

# about OUr glass



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## table of contents

## opalescent

| 000009 | Reactive Cloud    | <u>73</u> <b>00</b> | 0142 | Neo-lavender      | <u>45</u> | 000305  | Salmon Pink      | <u>6</u>   |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------|------|-------------------|-----------|---------|------------------|------------|
| 000013 | Opaque White      | <u>71</u> 00        | 0143 | Lacy White        | <u>68</u> | 000309  | Cinnabar         | <u>7</u>   |
| 000024 | Tomato Red        | <u>4</u> 00         | 0144 | Teal Green        | <u>28</u> | 000310  | Umber            | <u>13</u>  |
| 000025 | Tangerine Orange  | <u>10</u> 00        | 0145 | Jade Green        | <u>27</u> | 000312  | Pea Pod Green    | <u>23</u>  |
| 000034 | Light Peach Cream | <u>63</u> 00        | 0146 | Steel Blue        | <u>35</u> | 000313  | Dense White      | <u>72</u>  |
| 000100 | Black             | <u>52</u> 00        | 0147 | Deep Cobalt Blue  | 39        | 000320  | Marigold Yellow  | <u>16</u>  |
| 000101 | Stiff Black       | <u>53</u> 00        | 0148 | Indigo Blue       | 38        | 000321  | Pumpkin Orange   | 11         |
| 000104 | Glacier Blue      | <u>43</u> 00        | 0161 | Robin's Egg Blue  | <u>33</u> | 000329  | Burnt Orange     | <u>8</u>   |
| 000108 | Powder Blue       | <u>42</u> 00        | 0164 | Egyptian Blue     | <u>41</u> | 000332  | Plum             | <u>47</u>  |
| 000112 | Mint Green        | <u>32</u> 00        | 0203 | Woodland Brown    | <u>12</u> | 000334  | Gold Purple      | 46         |
| 000113 | White             | <u>70</u> <b>00</b> | 0206 | Elephant Gray     | <u>59</u> | 000336  | Deep Gray        | <u>54</u>  |
| 000114 | Cobalt Blue       | <u>40</u> <b>00</b> | 0207 | Celadon Green     | <u>31</u> | 000337  | Butterscotch     | <u>14</u>  |
| 000116 | Turquoise Blue    | <u>36</u> 00        | 0208 | Dusty Blue        | <u>34</u> | 000345  | Steel Jade       | <u>29</u>  |
| 000117 | Mineral Green     | <u>30</u> <b>00</b> | 0212 | Olive Green       | <u>21</u> | 000349  | Gray Green       | <u>57</u>  |
| 000118 | Periwinkle        | <u>44</u> 00        | 0216 | Light Cyan        | <u>37</u> | 000403  | Opaline          | <u>67</u>  |
| 000119 | Mink              | <u>58</u> 00        | 0220 | Sunflower Yellow  | <u>17</u> | 000420  | Cream            | <u>64</u>  |
| 000120 | Canary Yellow     | <u>18</u> 00        | 0221 | Citronelle        | <u>19</u> | 000421  | Petal Pink       | <u>51</u>  |
| 000124 | Red               | <u>3</u> 00         | 0222 | Avocado Green     | <u>22</u> | 000920  | Warm White       | <u>66</u>  |
| 000125 | Orange            | 9 00                | 0224 | Deep Red          | 2         |         |                  |            |
| 000126 | Spring Green      | <u>24</u> 00        | 0225 | Pimento Red       | <u>5</u>  | transpo | arent            |            |
| 000131 | Artichoke         | <u>25</u> <b>00</b> | 0227 | Golden Green      | <u>15</u> | 001025  | Light Orange     | <u>81</u>  |
| 000132 | Driftwood Gray    | <u>60</u> <b>00</b> | 0236 | Slate Gray        | <u>55</u> | 001105  | Deep Plum        | <u>125</u> |
| 000136 | Deco Gray         | <u>56</u> 00        | 0241 | Moss Green        | <u>20</u> | 001107  | Light Green      | <u>104</u> |
| 000137 | French Vanilla    | <u>65</u> <b>00</b> | 0243 | Translucent White | <u>69</u> | 001108  | Aquamarine Blue  | <u>107</u> |
| 000138 | Marzipan          | <u>62</u> 00        | 0301 | Pink              | <u>50</u> | 001109  | Dark Rose Brown  | <u>78</u>  |
| 000139 | Almond            | <u>61</u> <b>00</b> | 0303 | Dusty Lilac       | 48        | 001112  | Aventurine Green | <u>101</u> |
| 000141 | Dark Forest Green | <u>26</u> 00        | 0304 | Lavender          | <u>49</u> | 001114  | Deep Royal Blue  | <u>119</u> |

## transparent tints

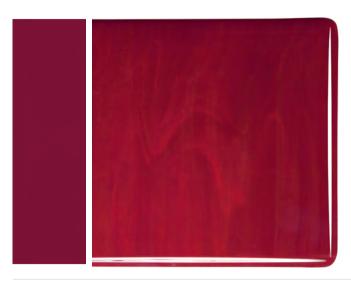
| 001116 | Turquoise Blue    | <u>118</u> | 001311 | Cranberry Pink         | 129        | 001806 | Juniper Blue Tint             | <u>157</u> |
|--------|-------------------|------------|--------|------------------------|------------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 001118 | Midnight Blue     | <u>114</u> | 001320 | Marigold Yellow        | 88         | 001807 | Grass Green Tint              | <u>155</u> |
| 001119 | Sienna            | 84         | 001321 | Carnelian              | <u>79</u>  | 001808 | Aqua Blue Tint                | <u>159</u> |
| 001120 | Yellow            | <u>89</u>  | 001322 | Garnet Red             | <u>76</u>  | 001814 | Sapphire Blue Tint            | <u>164</u> |
| 001122 | Red               | <u>77</u>  | 001332 | Fuchsia                | 128        | 001816 | Turquoise Blue Tint           | <u>160</u> |
| 001125 | Orange            | 80         | 001334 | Gold Purple            | <u>121</u> | 001818 | Indigo Tint                   | <u>162</u> |
| 001126 | Chartreuse        | <u>87</u>  | 001405 | Light Plum             | <u>127</u> | 001819 | Brown Topaz Tint              | 145        |
| 001128 | Deep Royal Purple | <u>120</u> | 001406 | Steel Blue             | <u>110</u> | 001820 | Pale Yellow Tint              | 146        |
| 001129 | Charcoal Gray,    | <u>131</u> | 001408 | Light Aquamarine Blue  | <u>112</u> | 001821 | Erbium Pink Tint              | <u>139</u> |
| 001137 | Medium Amber      | 90         | 001409 | Light Bronze           | <u>91</u>  | 001823 | Burnt Scarlet Tint            | <u>136</u> |
| 001138 | Dark Amber        | <u>86</u>  | 001412 | Light Aventurine Green | <u>100</u> | 001824 | Ruby Red Tint                 | <u>137</u> |
| 001140 | Aventurine Blue   | <u>106</u> | 001414 | Light Sky Blue         | <u>145</u> | 001826 | Green Tea Tint                | <u>148</u> |
| 001141 | Olive Green       | <u>95</u>  | 001416 | Light Turquoise Blue   | 111        | 001827 | Light Amber Tint              | <u>144</u> |
| 001145 | Kelly Green       | <u>102</u> | 001417 | Emerald Green          | 103        | 001829 | Gray Tint                     | <u>169</u> |
| 001164 | Caribbean Blue    | <u>116</u> | 001419 | Tan                    | <u>85</u>  | 001831 | Ruby Pink Tint                | <u>138</u> |
| 001176 | Peacock Blue      | <u>108</u> | 001422 | Lemon Lime Green       | 98         | 001834 | Coral Orange Tint             | <u>140</u> |
| 001205 | Light Coral       | <u>83</u>  | 001426 | Spring Green           | 99         | 001837 | Medium Amber Tint             | <u>143</u> |
| 001207 | Fern Green        | <u>97</u>  | 001428 | Light Violet           | <u>126</u> | 001841 | Spruce Green Tint             | <u>156</u> |
| 001215 | Light Pink        | <u>130</u> | 001429 | Light Silver Gray      | <u>134</u> | 001842 | Light Neo-lavender Shift Tint | <u>166</u> |
| 001217 | Leaf Green        | <u>105</u> | 001437 | Light Amber            | <u>93</u>  | 001844 | Lavender Green Shift Tint     | <u>161</u> |
| 001226 | Lily Pad Green    | <u>94</u>  | 001439 | Khaki                  | <u>92</u>  | 001845 | Ming Green Tint               | <u>158</u> |
| 001228 | Amethyst          | <u>123</u> | 001442 | Neo-lavender Shift     | <u>122</u> | 001857 | Red Amber Tint                | 142        |
| 001229 | Pewter            | <u>132</u> | 001444 | Sea Blue               | 109        | 001858 | Light Rhubarb Shift Tint      | <u>150</u> |
| 001234 | Violet            | <u>124</u> | 001449 | Oregon Gray            | <u>133</u> | 001859 | Rhubarb Shift Tint            | 149        |
| 001241 | Pine Green        | <u>96</u>  | 001464 | True Blue              | <u>117</u> | 001864 | Gray Blue Tint                | <u>163</u> |
| 001246 | Copper Blue       | <u>113</u> |        |                        |            | 001867 | Olive Smoke Tint              | <u>151</u> |
| 001305 | Sunset Coral      | <u>82</u>  |        |                        |            | 001877 | Olivine Tint                  | <u>152</u> |

| 001917 | Cilantro Green Tint | <u>154</u> |
|--------|---------------------|------------|
| 001920 | Lemon Tint          | 147        |
| 001932 | Fuchsia Tint        | <u>167</u> |
| 001934 | Copper Tint         | <u>141</u> |
| 001948 | Purple Blue Tint    | 165        |
| 001964 | Lavender Gray Tint  | 168        |
| 001977 | Pine Green Tint     | 153        |

## clear

| 001009 | Reactive Ice Clear      | <u>174</u> |
|--------|-------------------------|------------|
| 001015 | Clear, Silver to Gold   | <u>170</u> |
| 001016 | Clear, Silver to Bronze | <u>177</u> |
| 001019 | Red Reactive Clear      | <u>175</u> |
| 001100 | Clear                   | <u>17</u>  |
| 001101 | Clear                   | <u>172</u> |
| 001401 | Crystal Clear           | 17:        |





## Deep Red •



● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ● Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet





### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

● This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Color may contain streaky variation.

Color may appear partly transparent and contain variation in color density.

## **Working Notes**

Color may contain streaky variation.



### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color variations common from red-orange to terracotta. Frequently lightly streaked and with yellow mottling on back of single-rolled sheet.

## **Working Notes**

A cadmium/selenium glass. Can react with lead-bearing glasses or overglazes. Possible reactions with (001311), (001215). Much color variation typical upon firing. If specific color is important, always test before beginning project. Use glasses from same dates. Do not assume that sheets of the same color when cold will fire identically.



### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Partly transparent. May contain thin threads of color variation.

## **Working Notes**

Color opalizes upon firing, becoming more consistent. Color may dapple with excessive heatwork.

## Pimento Red



Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet ○





### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Variation in color density.

## **Working Notes**

Color matures to red and becomes more consistent upon firing.



## Salmon Pink

000305

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet



### **Contains**

Lead

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

## **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color range from paler to deep shades. Some variations from pink to brown tones. Slight mottling on back of sheet.

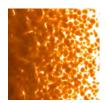
## **Working Notes**

Generally deepens in hue on firing. Dark interface reaction possible with sulfur glasses (001137, 001437, 000137). Mottling disappears on firing.

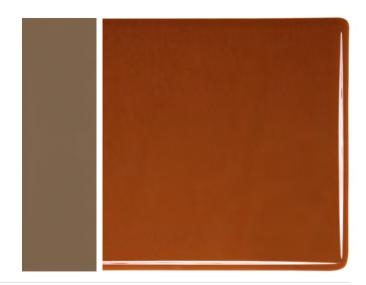
## Cinnabar •



● Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet







### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

May appear very muted gray/brown with streaks or variation in color density.

## **Working Notes**

Matures to a red/cinnabar color. May appear slightly dappled.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Opalescent. Slight small mottle and orange-peel texture.

## **Working Notes**

At full fuse and capped with clear glass, the mottling may remain but become faint in transmitted light. Lighter wisps may appear in reflected light. When uncapped, the mottling tends to even out and the color becomes more consistent and even.



### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color variations common from yellow-orange to redorange. Some slight streaking is common.

## **Working Notes**

Cadmium/selenium glass. Can fuse darker (more red) or lighter (more yellow) than cold sheet.



## Tangerine Orange 🌗



● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet



000025

### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

May contain variation in color density.

## **Working Notes**

Color opalizes upon firing, becoming more consistent. Color may dapple with excessive heatwork.

# Pumpkin Orange 000321 Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ● Stringer ● Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet ○

## **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

May contain variations in color density.

## **Working Notes**

Matures to pumpkin orange, which may contain slight color variations.

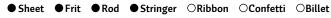


## Woodland Brown















### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Partly transparent.

## **Working Notes**

Opalizes upon firing. Color becomes slightly lighter with slight dappling.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility.

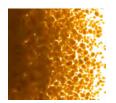
Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

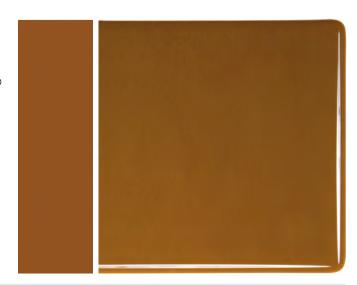
## Umber



000310

Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet ○





### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Variation in color density. May be partly transparent.

## **Working Notes**

Opalizes to a more consistent color. May dapple slightly.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Opalescent. Slight small mottle and orange-peel texture.

## **Working Notes**

At full fuse and capped with clear glass, the mottling usually remains. When fired uncapped, the mottling is less obvious and the color evens out to become more consistent.

## Golden Green

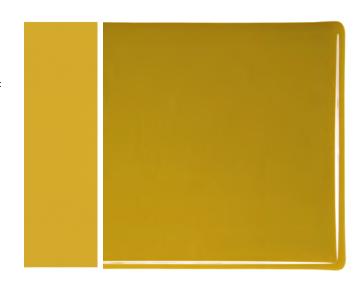


### 000227

● Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet







## **Contains**

Sulfur

### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

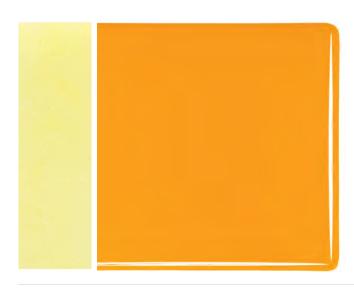
## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Browner than in the struck sheet, the color matures to golden green during the firing process.

## **Working Notes**

May reveal subtle light/dark green wisps in a full-fuse firing. When uncapped, the mottling is less noticeable and the color more even. When capped with clear, the mottling is more noticeable.



## Marigold Yellow •

000320

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet



### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

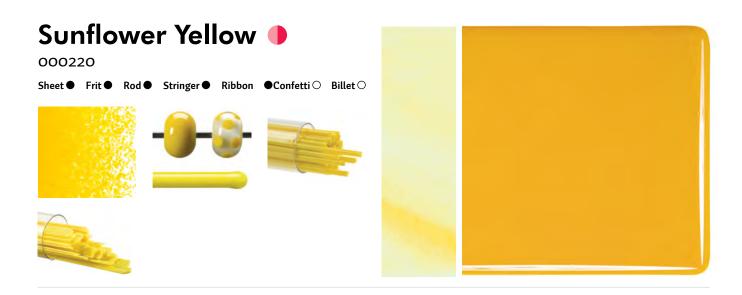
 This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

May appear partly transparent with wide variations in color density. Overall look of a lighter, brighter yellow such as Canary Yellow Opalescent (000120).

## **Working Notes**

Matures to an opaque marigold yellow. May appear slightly dappled.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



## **Contains**

Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

### **Cold Characteristics**

● This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color variations common from pastel to warm, vibrant yellow.

## **Working Notes**

Lighter coloration matures and becomes consistent to target upon firing.



### **Contains**

Sulfur

### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color variations common from pastel to vibrant yellow.

## **Working Notes**

Lighter coloration matures and becomes consistent to target upon firing. A sulfur glass. May react with lead and copper glasses to create dark interface (lead sulfide, copper sulfide).

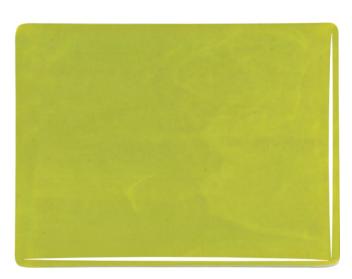
This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

## Citronelle

000221

Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet ○





### **Contains**

Sulfur

### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

Lightly variegated throughout.

## **Working Notes**

Lightly variegated throughout.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.



## **Moss Green**

000241

● Sheet ○ Frit ● Rod ● Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## **Olive Green**



Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ● Stringer ● Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet ○









## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color. Partly transparent. Slightly dappled.

## **Working Notes**

Opalizes upon firing. Consistent color, slightly lighter than the cold sheet.



## **Avocado Green**

000222

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Contains**

Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

Lightly variegated throughout.

## **Working Notes**

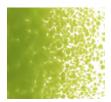
Lightly variegated throughout.

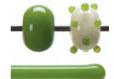
This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

## Pea Pod Green

000312

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet









## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color variations common from minty-pastel to vibrant yellow-green.

## **Working Notes**

Lighter coloration matures and becomes consistent to target upon firing. A sulfur glass. May react with lead and copper glasses to create dark interface (lead sulfide, copper sulfide). This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

## **Artichoke**

000131

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Dark Forest Green**

000141

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

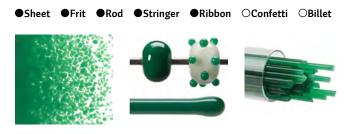
Partly transparent. Dappled backside.

## **Working Notes**

Opalizes upon firing. Dappling may occur, especially if exposed to excessive heatwork.

## Jade Green

000145





### **Contains**

Copper

## **Reactive Potential**

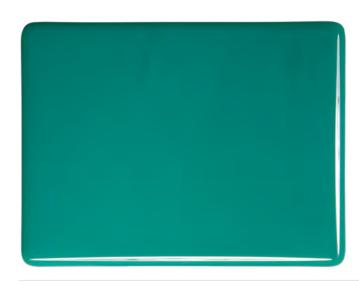
May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

## **Cold Characteristics**

Some light/dark variations common on surface.

## **Working Notes**

Light/dark variations generally disappear on firing. Dark interface reaction likely with sulfur glasses (001137, 001437, 000137).



## **Teal Green**

000144



## **Contains**

Copper

## **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

## **Cold Characteristics**

Some light/dark variations common on surface.

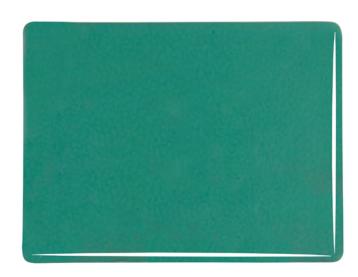
## **Working Notes**

Light/dark variations generally disappear on firing. Dark interface reaction likely with sulfur glasses (001137, 001437, 000137).

## Steel Jade

000345

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Contains**

Copper

## **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

## **Cold Characteristics**

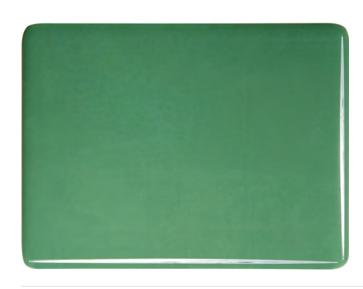
Uniform color.

### **Working Notes**

At tack fusing and slumping temperatures, the surface frequently develops a metallic gray film, similar to effects with Steel Blue Opalescent (000146). This may disappear at full fusing temperatures. Cap with clear to insure a consistent opal green through the clear layer. To maintain the metallic effect, extend hold times at tack fusing or slumping temperatures. The metallic layer may develop anywhere where (000345) is exposed and can change over the course of multiple firings. It ranges from a thin glossy gray to a thicker, matte metallic.

A yellow residue on shelf releases such as primer and Thinfire may occur when firing to a full fuse or hotter. Scrape & apply fresh primer, or remove used Thinfire and replace with new to avoid possible contamination in subsequent firings. The exposed surface of 000345 has greater sensitivity to items such as glass cleaner, marker

and Glastac. Traces of these liquids, which often fire cleanly, may be visible in fired works, even when wiped away before firing. To minimize this effect, reduce the contact time between the glass and possible contaminants. Also, avoid using Glastac on the surface.



## **Mineral Green**

000117



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

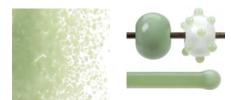
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## Celadon Green

000207

Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ● Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet ○





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

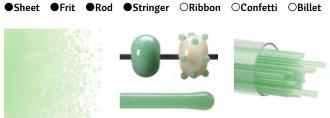
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## Mint Green

000112



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## Robin's Egg Blue

000161

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



#### **Contains**

Copper

## **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

May have a dappled surface.

## **Working Notes**

A copper glass. May have dark color reaction at interface with cadmium/selenium or sulfur glasses including (000125, 000120, 000126, 000137.) May have a red-hued color reaction with Reactive glasses such as (000009, 001009, 001019.) Tests fired to a full fuse indicate that Robin's Egg Blue Opalescent reacts visibly and with an intensity similar to (000216.)





## **Dusty Blue**

000208

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## Steel Blue

000146





#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

### **Cold Characteristics**

Uniform color.

## **Working Notes**

At tack fusing temperatures, the surface frequently develops a metallic gray film. This usually disappears at full fusing temperatures. To maintain the metallic effect, fire as quickly and low as possible. Dark interface reaction likely with sulfur glasses.

See our "Product Use" article, Special Effects: Steel Blue Opalescent at bullseyeglass.com.

At a full fuse, Steel Blue Opalescent has the potential to deposit trace amounts of copper on the surface of the kilnshelf. These deposits may react with sulfur-bearing glasses in subsequent firings. Processes that require greater heatwork, such as pattern or flow bar techniques, can also lead to copper deposits. Such deposits may not be visible and can react even when the shelf has been properly scraped and reprimed or, alternatively, when

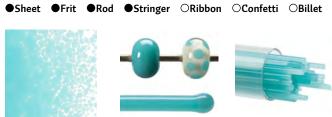


used ThinFire has been removed and new ThinFire is applied. This type of contamination is impermanent and may be burned out/fired out over the course of subsequent firings. A contaminated shelf can be fired with glasses other than sulfur-bearing glasses—and no reaction will take place.



## **Turquoise Blue**

000116



#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

### **Cold Characteristics**

Uniform color.

### **Working Notes**

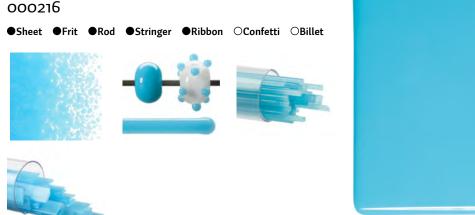
A copper glass. May have dark color reaction at interface with cadmium/selenium or sulfur glasses. Lighter coloration matures and becomes consistent to target upon firing. A sulfur glass.

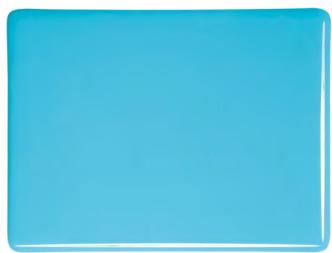
Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

During processes that require greater heatwork, such as pattern or flow bar techniques, Turquoise Blue Opalescent has the potential to deposit trace amounts of copper on the surface of the kilnshelf. These deposits may react with sulfur-bearing glasses in subsequent firings. Such deposits may not be visible and can react even when the shelf has been properly scraped and reprimed or, alternatively, when used ThinFire has been removed and new ThinFire is applied.

This type of contamination is impermanent and may be burned out/fired out over the course of subsequent firings. A contaminated shelf can be fired with glasses—other than sulfur-bearing glasses—and no reaction will take place.

## **Light Cyan**





#### **Contains**

Copper

### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Very slight orange-peel mottling.

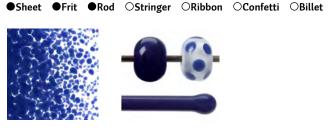
## **Working Notes**

At full fuse, capped or uncapped, the mottling disappears and the color is consistent, even and pure. At slumping temperatures and low-tack fusing temperatures (1150-1325°F/621-718°C), gray clouding may occur, similar to Steel Blue Opalescent (000146), especially where contamination from oils and/or cleaner is left behind during the cleaning process. Solution: cap this color with clear or test for each specific application. The clouding can be erased from an uncapped piece by capping with clear glass and firing to a full fuse.



## Indigo Blue

000148



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

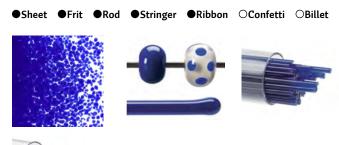
Consistent color.

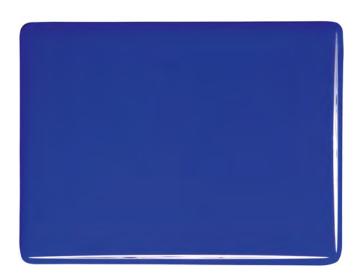
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## **Deep Cobalt Blue**







### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

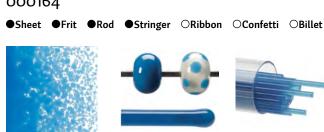
Consistent color.

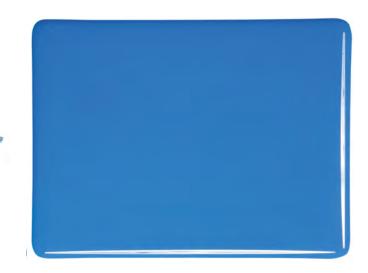
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## **Egyptian Blue**

000164





### **Contains**

Copper

### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

### **Cold Characteristics**

Partly transparent.

#### **Working Notes**

Opalizes upon firing. May contain thin threads of color variation.

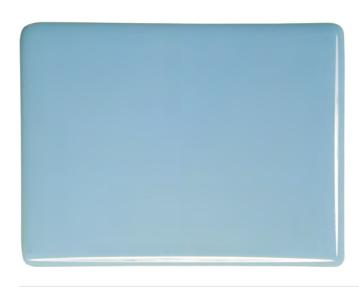
At tack fusing and slumping temperatures, the surface may develop a metallic gray film. This effect is inconsistent and usually disappears at full fuse temperatures. To localize the effect, which only occurs where Egyptian Blue is exposed, cap or layer with clear. Consider testing for each specific application. To achieve this effect more consistently, consider using Steel Blue Opalescent (000146). Learn more by reading: Special Effects: Steel Blue Opalescent.

At a full fuse, Egyptian Blue Opalescent has the potential to deposit trace amounts of copper on the surface of the kilnshelf. These deposits may react with sulfur-bearing glasses in subsequent firings. Processes that require greater heatwork, such as pattern or flow bar techniques, can also lead to copper deposits. Such deposits may not be visible and can react even when the shelf has been properly scraped and reprimed or, alternatively, when used ThinFire has been removed and new ThinFire is applied.

This type of contamination is impermanent and may be burned out/fired out over the course of subsequent firings. A contaminated shelf can be fired with glasses—other than sulfur-bearing glasses—and no reaction will take place. In our studios, we've observed the greatest contamination in subsequent firings with sulfur-bearing French Vanilla Opalescent (000137) and Spring Green Opalescent (000126). For a burnout firing, we recommend a rate of 300°F/hr to 1525, with a hold of 1:00.

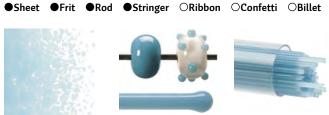
#### **NOTE ABOUT GLASS CLEANER**

The exposed surface of 000164 has greater sensitivity to glass cleaner. Traces of this liquid, which often fire cleanly, may be visible in fired works as a metallic sheen. The metallic sheen is prone to develop at tack fusing and slumping temperatures as described above. To prevent it, be sure to buff the glass with a towel to completely remove glass cleaner prior to firing.



## **Powder Blue**

801000



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## Glacier Blue

000104

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

May have a dappled surface.

## **Working Notes**

A copper glass. May have dark color reaction at interface with cadmium/selenium or sulfur glasses including (000125, 000120, 001120, and 000137.) May have a color reaction with Reactive glasses such as (000009, 001009, 001019.)

Tests fired to a full fuse indicate that Glacier Blue Opalescent reacts, though not with the intensity of other copper bearing glasses such as 000216. For example, Reactions with (001009 and 000009) are lighter compared to those with (000216) while there are no visible reactions with (001019.)



## **Periwinkle**

000118

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

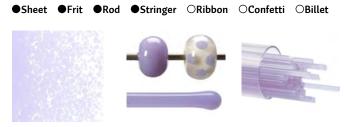
Solid opal with slightly dappled surface.

## **Working Notes**

Color is stable over extended range.

## **Neo-Lavender**

000142





### **Reactive Potential**

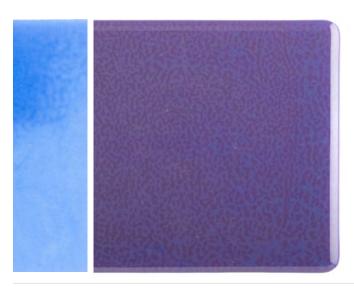
Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Will appear more pink in incandescent light; more blue in fluorescent.

## **Working Notes**

Hues of shift colors change depending on thickness and/or lighting, regardless of whether they have been fired or not.

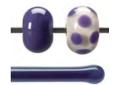


## Gold Purple

000334

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







#### **Contains**

Lead

### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

A deep royal blue with variations in color density and transparency that can give it a mottled appearance.

## **Working Notes**

Matures to purple upon firing, often with mottles and streaks remaining. Additionally, this style often fires with blue hues and is not uniform in color.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

The name "Gold Purple" comes from the gold that is used as an ingredient in the manufacturing process.

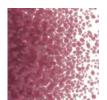


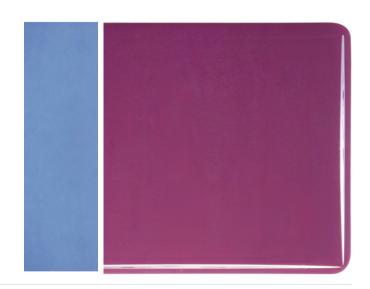
Above: This tile is indicative of the characteristic mottling and streaking that can remain post-fire.

## Plum •

000332

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color

Translucent purple with light plum wisps.

## **Working Notes**

Strikes to a consistent opal. Color darkens with extended heat work.



## **Dusty Lilac**

000303

◆Sheet ◆Frit ◆Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

## **Contains**

Lead

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## Lavender

000304

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



### **Contains**

Lead

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



#### **Contains**

Lead

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

### **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Surface color variations common; some light dappling. Color range from light pink to deeper shades of lavender pink. Slight mottling on back of sheet.

## **Working Notes**

Typically deepens in coloration on firing. Dark interface reaction possible with sulfur glasses (001137, 001437, 000137). Mottling disappears on firing.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift. Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Although termed an opal due to its almost total lack of light transmission, this is (in terms of its composition) actually a transparent glass.

## **Working Notes**

Most solid-color sheets are double-rolled. A few styles are also available in single-rolled sheets, and will have a smooth, undulating surface on the front, and orange-peel texture on the back side. Single-rolled glass can produce dappled lighting effects that are highly valued in stained glass applications. (For Rainbow Iridescent Textures) Low viscosity. Will flow sooner and more than other glasses. In very thin sections the color may vary from reddish/gray to bluish/gray. When Firing Rainbow Iridescent Texture sheet glasses (000100-0024, -0025, -0044, -0046, -0048, -0054, -0056) face up on the top layer of a 6mm construction, some of the original texture often remains, even when firing to a full fuse (1490°F/810°C)

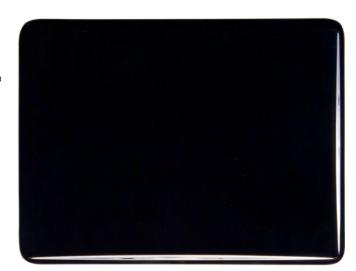
## Stiff Black

000101

Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ● Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet ○







#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

Compared to Black (000100), Stiff Black (000101) has a slightly higher viscosity, meaning that it is a stiffer glass. In most kilnforming applications, Black and Stiff Black can be used interchangeably. Kilnforming applications where differences between Black & Stiff Black might be noticed include working with elevated drop ring molds, tack fusing, and kilncasting.

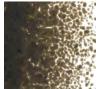
Stiff Black was originally developed for glass blowing purposes such as the Roll-up Technique. Using Stiff Black in kilnformed panels for this application creates a more uniform viscosity, which is easier to control.



## **Deep Gray**

000336

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Opalescent. Slight small mottle and orange-peel texture.

## **Working Notes**

Overall consistent, with some slight dappling. Dappling intensity may increase with prolonged heatwork.

## **Slate Gray**

000236

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







### **Reactive Potential**

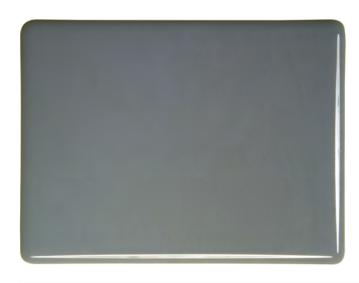
Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

Opalescent. Slight small mottle and orange-peel texture.

## **Working Notes**

Overall consistent, with some slight dappling. Dappling intensity may increase with prolonged heatwork.



## **Deco Gray**

000136

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift. Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

## **Gray Green**

000349

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



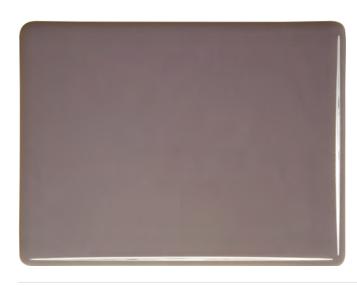
## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Silver.

## **Cold Characteristics**

May have a dappled surface.

## **Working Notes**



## Mink

000119

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

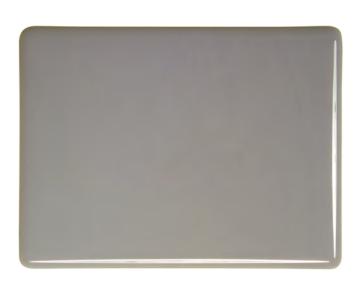
Stable. No color shift.

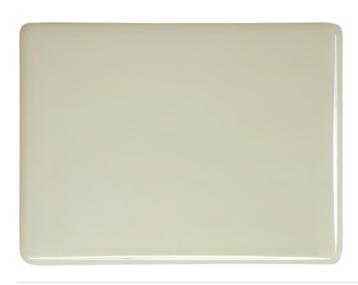
## **Elephant Gray**

000206

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







## **Driftwood Gray**

000132

Sheet Frit Rod Stringer Ribbon Confetti Billet

## Almond •

000139

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Contains**

Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

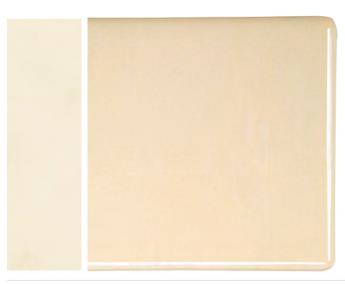
May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

May appear mostly transparent with lacy patches of color.

## **Working Notes**

● This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Opalizes to a consistent almond/off-white color upon firing.



## Marzipan 🌗



●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

May appear mostly transparent with variation in color density.

## **Working Notes**

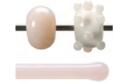
This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Opalizes to a consistent, marzipan/off-white upon firing.

## **Light Peach Cream**

000034

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







## **Contains**

Selenium

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

Translucent, milky peach.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

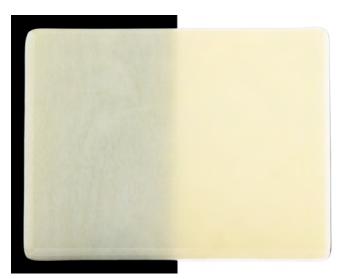
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## French Vanilla

000137





## **Contains**

Sulfur

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

This sulfur-bearing glass may react with gold-bearing lead and copper glasses to create dark interface (lead sulfide, copper sulfide). Very viscous; will flow later and less than other glasses. Generally more sensitive to heat-history and more likely to show variation in color after fusing than many opals. When fired on edge, a clear distinction between outside and interior surfaces is commonly seen (a variation used by designers). This glass may become increasingly white with repeated firings. Consider using glass from the same batch for a given project.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

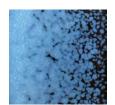
Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.

## Opaline •



●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Appears transparent and clear in its cold form. Occasional wisps of white are possible.

#### **Working Notes**

Requires a full fuse to strike to a hazy, milky white that transmits warm-hued light. Transmitted light varies based on thickness: Thinner pieces result in a yellow-ish hue, thicker pieces in a warmer almost orange hue. Opacity increases with extended heatwork.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

#### **OVERLAY INFORMATION**

Opaline has great potential to expand the color palette in kilnforming because it has the ability to create new colors with distinct properties. See Quick Tip: Opaline Overlays.

#### **HELPFUL RESOURCES**

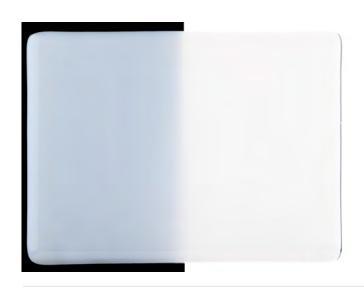
Make It: Opaline Sushi Set

Quick Tip: Frit Balls

Quick Tip: Opaline Ring

What to Expect from Opaline Frit PDF Video lesson: Expanding the Color Palette: Opaline Overlays

(subscription required)



## Lacy White

000143

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

(000143-0000): White translucent glass with clear dapples, suggesting lace. (000143-0030): Light opalescent white. Cold sheet may show variation in opacity.

### **Working Notes**

#### Single Rolled -0000

White translucent glass with clear dapples, suggesting lace. Designed for stained glass applications. Tested and graded for compatibility, but fusing will strike the sheet to solid white, with varying degrees of density.

#### Double Rolled -0030

Light opalescent white. Cold sheet may show variation in opacity. Strikes to solid white when fused.



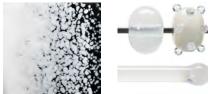
Left-to-Right: 000143-0000 and 000143-0030.

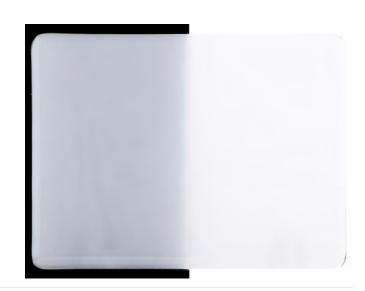
## **Translucent White**



000243

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive, although glass in this style produced prior to 4/29/16 contains a small amount of lead, which may react with Selenium, Sulfur.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

May appear mostly clear with patches of thin milky white.

#### **Working Notes**

Opalizes upon firing. Consistent color, thin milky white. Color may become slightly streaky and transparent with excessive heatwork.



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

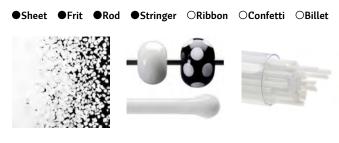
Partly transparent. Slight dappling of color.

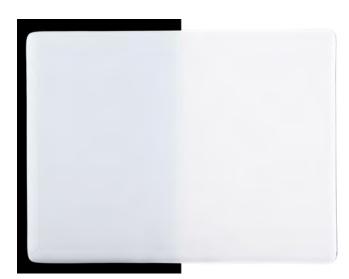
#### **Working Notes**

Opalizes upon firing. Slight dappling apparent in transmitted light.

## **Opaque White**

000013





### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

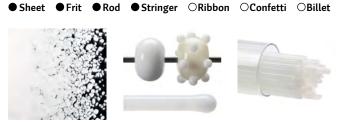
Consistent color.

**Working Notes**Stable. Opaque White exhibits no color shift when fired in a kiln.



### **Dense White**

000313



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

This glass can be unstable when subjected to extended heatwork (pattern bars, pot melts, boiled effect, kilncasting, etc.). Firing above 1500°F (815°C) for more than 15 minutes or firing slowly between 1250°F (677°C) and 1500°F (815°C) may result in an unstable glass. More susceptible to contaminants that seed devitrification than other glasses in the Bullseye line.

Cap with clear or plan to treat the surface (sandblast, coldwork, or apply clear powder and refire) after firing. No color shift upon firing. A dark interface reaction is possible with sulfur-bearing glasses (001137, 000137). Dense White Powder (000313-0008F) is recommended for surface use only. It may crackle when used between sheet glass layers.



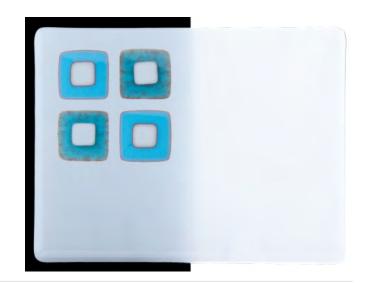
## **Reactive Cloud**

000009

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Silver.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Looks similar to White Opalescent (000113) with a slight blue tint.

#### **Working Notes**

Reactive cloud opalescent can be easily confused with (000113). Reactive combinations have the potential to create an interface color, which may continue to develop through multiple firings. Copper-based reactions tend to be variations of deep red to black, while silver-based reactions are more likely to develop as earth tones. Reactions are generally related to the amount of copper and silver content, heatwork and surface area contact.

Learn more about the Reactive Cloud Opal Kiln-Glass style in **Get a Reaction** at bullseyeglass.com.

74 | transparents | about our glass





#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Appears light in color saturation with thin threads of color variation.

### **Working Notes**

Matures to a more consistent color with deeper saturation. May contain subtle threads of darker color.

Garnet Red (001322) is not suitable for kilncasting because it can opalize and/or become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also opalize and/or become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Variations from orange-red to dark red. "Catspaw" windows of lighter coloration typical of single-rolled sheets.

### **Working Notes**

A cadmium/selenium glass. Generally fires deeper (more red) than cold sheet. "Catspaw" effect disappears on firing.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



### **Dark Rose Brown**

001109



ullet Sheet ullet Frit ullet Rod ullet Stringer ullet Ribbon ullet Confetti ullet Billet



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

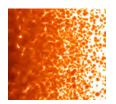
Stable. No color shift.

## Carnelian •

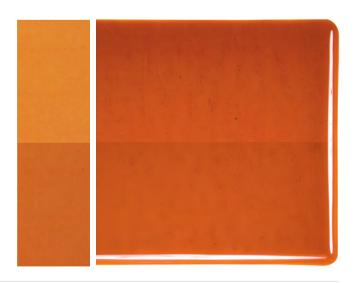


#### 001321

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ● Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet







#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Stable and consistent color.

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Some variation from more yellow-orange to red-orange.

### **Working Notes**

A cadmium/selenium glass. Generally fires deeper (more red) than cold sheet..

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

## Light Orange



● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet





#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

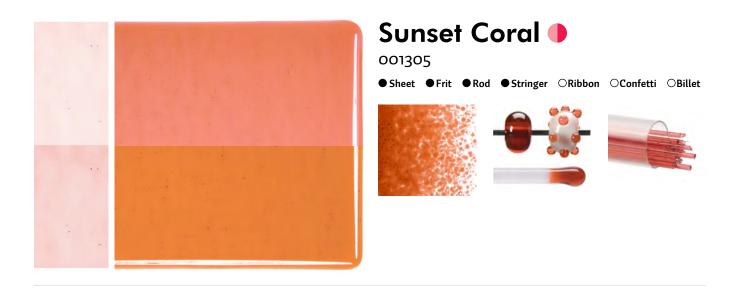
May vary from transparent clear to pale yellow.

#### **Working Notes**

Fires to a stable, consistent color.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

## 0 3(0)5



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color is transparent and varies in density.

### **Working Notes**

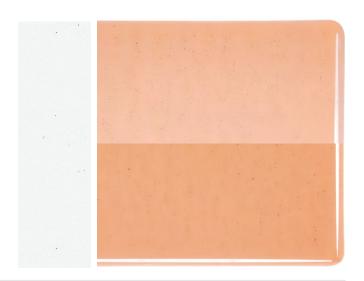
Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437).

Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some gold-bearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a blue-brown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

## Light Coral



● Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

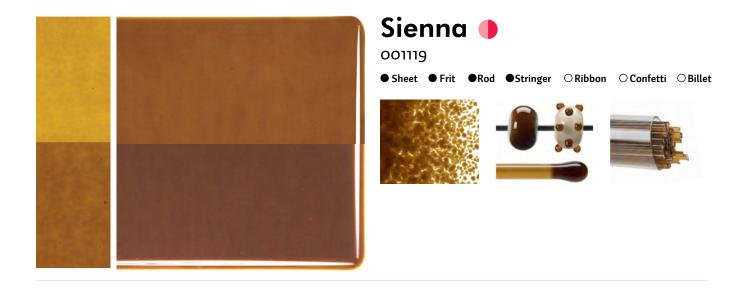
• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Transparent clear. On edge, resembles Clear Transparent (001101).

### **Working Notes**

Matures to a red/cinnabar color. May appear slightly dappled. Color usually deepens on firing.

Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some gold-bearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a blue-brown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.



#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Consistent color.

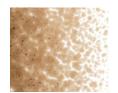
### **Working Notes**

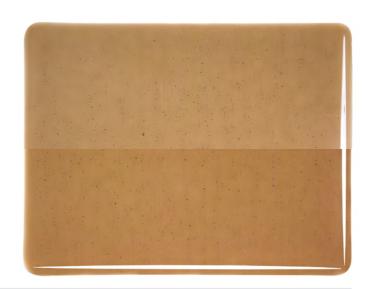
This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

## Tan

001419

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet





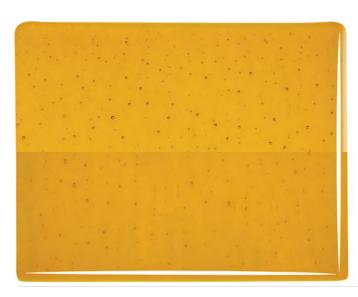
#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

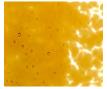
**Working Notes** Stable. No color shift



## **Dark Amber**

001138

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ● Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet





#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Varies slightly from lighter to darker.

#### **Working Notes**

A sulfur glass. May have dark interface reaction with copper-bearing (001116, 001408, 001417, 000116, 000144, 000145, and lead-bearing (001311, 001215, 000301, 000305) glasses. Learn more about possible reactions by reading our Reactive Potential of Bullseye Glass chart.

## Chartreuse • 001126 ● Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ● Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet

#### **Contains**

Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

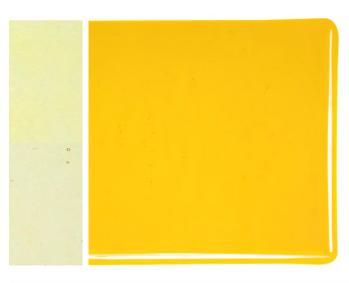
This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Color may appear varied in density.

#### **Working Notes**

Consistent color. More consistent color density. No shift in hue.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can opalize (and turn a dense green/brown) and/or become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also opalize and/or become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



## Marigold Yellow •

001320

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet



#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

Heavy, consistent opalizing with excessive heatwork.

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can opalize and/or become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also opalize and/or become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.



#### **Contains**

Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

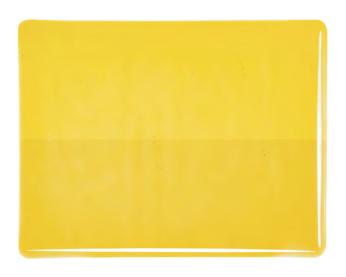
May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.



## **Medium Amber**

001137

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet







#### **Contains**

Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Varies slightly from lighter to darker shade.

#### **Working Notes**

A sulfur glass. May have dark interface reaction with copper-bearing (001116, 001408, 001417, 000116, 000144, 000145, 000147) and lead-bearing (001311, 001215, 000301, 000305) glasses.

## **Light Bronze**

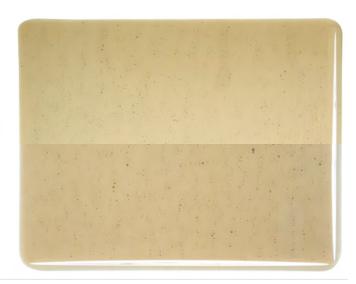
001409

 $\bullet \, \mathsf{Sheet} \quad \bullet \, \mathsf{Frit} \quad \bullet \, \mathsf{Rod} \quad \bigcirc \mathsf{Stringer} \quad \bigcirc \mathsf{Ribbon} \quad \bigcirc \mathsf{Confetti} \quad \bigcirc \mathsf{Billet}$ 









### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.



## Khaki

001439

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

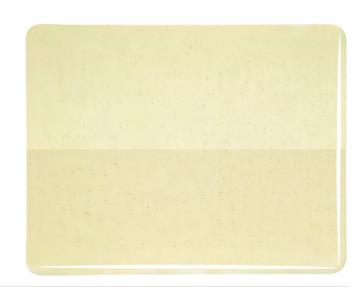
**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.

## **Light Amber**

001437

● Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet





#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Varies slightly from lighter to darker shade.

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

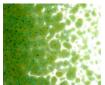
A sulfur glass. May have dark interface reaction with copper-bearing (001116, 001408, 001417, 000116, 000144, 000145, 000146) and lead-bearing (001311, 001215, 000305) glasses.



## **Lily Pad Green**

001226

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

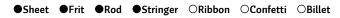
#### **Working Notes**

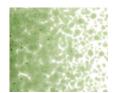
Compared to other copper-bearing styles of similar saturation, this glass has greater reactivity potential.

The color of frit in this style will change when fired. In larger grain sizes, the result will resemble the hue of the sheet glass; smaller grain sizes will take on a bluegreen hue. This difference is most noticeable in powder (-0008). This unique characteristic has been observed through a range of heatwork, from tack fuse to full fuse firings.

## **Olive Green**

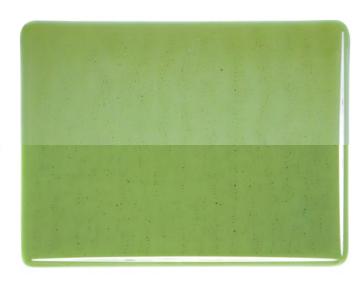
001141











#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

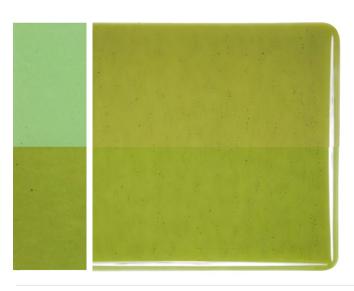
#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

### **Working Notes**

No color shift. Slight opalizing with excessive heatwork

# 0) 522

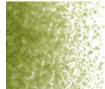


## Pine Green



001241

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



#### **Contains**

Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

At full-fuse temperatures, the brown areas appear as transparent wisps. Such wisping is more noticeable in a thin (-0050) sheet and would be amplified by fusing an opalescent glass style under it. Unless a pure pine green is desired, these uniform wisps could be used as a design feature.

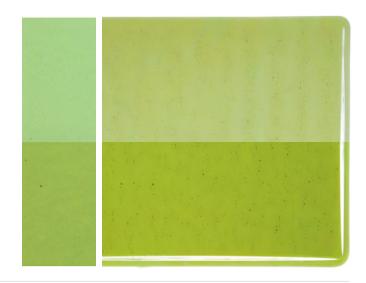
## Fern Green



001207

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Contains**

Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

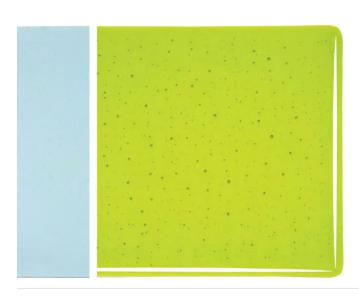
May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Lighter than Light Green Transparent (001107).

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Consistent, solid color.



## **Lemon Lime**



001422

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

#### **Contains**

Sulfur

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Pale blue with yellow streaks.

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Fires to an even, transparent green.

Lemon Lime (001422) is not suitable for kilncasting because it can become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period. It may also become incompatible in instances where processes exceed the parameters of the test for compatibility. Testing is recommended when heatwork exceeds these parameters.

## Spring Green



001426

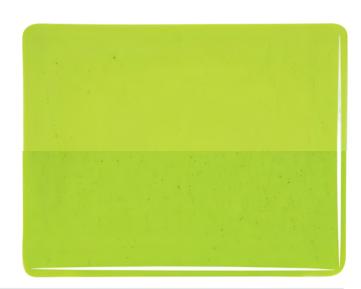
●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ●Stringer ●Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet











### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Slight variation within blue to yellow range.

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Fires to an even, transparent green.

Stable. No color shift.



## **Light Aventurine Green**

001412



### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

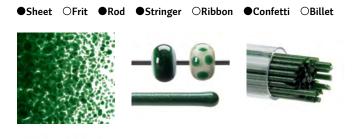
#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

**Working Notes**Opalizes slightly upon firing.

## **Aventurine Green**

000161





#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

A supersaturated chrome glass with metal flake glints in reflected light.

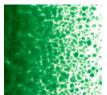
### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## **Kelly Green**

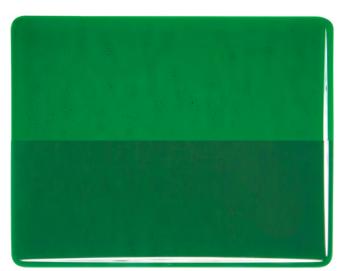
001145

 $\bullet \ \, \textbf{Sheet} \quad \bullet \ \, \textbf{Frit} \quad \bigcirc \ \, \textbf{Rod} \quad \bigcirc \ \, \textbf{Stringer} \quad \bigcirc \ \, \textbf{Ribbon} \quad \bigcirc \ \, \textbf{Confetti} \quad \bullet \ \, \textbf{Billet}$ 









#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

### **Cold Characteristics**

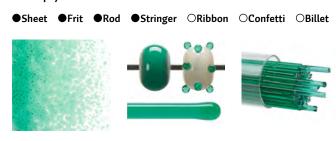
Consistent color.

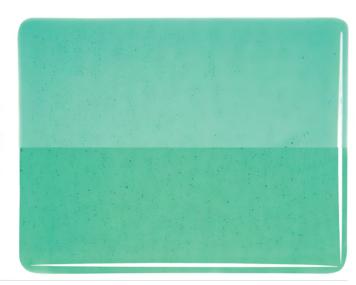
### **Working Notes**

Very dark transparent, could be mistaken for black. View in strong backlight to verify color.

### **Emerald Green**

001417





#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

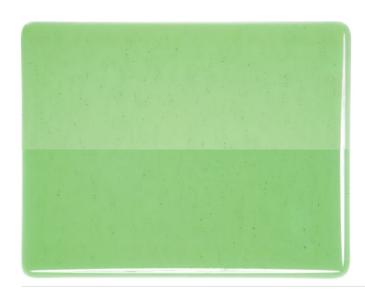
May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Slight variation within blue to yellow range.

#### **Working Notes**

A copper glass. Possible dark interface reactions with sulfur (000137, 001137, 001437) glasses.



## **Light Green**

001107



### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

### **Leaf Green**

001217

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Uniform color.

#### **Working Notes**

Compared to other copper-bearing styles of similar saturation, this glass has greater reactivity potential.

The color of frit in this style will change when fired. In larger grain sizes, the result will resemble the hue of the sheet glass; smaller grain sizes will take on a bluegreen hue. This difference is most noticeable in powder (-0008). This unique characteristic has been observed through a range of heatwork, from tack fuse to full fuse firings.



### **Aventurine Blue**

001140

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

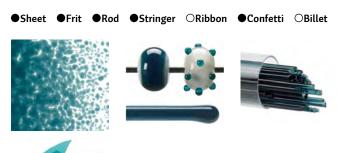
Cold sheet has grainy, sandy surface texture. Even though this style is listed in the "Transparent" glass category, very little light is transmitted through the 3mm sheet.

#### **Working Notes**

Stable, no color shift. Softens more than most glasses at fusing temperature. Even though this style is listed in the "Transparent" glass category, note that it does not transmit light in the 3 mm sheet.

## **Aquamarine Blue**

801100





#### **Reactive Potential**

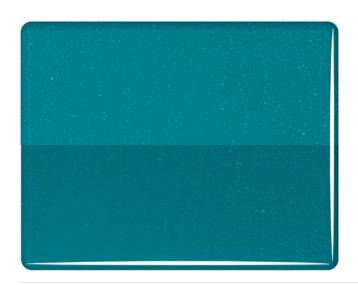
Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Ranges from bluer-green to greener-blue.

#### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



### **Peacock Blue**

001176

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

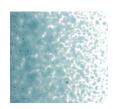
Stable. No color shift.

# (0)(0)

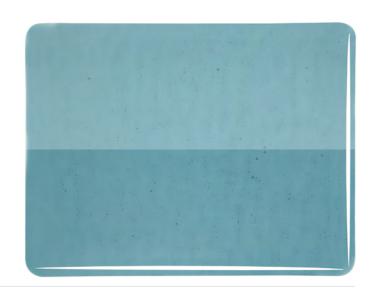
### Sea Blue

001444

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







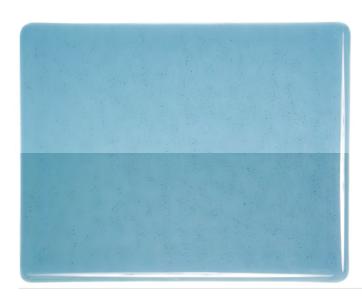
#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

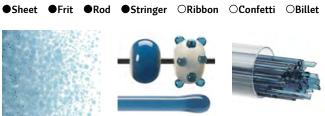
Consistent color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.



### **Steel Blue**

001406



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

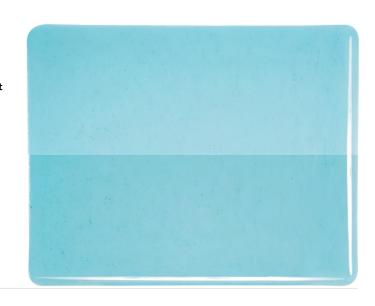
### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## **Light Turquoise Blue**

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

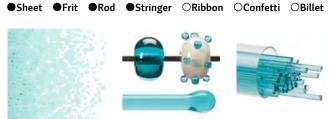
#### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Light Aquamarine Blue**

001408



#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

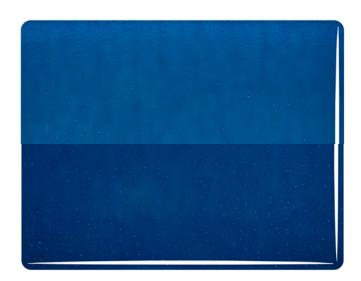
#### **Working Notes**

A copper glass. Possible dark interface reactions with sulfur (000137, 001137, 001437) glasses.

### **Copper Blue**

001246

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

May have dark color reaction at interface with cadmium/ selenium or sulfur glasses. May have a red-hued color reaction with reactive glasses.

Copper Blue may deposit a residue onto shelf releases (ThinFire, primer) when firing to a full fuse or hotter. Scrape and thoroughly buff off used primer, then apply fresh primer; or remove used Thinfire and replace with new to avoid possible contamination effects in subsequent firings. These contamination effects are essentially reactions, possible when Selenium, Sulfur and Reactive styles are fired while in contact with a copper-contaminated separator.



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

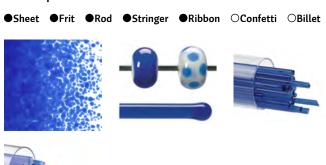
Consistent color.

### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

## **Deep Royal Blue**

001114





#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Deep transparent; slightly more transparent than Deep Royal Blue Transparent (001114-0576.)

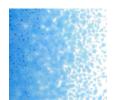
### **Working Notes**

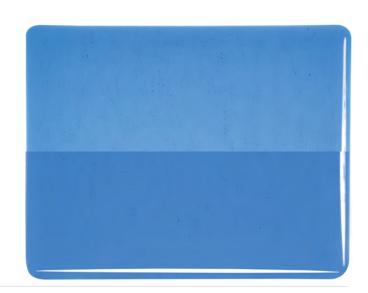
Stable. No color shift.

### **True Blue**

001464

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



#### **Contains**

Copper

#### **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

#### **Cold Characteristics**

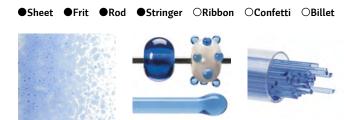
Fairly consistent color from run to run in cold sheet.

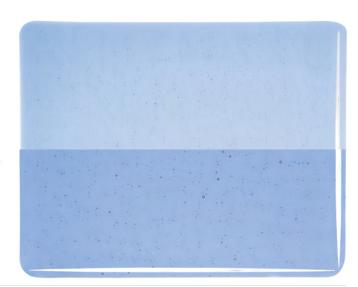
#### **Working Notes**

A copper glass. May have black interface reaction with certain cadmium and/or sulfur glasses (001137, 001437, 000137, 000120, 000125, 001125, etc.)

## **Light Sky Blue**

001414





### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Very dark glass. Little light transmission in 3 mm thickness.

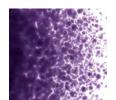
#### **Working Notes**

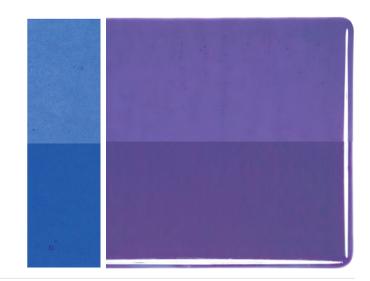
Stable. No color shift.

### Gold Purple

001334

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Appears as a dark transparent. May appear to be blue in color.

#### **Working Notes**

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses.

Some gold-bearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a blue-brown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Color variations from pink to blue depending on light in which viewed: natural, incandescent, or fluorescent.

#### **Working Notes**

Hues of shift colors change depending on light source (natural, incandescent, LED, or fluorescent) and sometimes thickness, regardless of whether they have been fired or not. When fused over other colors, (e.g., red, orange), may tend to deepen or brighten them.

### **Amethyst**

001228

● Sheet ○ Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet



#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

For a slightly brighter purple when fired and a rainbow luster when cold, try Amethyst in iridescent.



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

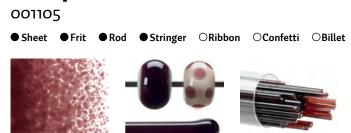
A deep royal blue color.

#### **Working Notes**

Stable.

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some goldbearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a bluebrown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

## **Deep Plum**





#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Light Violet**

001428

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

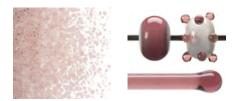
Consistent color.

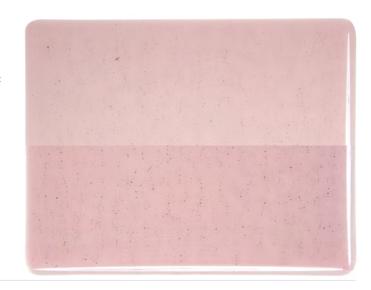
**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.

## **Light Plum**

001405

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Reactive Potential**

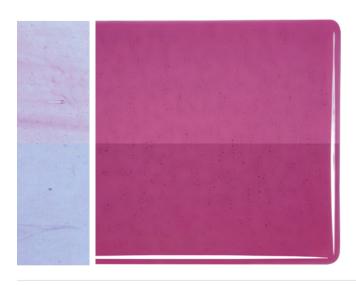
Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

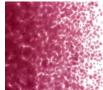


### Fuchsia •



001332

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

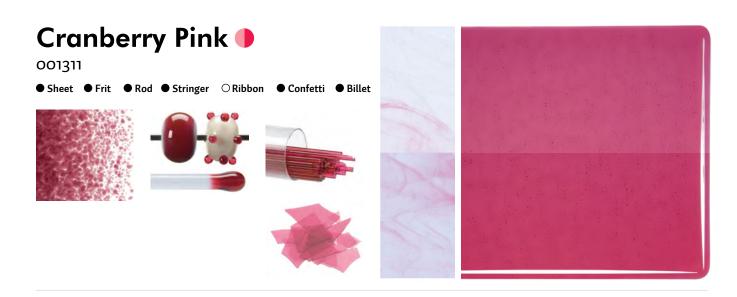
#### **Cold Characteristics**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Consistent color.

#### **Working Notes**

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some goldbearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a bluebrown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

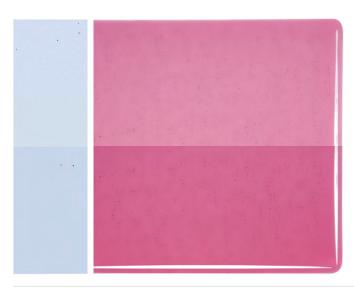
This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Varies slightly from lighter to darker shade; sometimes with lighter dappling in single-rolled sheets.

#### **Working Notes**

Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Color usually deepens on firing. Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some gold-bearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a blue-brown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

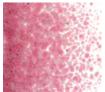
return to table of contents about our glass | transparent | 129



### **Light Pink**



● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ○ Billet



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Varies from lighter to darker; sometimes with lighter dappling in single-rolled sheets. Generally lighter and slightly more blue/pink than Cranberry Pink Transparent (001311)

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some goldbearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a bluebrown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

## **Charcoal Gray**

001129







#### **Reactive Potential**

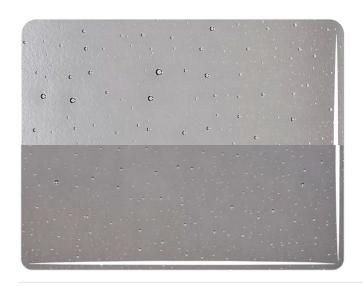
May react with Silver.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Very dark glass. May have very slight pink/ purple coloration of gray.

### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



### **Pewter**

001229

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.

## **Oregon Gray**

001449

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





#### **Reactive Potential**

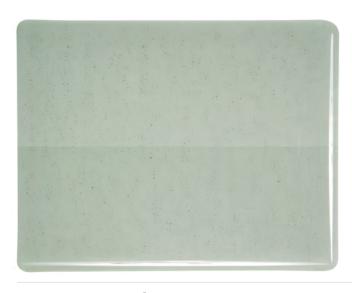
Nonreactive

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Light Silver Gray**

001429

●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet







#### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

### **Cold Characteristics**

Slight variations from lighter to darker.

### **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

# Transparent Tints



#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Appears almost clear with blue/green tints.

#### **Working Notes**

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some gold-bearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / 663°C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a blue-brown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

## **Ruby Red Tint**

001824

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet





#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur

#### **Cold Characteristics**

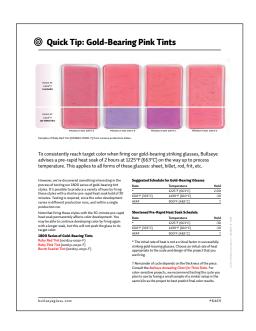
• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Appears almost clear with blue/purple tint.

#### **Working Notes**

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some goldbearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / 663°C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a bluebrown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

Reference **Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints** for a full-fuse schedule that effectively strikes these glasses





#### **Contains**

Lead

#### **Reactive Potential**

May react with Selenium, Sulfur.

#### **Cold Characteristics**

Varies from lighter to darker; sometimes with lighter dappling in single-rolled sheets. Generally lighter and slightly more blue/pink than Cranberry Pink Transparent (001311)

#### **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437). Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some gold-bearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a blue-brown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

See also: Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Contains**

Selenium

## **Reactive Potential**

May react with Copper, Lead, Silver

## **Cold Characteristics**

• This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired.

Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

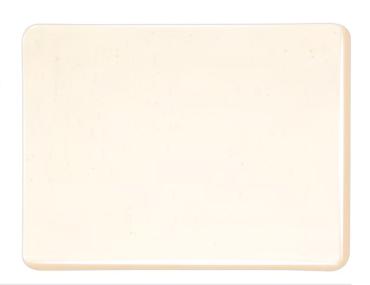
Color is essentially stable through firings, though color may develop slightly when casting thicker material.

# **Copper Tint**

001934

● Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ● Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift. Despite its name, Copper Tint contains no copper and is not a reactive glass.



## **Red Amber Tint**



001857

● Sheet ○ Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet



### **Contains**

Lead

### **Reactive Potential**

May react with

## **Cold Characteristics**

Color is transparent and varies in density.

## **Working Notes**

This style may not reveal (or strike to) its target color until fired. Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses (000137, 001122, 001125, 000124, 000125, 001137, 001437).

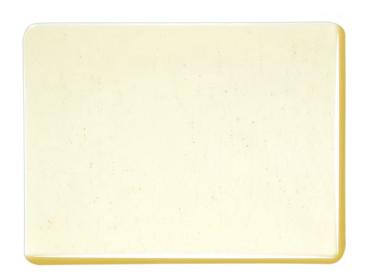
Less viscous (softer) than most other glasses. Some gold-bearing striking glasses, like this one, should be fired with a 2 hour hold at 1225°F / °C during the initial stages of the firing cycle. If fired without this hold, they may not strike at all, or they may strike but appear spotty and have a blue-brown cast, as opposed to the desired target color.

## **Medium Amber Tint**

001837

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

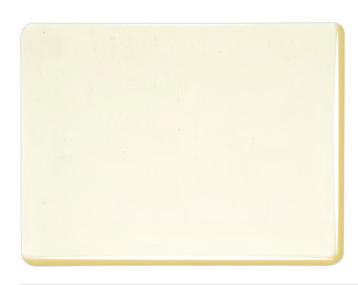
Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

**Production Notes:** Glass in this style produced prior to 9/28/10 contains a small amount of sulfur which may react with copper, lead, silver.



# **Light Amber Tint**

001827



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

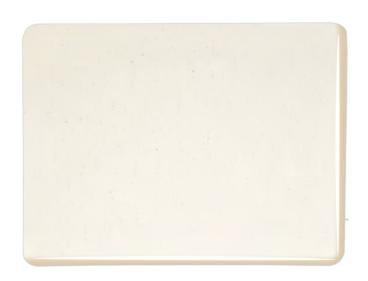
**Production Notes:** Glass in this style produced prior to 10/27/10 contains a small amount of sulfur which may react with copper, lead, silver.

# **Brown Topaz Tint**

001819

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

Hues of shift colors change depending on thickness and/or lighting, regardless of whether they have been fired or not.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

**Pale Yellow Tint Fracture Illusion**: (001820) develops highlights where it interfaces with other glasses. At first glance, these can be mistaken for cracks. This phenomenon, however, is purely optical.

## **Lemon Tint**

001827

● Sheet ○ Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet





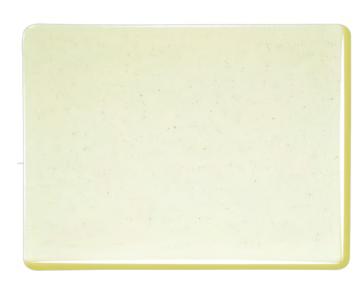
## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.



## **Green Tea Tint**

001820

● Sheet ● Frit ● Rod ● Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet

## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

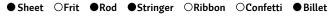
Consistent Color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

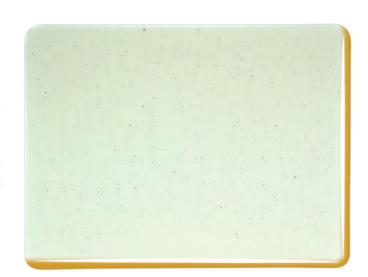
**Production Notes:**Glass in this style produced prior to 2/29/12 contains a small amount of sulfur which may react with copper, lead, silver.

# Rhubarb Shift Tint 001859









## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

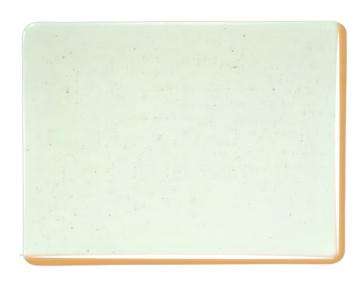
Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

 ■ Hues of shift colors change depending on light source (natural, incandescent, LED, or fluorescent) and sometimes thickness, regardless of whether they have been fired or not. Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

Finished work will have the same color shift properties found in the cold glass. When used in small amounts, the shift between green and pink in this rare earth glass is subtle. The color shift becomes more dramatic in thicker applications and depends on the light source. In mixed types of light it appears to be brown. Not a striking glass.

**Production Notes:** Glass in this style produced prior to 2/29/12 contains a small amount of sulfur which may react with copper, lead, silver.



# Light Rhubarb Shift Tint



● Sheet ○ Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Color may shift from red to green depending on light source and thickness.

## **Working Notes**

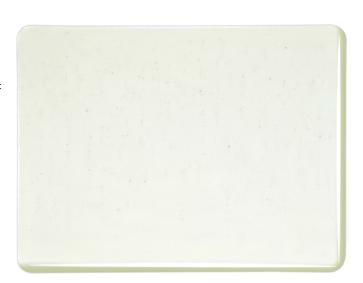
► Hues of shift colors change depending on light source (natural, incandescent, LED, or fluorescent) and sometimes thickness, regardless of whether they have been fired or not. Color is essentially stable through firings, though color may develop slightly when casting thicker material.

# **Olive Smoke Tint**

001867

● Sheet ● Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.



# **Olivine Tint**

001820

● Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ● Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Pine Green Tint**

001977

ullet Sheet ullet Frit  $\bigcirc$  Rod  $\bigcirc$  Stringer  $\bigcirc$  Ribbon  $\bigcirc$  Confetti ullet Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.



## **Cilantro Green Tint**

001917

● Sheet ○ Frit ○ Rod ○ Stringer ○ Ribbon ○ Confetti ● Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

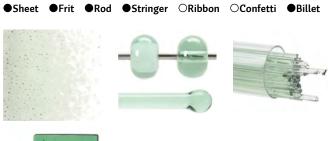
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



# **Spruce Green Tint**

001841



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.

# **Juniper Blue Tint**

001806





## **Reactive Potential**

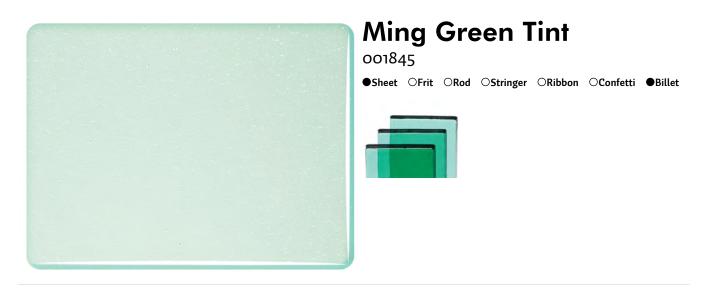
Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

# **Aqua Blue Tint** 001416 ●Sheet ●Frit ●Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ●Billet

## **Contains**

Copper

## **Reactive Potential**

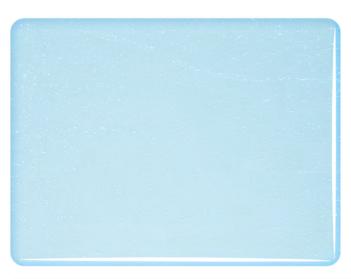
May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



# **Turquoise Blue Tint**

001416

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ●Billet



## **Contains**

Copper

## **Reactive Potential**

May React With: Selenium, Sulfur, Reactive (000009, 001009, 001019)

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

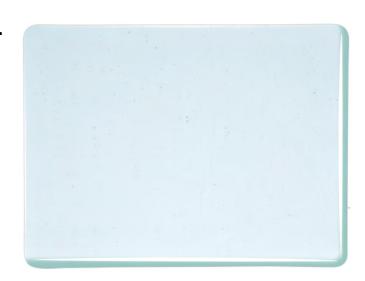
Stable. No color change upon firing. Demonstrates stronger reactions than Aqua Blue Tint (001808.)

## **Lavender Green Shift Tint**

001844

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ●Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

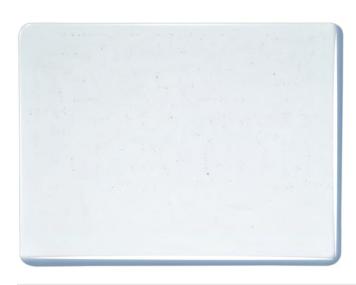
Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

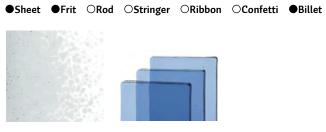
## **Working Notes**

Hues of shift colors change depending on light source (natural, incandescent, LED, or fluorescent) and sometimes thickness, regardless of whether they have been fired or not.



# **Indigo Blue Tint**

001864



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

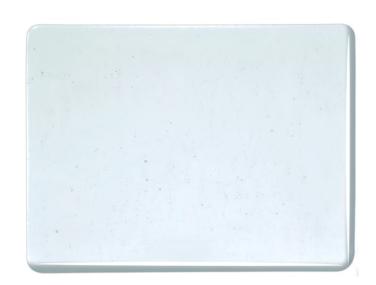
Stable. No color shift.

# **Gray Blue Tint**

001864

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ●Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

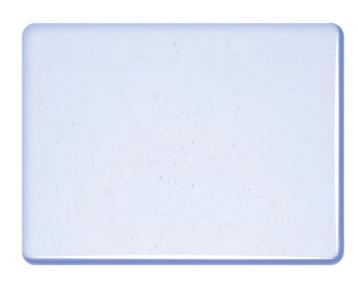
Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.



# **Sapphire Blue Tint**

001814

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ●Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color change upon firing.

# **Purple Blue Tint**

001948

 $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{Sheet} \quad \bigcirc \mathsf{Frit} \quad \bigcirc \mathsf{Rod} \quad \bigcirc \ \, \mathsf{Stringer} \quad \bigcirc \ \, \mathsf{Ribbon} \quad \bigcirc \ \, \mathsf{Confetti} \quad \bullet \ \, \mathsf{Billet}$ 





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

**Working Notes**Stable. No color shift.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent Color.

## **Working Notes**

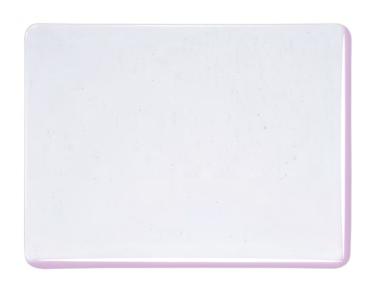
► Hues of shift colors change depending on light source (natural, incandescent, LED, or fluorescent) and sometimes thickness, regardless of whether they have been fired or not.

## **Fuchsia Tint**

001932

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ●Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

## **Working Notes**

Color is essentially stable through firings, though color may develop slightly when casting thicker material.



# **Lavender Gray Tint**

001964

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ●Billet



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

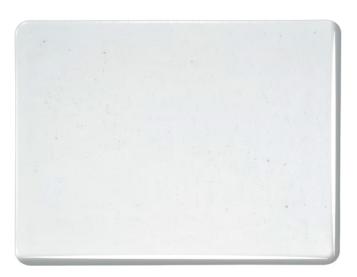
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

# **Gray Tint**

001829





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Consistent color.

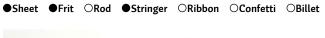
## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

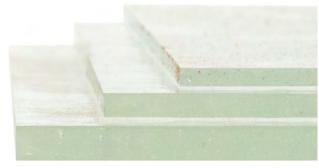


## Clear

### 001100







**3mm, 4mm, 6mm** -0380, -0480, -0680

### **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Very faint green tint when viewed on edge.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift. Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

### **BROWN-ORANGE MARKS ON TEKTA**

After years of experiments, we've found that the best separator for keeping a newly formed sheet of Tekta from sticking to our annealing lehr's metal conveyor belt is natural iron oxide, aka rust that forms on the belt as a result of thermal cycling.

As a result of this production process, rust will occasionally imprint upon sheets during annealing. These imprints almost always wash off. (For ease, we recommend using this Scotch Brite pad, but a normal rag will usually work too.) In rare cases when they resist complete cleaning, they will dissipate in a full fuse. In short, these marks fall within our quality standards, and will be undetectable in a full fuse.



Above left to right: Clear Tekta uncleaned, same piece cleaned, same piece fired on 000920 Warm White Opal.



Above left to right: Clear Tekta uncleaned, same piece cleaned, same piece fired on clean Tekta.



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Very faint green tint when viewed on edge.

## **Working Notes**

Stable. No color shift.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

172 | clear | about our glas return to table of contents

# **Crystal Clear**

001401



## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Brilliant, colorless clear.

## **Working Notes**

When fired over colored glass, allows more pure, true hue of base color to show. Especially true in thicker sections.

Fusible / Bullseye-compatible.

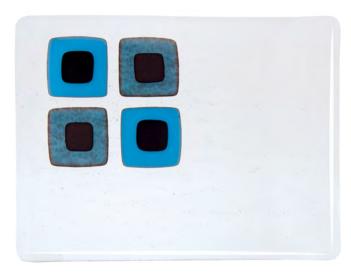


## Which Tekta?

For a water-white appearance on the edge, go with Tekta Crystal Clear (1401). Tekta Clear (1100) will have a slight green tint on the edge.

return to table of contents about our glass | clear | 173





## **Reactive Ice Clear**

001009

●Sheet ●Frit ○Rod ●Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet





## **Reactive Potential**

Nonreactive

## **Cold Characteristics**

Similar appearance to (001101) except it may include a slight tint of color (blue to green).

## **Working Notes**

Easily confused with Clear Transparent (001101). Reactive combinations have the potential to create an interface color, which may continue to develop through multiple firings. Copper-based reactions tend to be variations of deep red to black, while silver based reactions are more likely to develop as earth tones. Reactions are generally related to the amount of copper and silver content, heatwork and surface area contact.

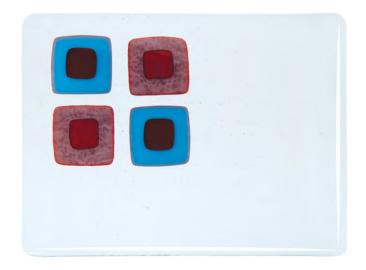
174 | clear | about our glas return to table of contents



## **Red Reactive Clear**

001019

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet



### **Reactive Potential**

Copper and Silver

### **Cold Characteristics**

Similar in appearance to Clear Transparent (001101) except it may include a slight tint of color (blue to green). Also similar to Reactive Ice Clear (001009).

## **Working Notes**

Part of a series that includes Reactive Cloud Opal (000009) and Reactive Ice Clear. Be careful not to confuse this style with Clear Transparent or Reactive Ice Clear. Reactive combinations have the potential to create an interface color, which may continue to develop through multiple firings. Copper-based reactions tend to be variations of light to deep red, while silver-based reactions develop as earth tones. Reactions are generally related to the amount of copper and silver content, heatwork and surface area contact. Working characteristics are similar to Reactive Ice Clear, generally with a lighter red reactive palette. Some copper-bearing styles that react with Reactive Ice Clear do not readily react with Red Reactive Clear. Expect variation.

### **Categorized Reactions**

Based on a full fuse with copper-bearing frit (-0003)

- No reaction: 001145, 001408, 001417, 001808
- Light to medium reactions (variation): 001416, 001464, 000145, 000116
- Medium to strong reactions: 001116, 000144, 000146, 000164, 000216, 001019-0031, -0051 (rainbow irid)
   Strong reactions may permeate the iridized surface, finding greater surface contact through thinner sections of the irid coating (gold, silver) and minute fissures throughout. Crackle patterning is generally more open where the irid coating is thicker and transitions to dense coverage in thinner sections.

return to table of contents about our glass | clear | 175





## SILVER-TO-GOLD

## **Alchemy Clear**

001015

●Sheet ○Frit ○Rod ○Stringer ○Ribbon ○Confetti ○Billet

## **Reactive Potential**

Silver

### **Cold Characteristics**

Unfired sheet has a faint blue tint.

## **Working Notes**

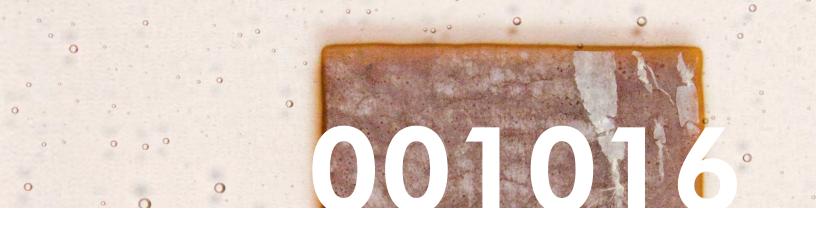
Upon firing, silver foil turns a golden color wherever it is in contact with (001015) Alchemy Clear. On the sample tile above, the left side illustrates silver foil after being fired uncapped on top of (001015). The sample's right side illustrates silver foil after being fired between a layer of Clear (any style) and (001015), with (001015) as the cap. (Faint blue color may be evident in any fired work containing 001015.) Expect variations in effects to result from different sources and thicknesses of silver, glass production runs, and heatwork (including firing times, temperatures, and number of times fired). For color development, we recommend a 1 hour soak at 1225°F / 663°C in the pre-rapid heat section of a firing cycle.

**Note:** When firing silver foil in the kiln, be aware that the silver reaction can travel across the glass surface and onto the kiln shelf, potentially affecting silver-sensitive glasses in one or more subsequent firings. This can happen even when new shelf release (paper or primer) is applied to the kiln shelf. When fired between layers, silver is generally more contained and less likely to affect the firing surface.

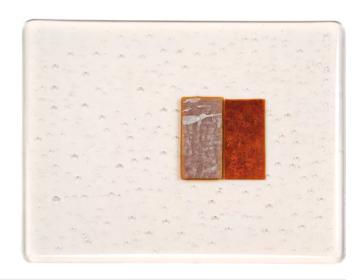
### REACTIVITY WITH RAINBOW IRIDESCENT COATING

Because iridescent coating acts as a barrier, don't expect much reaction when using silver directly against this coated glass. That said, the silver might still make contact with the glass through thinner sections of the iridescent coating—resulting in pale gold effects caused by (001015)'s silver reactivity. Results vary widely, both in terms of the effect's strength and color.

176 | clear | about our glas return to table of contents



# Alchemy Clear



## **Reactive Potential**

Silver

### **Cold Characteristics**

Unfired sheet has a faint coral tint.

## **Working Notes**

Upon firing, silver foil turns a bronze color wherever it is in contact with (001016) Alchemy Clear. On the sample tile above, the left side illustrates silver foil after being fired uncapped on top of (001016.) The sample's right side illustrates silver foil after being fired between a layer of Clear (any style) and (001016), with (001016) as the cap. Faint coral color may be evident in any fired work containing (001016.) Expect variations in effects to result from different sources and thicknesses of silver, glass production runs, and heatwork (including firing times, temperatures, and number of times fired). For warm-hued bronze color development, we recommend a 1 hour soak at 1225°F / °C in the pre-rapid heat section of a firing cycle. If fired rapidly through this temperature range, the resulting hue will be a lighter metallic.

**Note:** Note: When firing silver foil in the kiln, be aware that the silver reaction can travel across the glass surface and onto the kiln shelf, potentially affecting silver-sensitive glasses in one or more subsequent firings. This can happen even when new shelf release (paper or primer) is applied to the kiln shelf. When fired between layers, silver is generally more contained and less likely to affect the firing surface.

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### REACTIVITY WITH RAINBOW IRIDESCENT COATING

Because iridescent coating acts as a barrier, don't expect much reaction when using silver directly against this coated glass. That said, the silver might still make contact with the glass through thinner sections of the iridescent coating—resulting in bronze effects caused by (001016)'s silver reactivity, detailed above. Results vary widely, both in terms of the effect's strength and color.