

GlassTips: Transparents

Information on selected sheet glass styles



Reactive Ice
Clear
001009



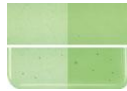
Light Orange
Striker
001025



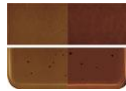
Clear
001101



Deep Plum
001105



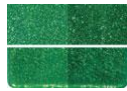
Light Green
001107



Dark Rose Brown
001109



Aquamarine
Blue
001108



Aventurine
Green
001112



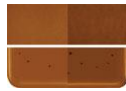
Deep Royal Blue
001114



Turquoise Blue
001116



Midnight Blue
001118



Sienna
001119



Yellow
001120



Red
001122



Orange
001125



Chartreuse
001126



Deep Royal
Purple
001128



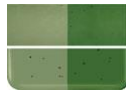
Charcoal Gray
001129



Medium Amber
001137



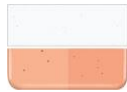
Aventurine
Blue
001140



Olive Green
001141



Kelly Green
001145



Light Coral
Striker
001205



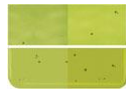
Fern Green
001207



Light Pink
Striker
001215



Violet Striker
001234



Pine Green
001241



Sunset Coral
001305



Cranberry Pink
001311



Marigold Yellow
001320



Carnelian
001321



Garnet Red
001322



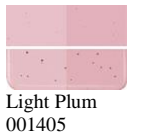
Fuchsia
001332



Gold Purple
001334



Crystal Clear
001401



Light Plum
001405



Steel Blue
001406



Light
Aquamarine
001408



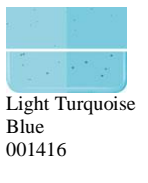
Light Bronze
001409



Light
Aventurine
Green
001412



Light Sky Blue
001414



Light Turquoise
Blue
001416



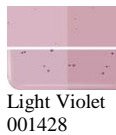
Emerald Green
001417



Tan
001419



Spring Green
001426



Light Violet
001428



Light Silver
Gray
001429



Light Amber
001437



Khaki
001439



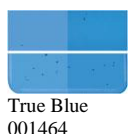
Neo-Lavender
Shift
001442



Sea Blue
001444



Oregon Gray
001449



True Blue
001464



Juniper Blue Tint
001806



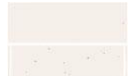
Grass Green
Tint
001807



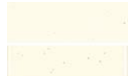
Aqua Blue Tint
001808



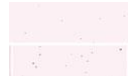
Indigo Tint
001818



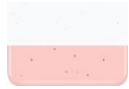
Brown Topaz
Tint
001819



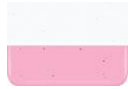
Pale Yellow
Tint
001820



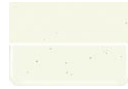
Erbium Pink Tint
001821



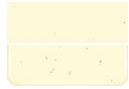
Burnt Scarlet
Tint, Striker
001823



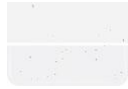
Ruby Red Tint,
Striker
001824



Green Tea Tint
001826



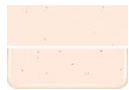
Light Amber
Tint
001827



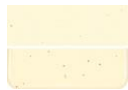
Gray Tint
001829



Ruby Pink Tint,
Striker
001831



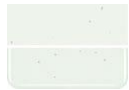
Coral Orange
Tint
001834



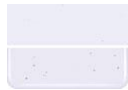
Medium Amber
Tint
001837



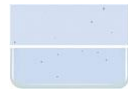
Dark Amber Tint
001838



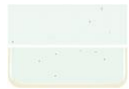
Spruce Green
Tint
001841



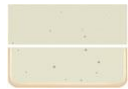
Lt Neo-
Lavender Shift
Tint
001842



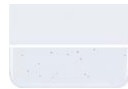
Lavender Green
Shift Tint
001844



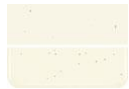
Light Rhubarb
Shift Tint
001858



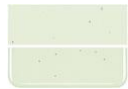
Rhubarb
Pink/Green
Shift Tint
001859



Gray Blue Tint
001864



Olive Smoke
Tint
001867



Olivine Tint
001877



Lemon Tint
001920



Fuchsia Tint
001932



Copper Tint
001934



Purple Blue Tint
001948









Lavender Gray
Tint
001964





Pine Green Tint
001977

KEY TO ICONS

 Copper  Lead  Selenium  Silver  Sulfur  Striker

REACTIVE ICE CLEAR 001009



May react with:  

Cold characteristics

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

Working notes



Easily confused with [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.




-0031 (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. Expect variation.

LIGHT ORANGE STRIKER 001025



Contains:  

May react with:   



Cold characteristics

Striker. 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 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.

CLEAR 001101**Cold characteristics**

Very faint green tint when viewed on edge.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

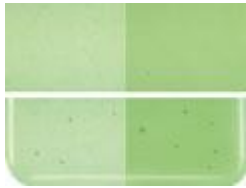
DEEP PLUM 001105**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LIGHT GREEN 001107



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

AQUAMARINE BLUE 001108



Cold characteristics

Ranges from bluer-green to greener-blue.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

DARK ROSE BROWN 001109



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

AVENTURINE GREEN 001112**Cold characteristics**

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

Working notes

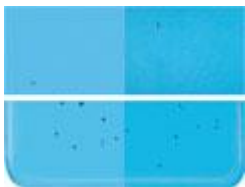
Stable. No color shift.

DEEP ROYAL BLUE 001114**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

TURQUOISE BLUE 001116

Contains: **Cu**

May react with: **Se S**

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.).

MIDNIGHT BLUE 001118**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

SIENNA 001119

Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

This style is not suitable for kilncasting because it can opalize and/or become incompatible when held at high temperatures for an extended period periods. 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.

YELLOW 001120



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuAg**



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

A cadmium glass. May fire slightly deeper than the cold sheet. May react with copper glasses. See notes on [001116](#). 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.

RED 001122



Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**



Cold characteristics

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. See general notes on striking glasses. 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.

ORANGE 001125



Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**



Cold characteristics

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

Working notes

A cadmium/selenium glass. Generally fires deeper (more red) than cold sheet. See general notes on striking glasses. 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.

CHARTREUSE 001126



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**



Cold characteristics

Color may appear varied in density.

Working notes

More consistent color density. No shift in hue. With excessive heatwork, color opalizes and turns a dense green/brown. 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.

DEEP ROYAL PURPLE 001128



Cold characteristics

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

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

CHARCOAL GRAY 001129



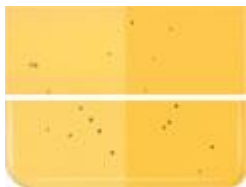
Cold characteristics

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

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

MEDIUM AMBER 001137



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

Cold characteristics

Varies slightly from lighter to darker shade.

Working notes

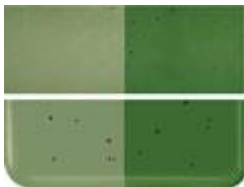
A sulfur glass. May have dark interface reaction with copper-bearing ([001116](#), [001408](#), [001417](#), [000116](#), [000144](#), [000145](#), [000147](#)) and lead-bearing ([001311](#), [001215](#), [000301](#), [000305](#)) glasses.

AVENTURINE BLUE 001140**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 3mm sheet.

OLIVE GREEN 001141**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

No color shift. Color may become slightly cloudy when held at high temperatures for a long time.

KELLY GREEN 001145



Contains: **Cu**

May react with: **Se S**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Color may become slightly cloudy when held at high temperatures for a long time.

LIGHT CORAL STRIKER 001205



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

Striker. Transparent clear. On edge, resembles 001101.

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

*	1225	2:00
600	1490	:10
9999	900	**

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

FERN GREEN 001207



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

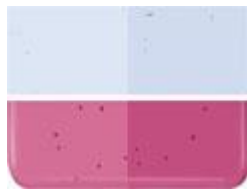
Cold characteristics

Lighter than 001107.

Working notes

Consistent, solid color.

LIGHT PINK STRIKER 001215



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

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

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

* 1225 2:00
600 1490 :10
9999 900 **

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

VIOLET STRIKER 001234



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

A deep royal blue color.

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

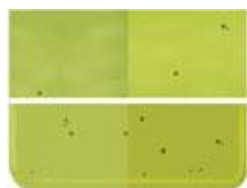
* 1225 2:00
600 1490 :10
9999 900 **

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

PINE GREEN 001241



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

Cold characteristics

May include brown areas.

Working notes

At full-fuse temperatures, the brown areas appear as transparent wisps. Such wisping is more noticeable in a thin (-50) 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.

SUNSET CORAL 001305



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

Color is transparent and varies in density.

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

*	1225	2:00
600	1490	:10
9999	900	**

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

CRANBERRY PINK 001311



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

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

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur

glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

* 1225 2:00

600 1490 :10

9999 900 **

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

MARIGOLD YELLOW 001320



Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

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.

CARNELIAN 001321



Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable and consistent color. 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.

GARNET RED 001322



Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**



Cold characteristics

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. 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.

FUCHSIA 001332



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

*	1225	2:00
600	1490	:10
9999	900	**

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

GOLD PURPLE 001334



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

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 ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

* 1225 2:00

600 1490 :10

9999 900 **

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

CRYSTAL CLEAR 001401



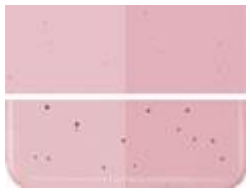
Cold characteristics

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.

LIGHT PLUM 001405



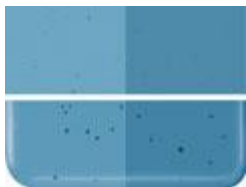
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

STEEL BLUE 001406

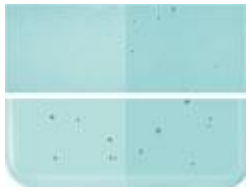


Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LIGHT AQUAMARINE BLUE 001408

Contains: **Cu**

May react with: **Se S**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

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

LIGHT BRONZE 001409**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

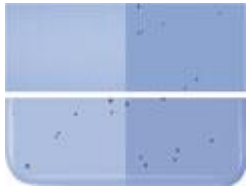
LIGHT AVENTURINE GREEN 001412

**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Opalizes slightly upon firing.

LIGHT SKY BLUE 001414**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LIGHT TURQUOISE BLUE 001416

Contains: **Cu**

May react with: **Se S**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

EMERALD GREEN 001417



Contains: **Cu**

May react with: **Se S**

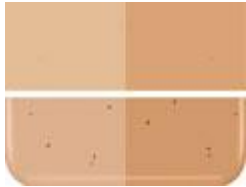
Cold characteristics

Slight variation within blue to yellow range.

Working notes

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

TAN 001419



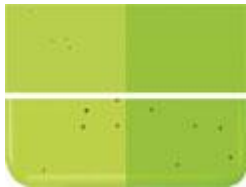
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

SPRING GREEN 001426

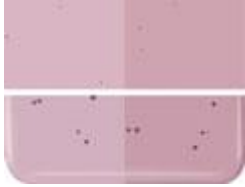


Cold characteristics

Slight variation within blue to yellow range.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LIGHT VIOLET 001428**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LIGHT SILVER GRAY 001429**Cold characteristics**

Slight variations from lighter to darker.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LIGHT AMBER 001437



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

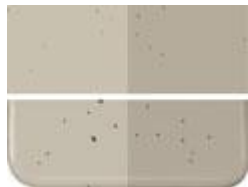
Cold characteristics

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](#), [000146](#)) and lead-bearing ([001311](#), [001215](#), [001301](#), [000305](#)) glasses.

KHAKI 001439



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

NEO-LAVENDER SHIFT 001442



Cold characteristics

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

Working notes

When fused over other colors, (e.g. red, orange), may tend to deepen or brighten them.

SEA BLUE 001444**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable, no color shift.

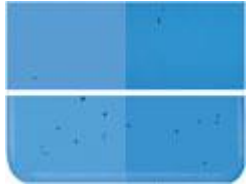
OREGON GRAY 001449**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

TRUE BLUE 001464



Contains: **Cu**

May react with: **Se S**

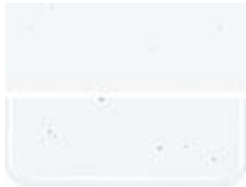
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable, no color shift.

JUNIPER BLUE TINT 001806



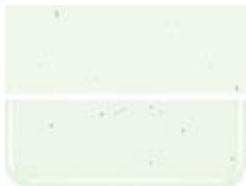
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

GRASS GREEN TINT 001807

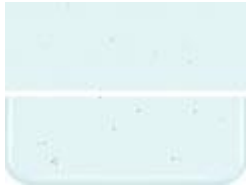


Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

AQUA BLUE TINT 001808

Contains: **Cu**

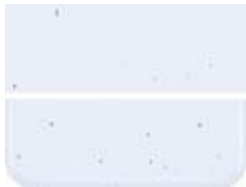
May react with: **Se S**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

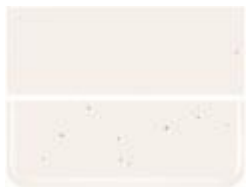
Stable. No color shift.

INDIGO TINT 001818**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

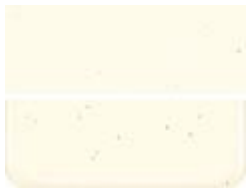
BROWN TOPAZ TINT 001819

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

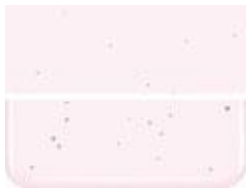
Hues of shift colors change depending on thickness and/or lighting, regardless of whether they have been fired or not.

PALE YELLOW TINT 001820**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

ERBIUM PINK TINT 001821**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

BURNT SCARLET TINT, STRIKER 001823



Contains: **PbAg**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

Appears almost clear with blue/green tints.

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

* 1225 2:00

600 1490 :10

9999 900 **

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

RUBY RED TINT, STRIKER 001824



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

Appears close to clear with blue/green tints.

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

* 1225 2:00

600 1490 :10

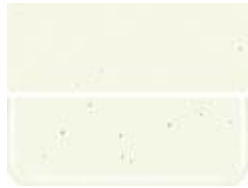
9999 900 **

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

GREEN TEA TINT 001826



Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPb**

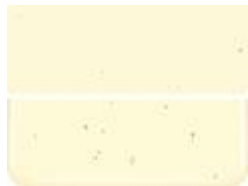
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LIGHT AMBER TINT 001827



Contains: **Se S**

May react with: **CuPb**

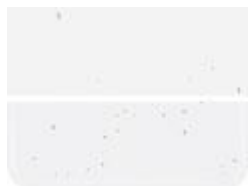
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

GRAY TINT 001829



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

RUBY PINK TINT, STRIKER 001831



Contains: **Pb**

May react with: **Se S**



Cold characteristics

Appears almost clear with blue/purple tint.

Working notes

Color usually deepens on firing. Possible dark interface reaction with selenium and/or sulfur glasses ([001122](#), [001125](#), [000124](#), [000125](#), [001137](#), [001437](#), [000137](#)). 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 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. This full-fuse schedule effectively strikes these glasses:

Rate Temp Hold

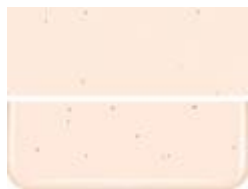
*	1225	2:00
600	1490	:10
9999	900	**

* The initial rate of heat is not a critical factor in successfully striking gold-bearing glasses. Choose an initial rate of heat appropriate to the scale and design of the project that you are firing.

** Remainder of cycle depends on the thickness of the piece. Consult the [Bullseye Annealing Chart](#). For color-sensitive projects, we recommend testing the cycle you plan to use by fusing a small sample of a similar setup in the same kiln as the project to best predict final color results.

See also: [Quick Tip: Gold-Bearing Pink Tints](#)

CORAL ORANGE TINT 001834



Contains: **Se**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

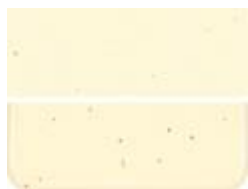
Working notes

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

Billet notes

Expect the color to slightly shift and/or darken when firing to full fuse and casting temperatures. This subtle change compared to the unfired glass will be more apparent in thicker sections. Although true with other forms of this glass, it is most noticeable when making the thicker works for which billets were developed.

MEDIUM AMBER TINT 001837



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

DARK AMBER TINT 001838



Contains: **S**

May react with: **CuPbAg**

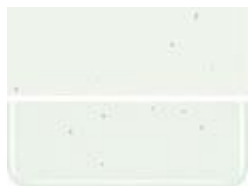
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

SPRUCE GREEN TINT 001841



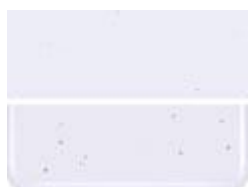
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LT NEO-LAVENDER SHIFT TINT 001842

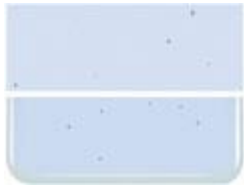


Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

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

LAVENDER GREEN SHIFT TINT 001844**Cold characteristics**

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

Working notes

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

RED AMBER TINT 001857

Sulfur/Selenium-bearing

May react with: **CuPbAg**

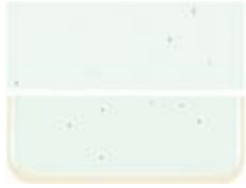
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

A light orange sheet glass with amber tones. Developed for billets, where increased thickness results in a red hue. Layer over pale opals for terra cotta hues.

LIGHT RHUBARB SHIFT TINT 001858



Cold characteristics

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

Working notes

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

Billet notes

Expect the color to slightly shift and/or darken when firing to full fuse and casting temperatures. This subtle change compared to the unfired glass will be more apparent in thicker sections. Although true with other forms of this glass, it is most noticeable when making the thicker works for which billets were developed.

RHUBARB PINK/GREEN SHIFT TINT 001859



May react with: **CuPbAg**

Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

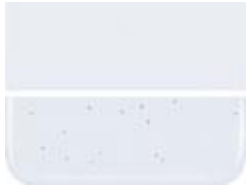
Hues of shift colors change depending on thickness and/or lighting, regardless of whether they have been fired or not.

Billet notes

Expect the color to slightly shift and/or darken when firing to full fuse and casting temperatures. This subtle change compared to the unfired glass will be more apparent in thicker sections.

Although true with other forms of this glass, it is most noticeable when making the thicker works for which billets were developed.

GRAY BLUE TINT 001864



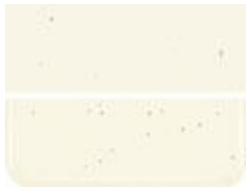
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

OLIVE SMOKE TINT 001867



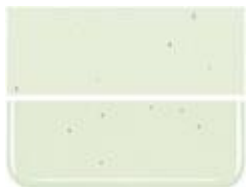
Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

OLIVINE TINT 001877



Cold characteristics

Consistent tint throughout sheet.

Working notes

Color is stable over extended range.

LEMON TINT 001920**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

FUCHSIA TINT 001932**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

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

Billet notes

Expect the color to slightly shift and/or darken when firing to full fuse and casting temperatures. This subtle change compared to the unfired glass will be more apparent in thicker sections. Although true with other forms of this glass, it is most noticeable when making the thicker works for which billets were developed.

COPPER TINT 001934



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

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

PURPLE BLUE TINT 001948



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

LAVENDER GRAY TINT 001964



Cold characteristics

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

PINE GREEN TINT 001977**Cold characteristics**

Consistent color.

Working notes

Stable. No color shift.

thin unfired cold glass color	3 mm unfired cold glass color
thin color after a full fuse firing	3 mm color after a full fuse firing

TRANSPARENT NOTES

For each style, the top row shows the double-rolled, unfired cold glass color. For stained glass, refer to the top row.

The same glass after firing to a full fuse is shown directly below the cold glass. For kilnformed glass, refer to the bottom row.

Swatches shown are about two inches wide.

GlassTips describe **ONLY** the results of standard full fuse + slumping firings, i.e.: glass 6mm thick, 10" (25cm) square, fired to 1480°F (804°C), held for 10 minutes, then fired a second time to 1250°F (677°C) for 30 minutes.

To best ensure success, test glasses before use under your specific firing conditions. Use GlassTips information as a starting point only.

Glass reactivity: Not all reactions are visible. Some are too weak to be seen and others are masked by dark color.

"Striking glasses" change dramatically to reach target color during firing. Colors may vary, depending on firing schedule, rate, atmosphere, and heatwork. For color-sensitive projects, test before use.