

# Fuse Master LO Enamels

## Low Fire, Lead Free, Opaque Enamels 1200<sup>0</sup> - 1400<sup>0</sup> F

### - WARNING -

These enamels DO NOT contain lead but they are a finely ground glass powder. Do not ingest them. Wear an approved dust mask while working with them. Keep your work area clean. Do not smoke, eat or drink while working with the enamels.

These durable opaque, low fire – lead free enamels are actually richly colored glass powders. The palette consists of 24 *intermixable* colors which can be blended into an infinite variety of hues and color shades. The powdered enamels can be mixed with most any type of binder to accommodate a wide range of applications. We recommend the following binders: WATER BASE BINDERS – 1<sup>ST</sup> Choice – Fuse Master Water Friendly Medium (Mix 1 part WFM to 5-7 parts water) or Fuse Master Water Based Screen Medium (1 part WBSM / 3 parts water), Fuse Master Air Brush Medium. You can also use –Gum Arabic, Honey, Flat 7up. OIL BASE BINDERS – Fuse Master Pine Oil Medium, Clove Oil, Squeegee Oil, Lavender Oil, Painting Medium, Decal Medium, Damar Varnish.

### GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

***They work with Most Art Glass:*** LO Enamels can be used on a wide range of base glasses including float or window glass, Uroboros, Bullseye, Blenko, Spectrum, Wissmach, Armstrong, Chicago Art Glass Youghioghny, Kokomo and Moretti. They have not been tested against Pyrex or other Borosilicate glasses.

***Work Clean:*** Contamination is the biggest cause of color shifts and bubbles. The most common forms of contamination come from a) water with a heavy mineral content, b) air born dust, c) dirt or chemical film on glass. (Firing on the back or tin side of window glass can cause a yellowing of the colors. A short wave U.V. light can be used to identify the tin side.)

***Thickness Matters:*** These enamels are density sensitive in that the first 10% or so of the color can burn away. If the application is too thin it can “wash out” during the firing. It is best to fire some test pieces to become familiar with how they actually fire.

***Slump Firing:*** The enamels can be placed on piece of glass to be slumped. They will mature while the glass bends. The enamels can also be placed between two layers of glass and then fired but enamels between layers tend to form bubble patterns as opposed to even layers of color. It is best to fire the enamels first, then add the top layer of glass in a second firing.

***Shelf Primer will stick to the Enamels:*** The enamels will stick to kiln wash or ceramic fiber products if they come in contact with either of these products. It is recommended that the enamels are fired “up” to avoid touching the kiln shelf or mold.

