

Frit Slurry Basics *Creative Paradise Inc.*

Basic Slurry Materials:

- Sheet Glass Base
- Compatible Powder Frits
- Small Cups/Bowls
- Spray Bottle with Water
- Plastic Knife or Similar Tool
- Paper or Cloth Towels
- Small Scoop or Spoon

What is a Frit Slurry?:

A "frit slurry" is a mixture of powder grain glass frit and water. Mixing powder frit with water allows it to be placed and blended in a myriad of interesting ways that would be much more difficult if not impossible if the frit was left dry.

NOTE: When working with dry powder frits, wear a mask or other respiratory protection to avoid inhaling particulate matter.

Creating a Frit Slurry:

Place a small amount of a given color of powder frit into a small container for mixing. Both opaque and transparent frits can be used though the amount required will vary depending on the size of the area you intend to cover. Add just enough water to the container to barely submerge the frit. Adding water with a spray bottle is a great way to avoid adding too much (**Image 1**). Once the water is added, mix everything together to a pancake batter-like consistency.

TIP: For slightly thicker and stickier slurries that stay in place, mix in an additional 1/2 tsp of **Clear Elmer's Glue**

If using multiple colors of slurry in the same project, make sure each color has a separate container or the container is cleaned thoroughly between colors.

Applying Slurries to Sheet Glass:

Slurries can be applied to any compatible sheet glass, transparent or opaque, single or double thick. While powder frits work best for creating slurries, once the slurries are placed onto sheet glass larger grains of frit can be used to add texture.

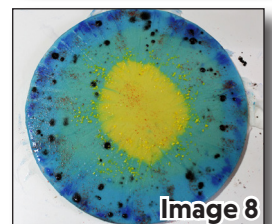
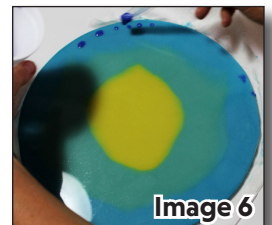
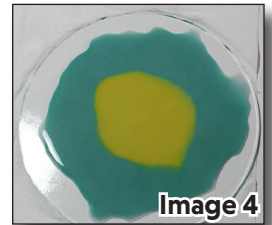
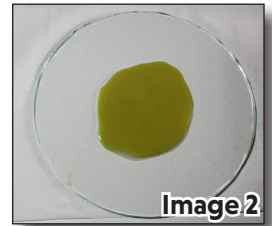
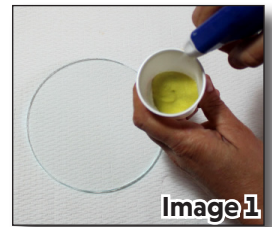
To apply the slurries, start by placing the sheet glass on a level surface. The process can get messy so a paper or cloth towel underneath the sheet glass can be handy. Add the slurries in the desired pattern or order (**Images 2-5**). A small scoop or spoon works well for distributing the slurries. Once each slurry is in place, gently shake the sheet from side to side to level them out (**Image 6**). If desired, a plastic knife, needle tool, or similar can be used to pull and drag the colors into one another (**Image 7**).

For a video on using slurries, [please click here](#). For more information on the bowl in **Example 1** below, check out Pages 3-4 of our Frit Slurry Ideas Tutorial [by clicking here](#).

Firing the Glass:

After the slurries have been applied to the sheet glass, allow them to dry out completely by leaving the glass in a flat area for a few hours (**Image 8**). If you work in a humid area, this may take longer.

If your base sheet glass is two layers/double thick, you can use your favorite Full Fuse schedule once the slurries dry. If your base sheet glass is a single layer, use a Contour or Tack Fire schedule instead. After the project has fired and cooled, it can then be Slumped or Draped using standard procedures and schedules.



Example 1

Many of our tutorials with frit slurries use what we call a "One-and-Done" firing schedule. This is any schedule that combines multiple processes that would normally require separate schedules (i.e. Full Fusing and Slumping) into a single schedule. If you decide to use a One-and-Done firing schedule it's crucial to know the kiln you'll be firing in to see if you need to adjust it. For tips on getting to know your kiln, [click here for our Important Firing Notes](#).