Dirty Pour — Add 1/2 of each mixed color to a 3 oz cup, place glass over the cup and turn upside down and place over an empty cup so the excess color can drip off. Let sit until all the color has moved down the sides of the cup and quickly lift off. Tilt the glass to get the color to move or use a straw to blow the color around. The color was a bit thin for this pour so after a bit, more color was added and manipulated.


Ratio: 2 tsps. Color, 2 tsps. Medium, 2 tsps. Layering Mix  Total of 20 tsps. of liquid and 10 tsps. of color

Straight Pour — Using the other half of the color or as much as needed for this pour. Stay about 12” above the surface and pour/drizzle the colors onto the surface. Then tilt to get them to move. After sitting for a bit, Brite White was added by dropping from high and then tilted again to create those cell looking areas.

Tile — This was done with the straight pour using what was left in the cups, no white.

Dirty Pour swiped and tilted in a few areas.

Colors will take overnight to dry so there is ample time to play to get the desired look.

Clean all the edges and back before firing.

Fire to 1460F using a schedule for your glass so the Layering Mix in the colors fires flat with no pitting, however fired at 1440F allowing the small pits to remain is a very cool look.
You can see that the colors on these pieces fire to pretty much the color they are when wet. These would make nice small bowls and the tile would make a great accent tile. A set of tiles could be made using the same colors but all would come out differently making them true one-of-a-kind accent tiles. They could also be done in glass, this just shows that purchased tiles could be used very effectively using this method.

This was the Dirty Pour

This was the pour that was done by drizzling/pouring the colors onto the surface. Love all that movement!

This is the first of many Project Tutorials we are doing using this technique. Be sure to download this one and the Pouring UGC Enamel Colors and look for more to come. Videos in the future, too!

These can be found under Files on our Face-Book Group, Glass Art with UGC. Come join us and post your own UGC creations there!
What does Pouring UGC Enamel Colors mean? There is a craze going on right now of artists using acrylic paint, silicone and lots of other additives to create Poured Art. Since we are a color manufacturer we thought we would see how we could use our colors in much the same manner, without all the additives on surfaces that can be kiln fired.

It really is very addictive as you can never get the same thing twice but all of them are wonderful! We are showing our samples here on 6” glass rounds and tiles that were purchased from the home improvement stores. This is a great way to make unique, one-of-a-kind artwork. Our samples could be slumped or draped over forms to create beautiful bowls or small plates if desired. There are so many different variations that can be done using this technique and this is just a starting point for your own creativity!

**Supplies Needed:**
- Assortment of NT Colors—each technique we show uses a total of 10 teaspoons of powdered color (colors come in 1 oz and Pints)
- UGC Medium
- UGC Layering Mix
- Lots of cups! We used 3 oz and 5 oz cups for our 9” circles
- Lots of stir sticks
- Butane Torch—This not a necessity, just fun to play with!
- A tray of some kind to catch the excess color
- Paper towels
- Surfaces that can fire to 1460F

**Terms Used in Our Instructions**

**Dirty Pour**—All the colors for the project are poured into one cup, then the glass is set down on top of the cup and flipped over, wait a bit till all the color slides down the side of the cup then quickly lift off. Color can then be tilted, blown at with a straw, dragged through with a flat edge (old hotel cards are great for this) and even gone over the surface with a small Butane torch!

**Straight pour**—Colors are poured/dropped/drizzled onto the surface one at a time then the same technique for manipulating the color as the Dirty Pour.

**Torch**—This is a Mini Butane Torch that says it is used for weatherproof terminals, heat shrink tubing and soldering. We got ours at a tool store and the Butane refill where you buy cigarettes. Here is a photo of the torch packaging and the refill. It is about 6” high. When used to skim over the surface of the wet color, sometimes very neat looking cells will appear. Also used to pop air bubbles. DO NOT get too close to the surface, just skim over the color.

**Swipe**—After the color is all over the surface, wait a bit and then gently skimmed over the surface of the wet color, creating wonderful designs. Wait a bit again and use the torch to maybe bring up some cool cells.