

TOUGHENED GLASS – HANDLING, STORAGE, INSTALLATION, CARE AND MAINTENANCE

DESCRIPTION

Thermally toughened glass is up to 5 times stronger than annealed glass and can withstand temperatures of up to 250 degrees Celsius. In the event of breakage, toughened glass will break into small, relatively harmless pieces, which will reduce the risk of serious injury. Domestic glass should be toughened to conform to BS 12150-1:2000.

Glass edges can be polished prior to toughening for safe handling and enhanced appearance. Any edgework, holes, notches etc should be worked before toughening. No work can be carried out to the glass after toughening.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Glass should be stored in dry conditions; rainwater can contain traces of corrosive chemicals which can cause blemishes on the surface of the glass.
- Glass should be stacked upright and supported in a manner that prevents sagging. Foam packers should be placed between individual sheets to prevent scratching.
- Glass should be stacked on a soft surface such as wood, felt, rubber etc. contact with hard surfaces, such as concrete or metal, should be avoided.
- Upon receipt and before glazing, each piece of glass should be checked for damage; damaged glass should not be glazed.

INSTALLATION

Glass should only be fitted using fittings and adhesives which are approved for the purpose. Edges should be finished using a neutral curing silicon.

MAINTENANCE

Toughened glass should be cleaned with a soft, non-abrasive cloth and mild, non-abrasive cleaning solutions.