

# Handling and storage of glass

## Handling

As glass is fragile and prone to breaking, it should always be handled with care. Even short-term exposure to sunlight during demolition or installation can cause thermal shock in the glass, which is why glass needs to be protected from temperature rises.

The edges are the weakest point in glass. Suction cups should be used for lifting, moving, and edging around large panes of glass. Glass should be edged on a base of soft material, for example, wood, rubber, etc. The edges of the glass should be kept from coming into contact with hard materials, such as metal, stone, etc.

## Storage

Glass should always be stored upright and the edge of the glass should be placed on a horizontal base, which must be dry and soft (wood, plastic, rubber, etc.). The base must not be in direct contact with the ground to avoid moisture from penetrating the base and damaging the glass. Glass must be protected from sunlight, rain, cement dust, and welding sparks, and for extended storage, glass should be kept in a dry and ventilated area to prevent tarnishing and the formation of mildew. For short-term storage, follow the instructions above and ensure there is adequate ventilation. Glass placed on pallets should be protected from sunlight to avoid thermal shock; laminated and fire-resistant glass, in particular, should be stored indoors and protected against moisture and cold.