

Glass in building — Pendulum test — Impact test method and classification for flat glass

ICS 81.040.20

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 12600:2002. It partially supersedes BS 6206:1981 which remains current for the testing and classification of plastics glazing sheet material until the publication of a corresponding British Standard.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee B/520, Glass and glazing in building, to Subcommittee B/520/4, Properties and glazing methods.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Building and Civil Engineering Sector Policy and Strategy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 9 January 2003

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ISBN 978 0 580 70323 2

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Comments
30 April 2010	Supersession text added

ICS 81.040.20; 91.100.99

English version

Glass in building-Pendulum test-Impact test method and classification for flat glass

Verre dans la construction-Essai au pendule-Méthode d'essai d'impact et classification du verre plat

Glas im Bauwesen-Pendelschlagversuch-Verfahren für die Stoßprüfung und die Klassifizierung von Flachglas

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 August 2002.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN 12600:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 129 "Glass in building", the secretariat of which is held by IBN/BIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2003.

In this European Standard the annexes A, B and C are normative and the annex D is informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard is a test method standard, which is intended to classify flat glass products used in buildings, by performance under impact and by mode of breakage. The classification by drop height corresponds to graded values of energy transmitted by the impact of a person.

The classification system in this European Standard relates to increasing personal safety by:

- the reduction of cutting and piercing injuries to persons;
- the containment characteristics of the material.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a pendulum impact test method for single flat panes of glass for use in buildings. The test is intended to classify flat glass products in three principal classes by performance under impact and by mode of breakage.

This standard does not specify requirements for applications, nor does it specify requirements for durability.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. Normative references are cited at the appropriate place in the text, and the publications are listed below. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of this publication apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 572-1, *Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties.*

EN 572-2, *Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 2: Float glass.*

EN 572-3, *Glass in building – Basic soda lime silicate glass products – Part 3: Polished wired glass.*

EN 1863-1, *Glass in building – Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass – Part 1: Definition and description.*

EN 12150-1:2000, *Glass in building – Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass – Part 1: Definition and description.*

EN 12337-1, *Glass in building – Chemically strengthened soda lime silicate glass – Part 1: Definition and description.*

EN ISO 12543-1, *Glass in building – Laminated glass and laminated safety glass – Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1:1998).*

ISO 48:1994, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD).*

ISO 2408, *Steel wire ropes for general purposes – Characteristics.*

ISO 4251-1, *Tyres (ply rating marked series) and rims for agricultural tractors and machines – Part 1: Tyre designation and dimensions, and improved rim contours.*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

asymmetric material

product in which, from both outer surfaces, the sequence of glass panes, plastic glazing sheet material and interlayer(s) by type, thickness, finish and/or general characteristics is different; or

a monolithic glass pane with differing surface finish, e.g. patterned glass