

## **BSI Standards Publication**

# Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass

Part 1: Definition and description



#### National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019. It supersedes BS EN 12150-1:2015, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to CEN text carry the number of the CEN amendment. For example, text altered by CEN amendment A1 is indicated by A) (A).

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

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

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English Version**

# Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

Verre dans la construction - Verre de silicate sodo-calcique de sécurité trempé thermiquement - Partie 1: Définition et description Glas im Bauwesen - Thermisch vorgespanntes Kalknatron-Einscheiben-Sicherheitsglas - Teil 1: Definition und Beschreibung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 August 2015 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 6 January 2019.

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#### **European foreword**

This document (EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 129 "Glass in building", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2019-01-06.

This document supersedes A1 EN 12150-1:2015 A1

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags  $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$ .

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

EN 12150, *Glass in building — Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass*, consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Definitions and description;
- Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard.
- $A_1$  Deleted text  $A_1$

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass has a safer breakage behaviour when compared with annealed glass. When it should be used to offer protection under accidental human impact, thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass also should be classified according to EN 12600.

NOTE CEN/TC 129/WG 8 is producing standards for the determination of the design strength of glass and is preparing a design method.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings.

Information on curved thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass is given in <u>Annex A</u>, but this product does not form part of this European Standard.

Other requirements, not specified in this European Standard, can apply to thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate glass product standard. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass, in this case, does not lose its bending strength characteristics and its resistance to temperature differentials.

Surface finished glasses (e.g. sandblasted, acid etched) after toughening are not covered by this European Standard.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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 572-4, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 4: Drawn sheet glass

EN 572-5, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 5: Patterned glass

EN 572-8, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 8: Supplied and final cut sizes

EN 1096-1, Glass in building — Coated glass — Part 1: Definitions and classification

EN 1288-3, Glass in building — Determination of the bending strength of glass — Part 3: Test with specimen supported at two points (four point bending)

EN 14428, Shower enclosures — Functional requirements and test methods

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1

## thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass thermally toughened safety glass

glass within which a permanent surface compressive stress, additionally to the basic mechanical strength, has been induced by a controlled heating and cooling process in order to give it greatly increased resistance to mechanical and thermal stress and prescribed fragmentation characteristics

NOTE The mechanical properties, i.e. thermal durability and mechanical strength, and safety properties, i.e. fragmentation characteristics, are generated by the level of surface compression. These properties are not size dependent.