



Useful information on

Glass breakage due to mechanical influences

As a supercooled liquid, glass is a brittle object that immediately breaks when the elasticity limit is exceeded. Such breaks can have a variety of causes.

When working with glass, such as during assembly or transport, it is not uncommon for edges to be damaged due to carelessness or unnoticed knocks.

This damage weakens the glass and can subsequently cause it to break even under a comparatively low load.

Changes to the building or structure can also exert impermissible forces on the glass. These types of stress can be caused by thermal or static factors.

The cause of the breakage and the breakage itself do not necessarily occur at the same time, meaning that the glazing can easily fail at a much later point in time. The exact cause of the breakage can usually only be determined during disassembly.

In the case of insulating glass, the warranty relates exclusively to the absence of condensation in the space between the pane and the associated transparency, but not to glass breakage. It is therefore recommended that you take out glass breakage insurance to cover breakage from the point at which risk and benefits transfer to the customer or at the point when the end customer starts use of the finished glass unit.

