

## Product Description

3form Pressed Glass offers the timeless nature of glass with our signature interlayer aesthetic. The choices of Pressed Glass panels are as diverse as your imagination. By allowing you to custom select color, pattern, interlayer, and type of glass, 3form Pressed Glass transforms into the perfect medium for your architectural application.

### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Produced on an individual order basis, allowing for creative design and product selection
- Made to order size, ready to install
- Timeless properties of glass – durable long-lasting product that is easy to care for
- Non-combustible surface finish
- Rigid – allows for long unsupported spans
- Optically clear – showcases crisp aesthetic interlayers
- Certified for use in safety glazing applications
- UV stable for use in exterior environments
- Easily customized when combined with 3form HighRes<sup>™</sup>

### AVAILABLE INTERLAYERS

3form Pressed Glass is available with a wide range of interlayers including: organics, fabrics, graphics, C3 Color Matching System and HighRes<sup>™</sup>.

Pressed Glass utilizing natural products as a decorative interlayer may change in appearance over time due to the interlayer material drying out. Natural materials are also subject to inherent inconsistencies in color, texture, and shape.

### GLASS TYPES

3form Pressed Glass is available with many different glass types. You can select different types of glass for the front and the back.

- Clear Float (green edge) glass
- Low Iron (colorless) glass
- Acid Etched glass
- Tempered glass

Tempered glass is about four (4) times stronger than annealed glass. Tempered glass is required if the product has holes or notches. The tempering process may cause the glass to have a slightly “wavy” appearance on the surface. 3form Pressed Glass panels that are tempered cannot be further fabricated. All fabrication must be done during the manufacturing process prior to lamination. Pressed Glass that is comprised of two 1/8" layers of glass can only be tempered if it is less than 48" x 96". Pressed Glass comprised of thicker lites can be tempered in larger dimensions.

Glass flooring must be comprised of tempered lites with a non-skid frit surface. A minimum of 3 layers of 1/2" glass must be used unless the flooring is fully supported. Further, 3form also recommends that all flooring applications be submitted for engineering review prior to ordering.

### PANEL SIZES AND TOLERANCES

3form Pressed Glass is offered as a standard product up to 50 sq. ft. in nominal gauges ranging from 5/16" to 13/16", and up to 20 sq. ft. in nominal gauges greater than 13/16", with no single length exceeding 100". Custom Pressed Glass can be ordered in larger sizes. The available nominal gauges are listed below with the associated minimum and maximum gauge tolerances. Not all interlayers are available in all gauges.

NOMINAL THICKNESS GAUGE	MINIMUM ALLOWANCE GAUGE*	MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE GAUGE*
5/16" (7.9 mm)	0.250" (6.35 mm)	0.344" (8.73 mm)
3/8" (9.5 mm)	0.313" (7.95 mm)	0.406" (10.32 mm)
7/16" (11.1 mm)	0.375" (9.53 mm)	0.469" (11.91 mm)
1/2" (12.7 mm)	0.438" (11.13 mm)	0.531" (13.49 mm)
9/16" (14.2 mm)	0.500" (12.70 mm)	0.594" (15.08 mm)
5/8" (15.8 mm)	0.563" (14.30 mm)	0.656" (16.67 mm)
11/16" (17.4 mm)	0.625" (15.88 mm)	0.719" (18.26 mm)
3/4" (19.0 mm)	0.688" (17.48 mm)	0.781" (19.84 mm)
13/16" (20.6 mm)	0.750" (19.05 mm)	0.844" (21.43 mm)
7/8" (22.2 mm)	0.813" (20.65 mm)	0.906" (23.02 mm)
15/16" (23.8 mm)	0.875" (22.23 mm)	0.969" (24.61 mm)
1.0" (25.4 mm)	0.938" (23.83 mm)	1.031" (26.19 mm)
1-1/16" (26.9 mm)	1.000" (25.40 mm)	1.094" (27.78 mm)
1-1/8" (28.5 mm)	1.063" (27.00 mm)	1.156" (29.37 mm)
1-3/16" (30.1 mm)	1.125" (28.58 mm)	1.219" (30.96 mm)
1-1/4" (31.7 mm)	1.188" (30.18 mm)	1.281" (32.54 mm)
1-5/16" (33.3 mm)	1.250" (31.75 mm)	1.344" (34.13 mm)
1-3/8" (34.9 mm)	1.312" (33.33 mm)	1.406" (35.71 mm)

\*Please be sure to verify the actual gauge of your product prior to ordering.

### LENGTH AND WIDTH TOLERANCE

The length and width tolerances below are based on ASTM C1172-03 *Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass*.

LAMINATE THICKNESS	NON-TEMPERED	TEMPERED OR HEAT TREATED
1/4" or less (6.3 mm or less)	+5/32", -1/16" (+3.9 mm, -1.6 mm)	+7/32", -3/32" (+5.5 mm, -2.3 mm)
1/4" - 1/2" (6.3 mm - 12.7 mm)	+1/4", -1/16" (+6.3 mm, -1.6 mm)	+1/4", -1/8" (+6.3 mm, -3.1 mm)
1/2" - 1" (12.7 mm - 25.4 mm)	+1/4", -1/8" (+6.3 mm, -3.2 mm)	+5/16", -1/8" (+7.9 mm, -3.1 mm)

\*For non-symmetrical Pressed Glass lay-ups, contact 3form for size tolerances.

For example, if you were to order a 3/8" (9.5 mm) thick tempered Pressed Glass product, the finished length and width dimensions would have tolerances of +1/4" (+7.9 mm) and -1/8" (-3.2 mm).

### SLIP TOLERANCE

Lites of tempered glass may slip during the lamination process. The following is the allowable amount of slip.

Overall Thickness <9/16"	1/16" (1.5 mm)
Overall Thickness >9/16"	3/32" (3.1 mm)

### DECORATIVE INSERT TOLERANCES

All inserts with visible directionality must be square to within 3/4" from end to end. The maximum allowable skew fabric inserts will be less than 1/4" (6.3 mm) over 48" (1.2 m).

### FLATNESS TOLERANCE

For laminated annealed glass the overall bow will not exceed 1/16" (1.5 mm) per foot (300 mm) of length per ASTM C1172-03. Reference the chart below for the maximum allowable overall bow for laminated tempered glass.

MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE OVERALL BOW AND WARP FOR LAMINATED TEMPERED GLASS (12") (300 MM)					
EDGE DIMENSIONS	LAMINATE GLASS GAUGE				
	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"
0" to 18" (0 mm to 460 mm)	1/8" (3.1 mm)	1/8" (3.1 mm)	1/16" (1.5 mm)	1/16" (1.5 mm)	1/16" (1.5 mm)
18" to 36" (460 mm to 910 mm)	3/16" (4.7 mm)	3/16" (4.7 mm)	1/8" (3.1 mm)	3/32" (3.1 mm)	1/16" (1.5 mm)
36" to 48" (910 mm to 1220 mm)	9/32 (7.1 mm)	9/32 (7.1 mm)	3/16" (4.7 mm)	1/8" (3.1 mm)	3/32" (3.2 mm)
48" to 60" (1220 mm to 1520 mm)	3/8" (9.5 mm)	3/8" (9.5 mm)	9/32 (7.1 mm)	3/16" (4.8 mm)	1/8" (3.1 mm)
60" to 72" (1520 mm to 1830 mm)	1/2" (12.7 mm)	1/2" (12.7 mm)	3/8" (9.5 mm)	1/4" (6.3 mm)	3/16" (4.7 mm)
72" to 84" (1830 mm to 2130 mm)	5/8" (15.9 mm)	5/8" (15.9 mm)	1/2" (12.5 mm)	5/16" (7.9 mm)	1/4" (6.3 mm)
84" to 96" (2130 mm to 2440 mm)	3/4" (19.0 mm)	3/4" (19.0 mm)	5/8" (15.8 mm)	3/8" (9.5 mm)	9/32 (7.1 mm)
96" to 108" (2440 mm to 2740 mm)	7/8" (22.2 mm)	7/8" (22.2 mm)	3/4" (19.0 mm)	1/2" (12.5 mm)	3/8" (9.5 mm)

## Specifications

### FLAMMABILITY

3form Pressed Glass may be used in areas requiring non-combustible surface finishes. Pressed Glass can be used in all glazing, interior finish, and light transmitting applications. Please note: 3form Pressed Glass is not produced with fire-rated glass, and therefore, should not be utilized in time-rated fire applications (i.e., 20 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, etc.)

### SAFETY GLAZING

3form Pressed Glass passes the requirements of ANSI Z97.1 *American National Standards for Safety Glazing Materials used in Buildings - Safety Specifications and Methods Test*. Pressed Glass also meets the requirements of the CPSC standard "CPSC 16 CFR 1201." A permanent etched marking is placed on all Pressed Glass product, identifying it as safety glass, unless otherwise specified by the customer.

### PANEL WEIGHT

THICKNESS	WEIGHT FLUX
5/16" (7.9 mm)	4.3 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (20.8 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
3/8" (9.5 mm)	5.1 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (24.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
7/16" (11.1 mm)	6.0 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (29.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1/2" (12.7 mm)	6.8 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (33.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
9/16" (14.2 mm)	7.7 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (37.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
5/8" (15.8 mm)	8.5 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (41.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
11/16" (17.4 mm)	9.4 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (45.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
3/4" (19.0 mm)	10.2 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (49.8 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
13/16" (20.6 mm)	11.1 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (54.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
7/8" (22.2 mm)	11.9 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (58.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
15/16" (23.8 mm)	12.8 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (62.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.0" (25.4 mm)	13.6 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (66.4 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1-1/16" (26.9 mm)	14.5 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (70.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1-1/8" (28.5 mm)	15.3 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (74.7 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1-3/16" (30.1 mm)	16.2 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (78.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1-1/4" (31.7 mm)	17.0 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (83.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1-5/16" (33.3 mm)	17.9 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> (87.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )

### THERMAL AND OPTICAL VALUES

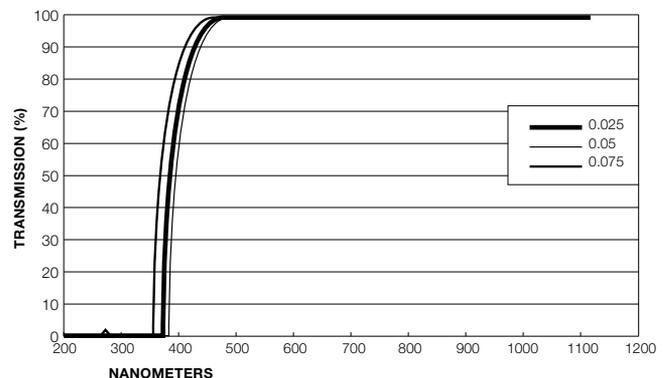
Thermal and optical values for 3form Pressed Glass were tested using laminated clear float glass with no interlayers. For details on how the interlayer may affect performance, consult the 3form Technical Support Team by calling 877-649-2670.

GAUGE	VISIBLE LIGHT		SOLAR ENERGY	
	TRANSMITTANCE	REFLECTANCE	TRANSMITTANCE	REFLECTANCE
1/4" (6.3 mm)	88%	8%	77%	7%
1/2" (12.7 mm)	84%	8%	64%	6%

GAUGE	U-VALUE		SHADING COEFFICIENT	SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT
	SUMMER	WINTER		
1/4" (6.3 mm)	.93	1.02	0.94	0.81
1/2" (12.7 mm)	.89	0.98	0.84	0.73

### ULTRAVIOLET EXPOSURE AND EXTERIOR PERFORMANCE

3form Pressed Glass is constructed using multiple layers of glass joined by a polymeric layer. This polymeric layer is UV stable and resists yellowing and degradation that can be caused by sunlight. 3form Pressed Glass has been subjected to extensive natural and accelerated exposure testing. The UV stabilizers in Pressed Glass block 99% of the UV light (200-400 nm wave length), only allowing 1% UV light to transmit through the glass, as seen in the "Absorbance and Light Transmission" chart below.



TRANSMISSION VS FILM THICKNESS (INCHES) OF 3FORM PRESSED GLASS BINDER LAYER

## USAGE LIMITATIONS - POINT SUPPORTS

When specifying point supports with 3form Pressed Glass the following guidelines must be followed.

- 1) Panels must be tempered (no exceptions).
- 2) 7/16" (11.1 mm) total minimum thickness with lites no thinner than 3/16" (4.8 mm) over 3/16" (4.8 mm).
- 3) The Pressed Glass lay-up must be symmetric (eg. ABCBA vs. ABCDE).
- 4) Point supported panels cannot have any glass touching metal. Spacers are always required. At least one surface spacer must allow a minimum 1/8" between the glass and the metal hardware.
- 5) Holes must be positioned per 3form specifications (see FABRICATION section below).

## FABRICATION

When fabricating holes, notches, or cutouts in 3form Pressed Glass there are six main rules that must be followed.

- 1) All 3form Pressed Glass with holes, notches, and/or cutouts must use tempered glass.
- 2) The minimum distance (edge-to-edge) between the holes or cutouts must be 1" (25 mm).
- 3) Holes or cutouts near corners must be located so that the nearest edge of the hole or cutout is at least 3" (76 mm) from the corner.
- 4) The minimum distance from any edge of the glass to the nearest point on the rim of a hole or cutout must be 1 1/4" (31.7 mm).
- 5) Circular holes must have a minimum diameter of 5/8" (15.8 mm). For non-circular holes, corners must have fillets, with radii at least 5/16" (7.9 mm).
- 6) Holes must be oversized by at least 1/8" (3.1 mm) in diameter to account for tolerances involved in glass lamination.

## EDGE SEALING

When incorporating 3form Pressed Glass into wet or exterior applications, fully glazed designs are highly recommended. Additionally, interlayers such as fabrics, organics, and colors require edge sealing. Interlayers with a propensity for wicking, should, if possible, be inset back from the edge of the glass at least 1/2" (12.7 mm). All C3 color used in 3form Pressed Glass must be framed and sealed.

There are two main methods for sealing 3form Pressed Glass.

- 1) The standard edge seal offered by 3form is a black sealant. This standard edge seal option is only to be specified in framed applications where the edge of the Pressed Glass is not visible upon installation.
- 2) 3form recommends the following Silicones, manufactured by Momentive Performance Materials, for application in the field during installation. The SilGlaze II SCS2801 should be used when a clear Silicone is required for aesthetic purposes.
  - For glazing/sealing (clear) : SilGlaze II SCS2801 (3form part # 3-05-0069)
  - For structural glazing (white) : SilPruf SCS2002 (3form part # 3-05-0071)

## DEFLECTION

3form Pressed Glass will exhibit different amounts of deflection given a variety of factors: fastening techniques, loads, gauges, panel dimensions, etc. The 3form Technical Help desk can assist you with general deflection guidelines for your application. If your application has specific engineering requirements, please contact the 3form Product Technology team for additional direction.

## HEAT FORMING/COLD BENDING

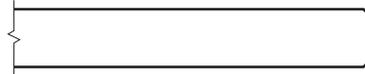
3form Pressed Glass cannot be heat formed or cold bent and is only sold as flat sheets.

## EDGE FINISHING

3form Pressed Glass comes standard with a "swiped" edge. "Swiped" means that the edge is free of loose glass shards. In addition, edges can be polished and beveled, which is the recommended finish for applications where the edges are exposed. Mitered edges are also available.

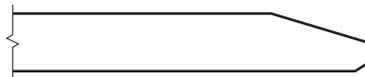
### POLISHED EDGES

A polished edge will be flush with a subtle easing, as shown in the image below. Standard 3form samples have two edges polished as a standard. All gauges of 3form Pressed Glass may be ordered with polished edges.



### BEVELED EDGES

A beveled edge will look like the image below. A bevel can NEVER be made on 5/16" Pressed Glass. 3/8" Pressed Glass is the thinnest gauge of Pressed Glass that can accept a beveled edge.



## INSTALLATION

3form recommends that Pressed Glass should be handled and installed by an experienced glazier. In addition, all labels should be removed promptly. If labels are left on for an extended period in elevated temperatures, they will leave a permanent mark.

## SOUND TRANSMISSION CLASS (STC) VALUES FOR VARIOUS GAUGES OF PRESSED GLASS

Measurement protocol: ASTM E 90 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements

THICKNESS	STC VALUES
1/4" (6.3 mm)	36
1/2" (12.7 mm)	38

## Selected Mechanical and Physical Properties for 3form Pressed Glass

			0.236" (6 MM)	
PROPERTY*	CONDITIONS	ASTM METHOD	SI	U.S.
<b>GENERAL</b>				
Density	23°C (73°F)	D 1505	2,440 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	152.3 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>MECHANICAL</b>				
Youngs Modulus	5.0 mm/min (0.2 in./min)	D 623	72 GPa	10,442,000 psi

Shear Modulus	1.27 mm/min (0.05 in./min)	D 623	2,000 GPa	4,350,000 psi
Flexural Strength	1.27 mm/min (0.05 in./min)	D 790	83 MPa	12,000 psi
<b>MECHANICAL</b>				
Hardness (Moh's Scale)	—	—	—	6-7
Knoop Hardness	—	C1326	585 kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	832,065 lb/in <sup>2</sup>
Safety Glazing	75°F 23.8°C	ANSI Z97.1	PASSES	
<b>THERMAL</b>				
Continuous Max Use Temperature	—	—	100°C	212°F
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	—	E 831	8.6 10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C	—

\* Unless noted otherwise, all tests are run @ 23°C (73°F) and 50% relative humidity, using specimens with a thickness as indicated.

## Chemical Resistance of 3form Pressed Glass

### 6 DAY FULL IMMERSION TESTING @ 73°F (23°C)

3form Pressed Glass has very good surface resistance to most chemicals. The polymeric layer used to laminate the two layers of glass may come in contact with chemicals in frameless applications. Polymer materials are affected by chemicals in different ways. Changes in performance or appearance are due to a variety of factors, including: fabrication methods, exposure conditions, concentration of chemical substances or exposure duration of certain substances. Such factors can even influence the final effect of substances that the 3form polymeric layer is considered "Resistant" to under standard conditions. Further details are explained below:

#### FABRICATION

Stresses generated from sanding, grinding, drilling, polishing and/or mashing.

#### EXPOSURE

Exposure duration; stresses imparted during the application life-cycle due to loads, temperature changes, heat, environments, etc.

#### APPLICATION OF CHEMICALS

Application from contact, rubbing, wiping, spraying, soaking, etc. Also having an effect is the relative concentration of the chemical in question.

The following table provides indicative performance of the chemical resistance characteristics of this polymeric layer material. Samples remained immersed and were stored at 73°F (23°C). The following codes are used to describe the chemical resistance characteristics:

#### R = RESISTANT

Excellent resistance with little or no change in mechanical properties.

#### LR = LOW RESISTANCE

3form Pressed Glass is only resistant when in contact with this compound for short periods at room temperature. It is advised that the effect of the substance be further tested in your particular application.

#### N = NOT RESISTANT

Not resistant, material may swell, craze, haze or dissolve when exposed to this substance.

REAGENT	RESULT	REAGENT	RESULT
Acetic Acid, 5%	LR	Acetone	N
Ammonium Hydroxide, 20%	N	Benzene	N
Brake Fluid	N	Butane	R
Carbon Tetrachloride	N	Chlorox, 5%	R
Cyclohexanone	N	Dimethyl Formamide	N
Dimethyl Sulfoxide	N	1,4 Dioxane	N
Diocetyl Phthalate	LR	Ethanol	N
Ethylene Glycol	R	Ethyl Ether	LR
Formic Acid	N	Gasoline	LR
Hexane	LR	Hydrochloric Acid, 10%	LR
Hydrogen Disulfide, 5%	R	Isopropanol, 50%	N
Kerosene	R	Methanol	N
Methylene Chloride	N	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	N	Oil, Detergent 20W	R
Oil, Non-Detergent 20W	R	Oil, Transmission	R
Oleic Acid	LR	Perchloroethylene	N
Pyridine	N	Sodium Chloride	R
Sodium Hydroxide, 20%	LR	Synthetic Perspiration	R
Sulfuric Acid, 20%	LR	Tetrahydrofuran	N
Tide Detergent, 1%	R	Toluene	N
Trichloroethylene	N	Turpentine	R
Water	R		

#### RECEIVING

These instructions should be made available to your receiving department personnel, your field captain, and any other individual, which may be required to receive delivered goods.

The following steps should be taken to avoid damage to 3form Glass after it has been received on the jobsite:

1. Plan glass shipping schedule to minimize job site storage time and to avoid off-job storage and re-handling.
2. Minimize handling by scheduling shipments by floors and by initially locating crated products as close to their installation as possible.
3. Glass must never be stored or transported in a horizontal orientation.
4. Carefully inspect each shipment at time of delivery, paying particular attention to the crating and other packaging. Note on the freight bill or delivery receipt any evidence of shortage, abuse, damage, or wet packaging and have the delivering driver sign the receipt or freight bill. Immediately open any crate or packaged shipment, ideally in front of the driver, on which damage or abuse is evident from the inspection of the exterior. It is recommended to keep a camera available to take photos of any damaged material. Be suspect of any materials "laying down" on the floor of the carrier's vehicle. Often if a crate does not originally look damaged, the goods inside the crate may be damaged.

#### STORAGE

Follow these guidelines to avoid damage to 3form Glass, while stored on-site:

1. Store crated glass in a cool, dry, well ventilated area where it will not be subject to rain or direct sun. If storage is expected to be prolonged, or in areas where temperature differentials can become extreme, it is highly recommended that temporary temperature and humidity controlled storage facilities be utilized to prevent damage to laminated products.

2. If not opened immediately, cover cases with plastic or canvas. Sufficient air circulation (under, across the top, around the sides, and between the crates) is encouraged to minimize potential condensation within the crates. Tenting of the cover may be advised in order to achieve the necessary circulation.
3. Secure crates to building columns if possible, otherwise stand several cases together and fasten them to each other with scrap lumber, to prevent the crates from tipping onto their sides and possibly damaging the glass inside.
4. 3form Glass must never be stored in standing water.

## INSTALLATION

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3form recommends that Pressed and Poured Glass be installed and handled by an experienced glazier.

## Cleaning Instructions

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3form Pressed Glass, like all glass materials, should be cleaned periodically. Since glass products can be permanently damaged if improperly cleaned, 3form recommends strict compliance with the following procedures.

All dirt and residues that appear on interior or exterior glass surfaces should be cleaned thoroughly. Cleaning should begin with soaking the glass surfaces with clean water and soap to loosen dirt and debris. Using a mild, non-abrasive commercial window washing solution, uniformly apply the solution to the glass surfaces with a brush, strip washer or other non-abrasive applicator. Immediately following the application of the cleaning solution, a squeegee should be used to remove all cleaning solution from the glass surface. Care should be taken to ensure that no metal parts of the cleaning equipment come in contact with the glass surface. All water and cleaning solutions should be dried from the window gaskets and seals to avoid degradation of these materials.

### DO NOT:

- Use scrapers of any size or type for cleaning glass.
- Allow dirt and residue to remain on glass for an extended period of time.
- Begin cleaning glass without knowing if a coated surface is exposed.
- Allow water or residue to remain on the glass or adjacent materials.
- Begin cleaning without rinsing excessive dirt and debris.
- Use abrasive cleaning solutions or materials.
- Allow metal parts of cleaning equipment to contact the glass.
- Trap abrasive particles between the cleaning materials and the glass surface.
- Allow splashed materials to dry on the glass surface.

### DO:

- Clean glass when dirt and residue appear.
- Exercise special care when cleaning coated glass surfaces.
- Avoid cleaning tinted and coated glass surfaces in direct sunlight.
- Start cleaning at the top of the building and continue to lower levels.
- Soak the glass surface with clean water and soap solution to loosen dirt and debris.
- Use a squeegee to remove all of the cleaning solution.

- Dry all cleaning solution from window gaskets, sealants and frames.
- Clean one small area and check to ensure procedures have not caused any damage.

## PRESSURE WASHING

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Pressure washing can also be an effective way to remove miscellaneous debris from surfaces of 3form Pressed Glass installations that are in exterior or hard-to-reach places.

Pre-soak panels with a light water spray to loosen and remove incidental surface debris.

It is recommended that the water pressure for cleaning Pressed Glass panels be 1,500 psi or less. 3form Pressed Glass can be damaged if high pressure is concentrated in a single position too long. Use a gradual sweeping motion over the application. Never concentrate water spray in a single position. The pressure nozzle should never be positioned less than 8" (203 mm) from the panel surface.

Always test a portion of the sheet first before spraying. If test piece shows any sign of material fatigue, abrasion or delamination – discontinue pressure washing and proceed with manual cleaning instructions as described above. (If using detergent, use mild detergents only. Rinse sheet with light water spray after washing.)

Coated or painted parts are not suitable for pressure washing as finish may be stripped off. Pressure washing is not suitable for Pressed Glass panels that have been edge sealed.

### DO NOT:

- Concentrate spray in single position.
- Use more than 1,500 psi pressure.
- Pressure wash Pressed Glass panels that have been painted or coated to maintain coating integrity.
- Pressure wash Pressed Glass panels with sealed edges to ensure edge seals remain intact.

## IMPORTANT

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If a cleaning material is found to be incompatible in a short-term test, it will usually be found to be incompatible in the field. The converse, however, is not always true. Favorable performance is not guarantee that actual end-use conditions have been duplicated. Therefore, these results should be used as a guide only and it is recommended that the user test the products under actual end-use conditions.

For more information, please visit [3-form.com](http://3-form.com) or call 877-649-2670.