STORAGE

- Be sure that storage areas are dry and adequately ventilated
- Do not store glass sheets in areas of high humidity, exposed to chemical fumes, or near high heat such as steam or water pipes. These conditions can promote staining
- The lacquered glass sheets/crates should be kept on a higher surface than the floor level where water damage is possible at the bottom of the sheets
- Do not store crates or sheets on uneven surfaces. This can lead to stresses on the sheets which can cause glass breakage
- Store glass sheets vertically. Do not lay the sheets flat, even minor movements in a flat stack can cause surface abrasion and potentially glass breakage
- Do not store sheets outdoors or in an uncontrolled climate environment
- Do not store two sheets of glass directly in contact with each other. Ensure that rubber buttons are placed on adjacent glass sheets. Packing of back-painted glass should be removed as soon as possible to avoid accumulation of moisture
- Storage time should not be more than eight months
- Always store with the painted side at the back and the glass side in front.
- Maximum 20 sheets/lines should be stored in one rack

HANDLING & CUTTING

- Always use clean gloves when handling decorative glass products
- Lift the sheets one by one
- When handling sheets with suction cups, apply cups to the flat, untreated surface. If this is not possible, extra care should be taken to ensure that proper vacuum is achieved. Be sure to keep the cups clean and free of dust
- Regularly sweep the cutting tables with a stiff brush to control dust and to minimise any glass grit and particles which could scratch the glass
- Individual sheets should be washed after cutting to reduce the chance of staining from cutting oil
- Glass sheets are cut most easily by scoring the flat, untreated side. If not possible, increased cutting pressure may be required, and testing is recommended prior to cutting stock sheets
- Never allow coolant or cerium oxide to dry on the glass, as it may become a permanent stain on a porous surface
- Painted side of the lacquered glass should be placed on the table while cutting
- Care must be taken to insert paper or cardboard spacers in order to avoid scratches
INSTALLATION

- Before fitting the glass as a wall covering, AIS recommends checking the state of the walls to avoid any deterioration in the paint on the back of the glass.
- AIS Décor should be fixed on a plain, dry, and clean surface free of aggressive agents.
- AIS recommends painting the entire surface in a uniform white colour to ensure a uniform appearance after installation.
- Glass should not be fixed on the support directly; there should be some space between the AIS Décor and the support to ensure air circulation.
- Air circulation space should be 5 mm for less than 1 metre glass (height) and 10 mm for more than 1 metre glass (height). Allow a gap of 1–2 mm between the edges of two glass panels.
- In case a frame is being used for fixing of the AIS Décor, ensure that the frame is dry and clean.
- Layout for AIS Décor installation should be prepared prior to installation of the glass.
- A neutral base Clear silicone (like Dow Corning or McCoy Soudol) must be used to paste the glass. Acid-based silicone should not be used to fix the AIS Décor.
- In case glass is being fixed on plywood, ensure that the surface of the plywood is free from any chemical, lubricant, or moisture.
- AIS recommends installation on perfectly levelled 12 mm-thick waterproof marine plywood / MDF / Mineral fibreboard which is mounted on RCC wall / any other structure.
- If double-sided adhesive tape is used, AIS recommends using 3M mirror-mounting tape, and ensure that the tape is pasted in a vertical direction.
- In case AIS Décor is to be fixed on a wooden frame with beading, ensure good air circulation by making slots or holes at the side of the frame.
- In case AIS Décor is to be fixed on studs, ensure no metallic surface is in touch with the glass. Plastic spacers and sleeves can be used.
- In kitchens, do not allow the glass to come into direct contact with flames or strong heat source, e.g., ovens, cooker hobs, very hot utensils, or pans. If used near a heater, for example, the temperature of the wall must not exceed 65°C.
- Vertical gap between two adjacent sheets should be a minimum of 1 mm.
- Ensure that moisture is not allowed to collect behind the glass, either by allowing sufficient drainage and ventilation, or by sealing the area with suitable material.
- If the fitting is done by using a frame or clip, we recommend the insertion of nonmetal spacer between the frame or clip and the glass.
- When fitting lighter colours using adhesive strips, it is important to ensure that light cannot penetrate through the sides of the glass as this could cause shadows from the adhesive strips to show up on the front.
- Always use Silicone / tape brands recommended by AIS and exactly follow the instructions given by the adhesive manufacturer (particularly regarding the quantities of adhesive to be used per square metre). The use of any other adhesive not validated by AIS is the sole responsibility of the user / customer.
In case a frame is used to fit the back-painted glass, it is recommended to:
• Use blocks and spacers to prevent direct contact with the frame
• Avoid contact between the glass and hard or brittle substances such as metals and porcelain (This type of fitting is recommended for ceilings)
• With the use of screws for fitting, one can limit the risk of the glass breaking, cracking, or splintering.

USE OF ADHESIVE TAPES

The amount of adhesive tape required will depend on the type of tape being used and the weight of the back-painted glass. The table below shows the weight per m² for different thicknesses of back-painted glass:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness of back-painted glass (mm)</th>
<th>Weight of back-painted glass/m² (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 mm</td>
<td>10 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mm</td>
<td>12.5 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 mm</td>
<td>15 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You are recommended to use ten 10 mm x 100 mm strips per 10 kg of glass and apply smaller pieces rather than one single length (as indicated below).

Always use vertical strips rather than horizontal as shown in the figure above:
• Back painted glass should be cleaned with a soft and clean cloth, preferably using lukewarm water
• Back-painted glass should be allowed to dry after cleaning
• Cleaning spray should not be used on the edges of glass. Wet cloth can be used instead of spray cleaner for cleaning edges
• Abrasives like ammonia-based detergent should not be used to clean back-painted glass.

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

To prevent permanent damage and to maintain visual and aesthetic quality, lacquered glass products should be protected properly and cleaned after installation as part of routine maintenance:
• Do not allow dirt and residue to remain on glass for an extended period of time
• Do not allow metal parts of cleaning equipment to come into contact with the glass
• Lacquered glass should be cleaned with a soft and clean cloth, preferably using lukewarm water
• Take advantage of the washing process to inspect the seals, drainage, and frame
• Use a soft cloth or squeegee for drying the surface
• All products containing hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, chlorine, or ammonia derivatives should not be used as they can damage the decorative coating and/or the surface of the glass.

NOTE: The frequency at which glass should be cleaned will depend on the surrounding environmental conditions and pollution levels. Glass gets dirtier in dusty or humid areas, e.g., kitchens, bathrooms, toilets, hairdressing salons, gyms, operation rooms, etc., and public areas.