

SCALEBLASTER[®]

WATER CONDITIONER

APPLICATIONS

Sustainable Solutions to Hard Water Problems

CLM-520

Glass Finishing



Glass Finishing Applications

Flat glass production and other types of glass production

Flat glass is manufactured by melting sand together with other inorganic ingredients and then forming the molten material into a flat sheet. The most common type of flat glass that is produced uses a soda-lime method with the main ingredient being silica and other constituents including soda ash, limestone, dolomite and cullet, or broken glass recycled in the process. The manufacturing steps include batching, or the mixture of raw materials; melting, forming; annealing (in order to remove internal stresses); grinding and polishing (to obtain flat and parallel surface); washing and cooling.

By using the **ScaleBlaster system**, you can remove silica, lime, metals, oils, acids, abrasives and pollutants used in the production and finishing processes much easier. There will be an enhanced end-product quality, reduced production costs, as well as protection of your process equipment investment. Additional filtration systems will aid further in the management of the wastewater stream and effluent discharge issues.

Water supply and wastewater management

Sources of process and potable water – municipal, abstraction wells, boreholes (the quality of water is important and thus pretreatment may be required depending upon initial quality and intended use), large volumes of water needed for cooling and production purposes.

Main wastewater sources from glass finishing processes – washing, quenching, grinding, polishing, direct contact with glass. Some processes may include machine cutting, alkali washing, acid polishing, and acid etching.

Major pollutants of concern: suspended solids, oil, pH, BOD5, total phosphorus, temperature, fluorides and lead.

Main wastewater sources from glass wool production: heating and curing.

Major pollutants of concern: suspended solids, organics, binders, lubricants, coupling agents, pH control agents: pollution abatement if wet scrubbing devices used.

- Colored glass production may produce wastewater streams contaminated with heavy metals, i.e. vanadium, chromium and barium/ lead, etc.

The **ScaleBlaster system** can solve these problems, enhance the production process, save natural resources and improve your bottom line.

Energy savings

The glass industry primarily uses energy to supply heat to the glass melting furnaces in which the raw materials are melted and refined, with downstream processing used to ultimately form and finish glass. Energy generally accounts for approximately 8-12% of glass production costs. Energy efficiency is a critical priority of the glass production sector and improving thermal efficiency in the production process is considered a critical core of this effort.

Environmental issues

Environmental issues and the “going green” movement in the world today is more important of an issue than ever before. **ScaleBlaster** is the ideal environmental product while saving your company a ton of money at the same time.



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ScaleBlaster.com
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