

Meta NZ BlastGlass



BlastGlass is the ideal product for all your conventional blasting needs.

It provides consistent results that are cost-efficient and safe.

Glass vs Sand

BlastGlass is clean-screened crushed, recycled container glass collected at kerbside.

Crushed glass is a proven and effective dry or slurry blasting media ranging in particle size from 0.070mm to 3.2mm in diameter.

Crushed glass has been proven to perform to standards equaling traditional silica sand. The results of testing by the Clean Washington Centre concluded that crushed glass:

- ⇒ Performs well in preparing steel to a 'white metal' condition¹
- ⇒ Can blast tight mill scale-bearing steel at 100 psi to a higher cleaning rate than that provided by silica sand²
- ⇒ Uses less blasting media per square metre of blasted surface than silica sand.¹

Safety First

Crushed glass is a safe alternative to silica sand in abrasive blasting. Studies have identified a conclusive link between the use of silica sand in abrasive blasting and silicosis of the lungs.

Although silica sand is the primary raw material used in the production of glass, the crystalline structure of silica is altered during the manufacturing process. It is converted to a formless state, and it is this transformation which renders crushed glass the safe alternative. Tests have shown that recycled container glass contains less than 1% crystalline silica. Lower health risk is vital in terms of health and safety considerations.

Benefits to You

BlastGlass is the safe, efficient and cost-effective alternative to silica sand blasting. Because it's made from recycled glass containers you're not only helping your own business, you're also benefiting the environment by preserving resources and limiting waste to landfill.

¹ From 'Testing and Certification of Industrial Abrasives Manufactured from Recycled Glass'; Fact Sheet.

² From 'Testing and Certification of Industrial Abrasives Manufactured from Recycled Glass'; page 48 full report Prepared by the Clean Washington Centre, Seattle, USA. April 1997.