

THE INVENTION CLAIMED IS

1. A protected substrate, comprising:
a planar substrate comprising a surface; and
a burn-off temporary protective layer positioned over at least a portion of the surface,
wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer comprises a polyurethane layer, an epoxide layer, or a combination thereof.
2. The protected substrate of claim 1, wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer is removable by a heat treatment process that does not substantially damage the surface.
3. The protected substrate of claim 1, wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer comprises a thickness of at least 10 nm and at most 5,000 μm .
4. The protected substrate of claim 1, wherein the protected substrate does not include a temporary protective sheet positioned over the surface.
5. The protected substrate of claim 1, wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer is removable by burning at a temperature of at most 1000°C.
6. The protected substrate of claim 2, wherein the heat treatment process does not cause the surface to have a color change (DECMC) of more than 3 units compared to a color of a surface of an identical planar substrate without the burn-off temporary protective layer after the heat treatment process.
7. The protected substrate of claim 1, wherein the planar substrate comprises glass.
8. The protected substrate of claim 1, wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer is an outermost layer of the planar substrate.
9. The protected substrate of claim 1, further comprising a functional coating positioned between the surface and the burn-off temporary protective layer.

10. The protected substrate of claim 9, wherein the functional coating comprises a low-E coating layer.

11. The protected substrate of claim 1, wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer is UV curable.

12. A method for protecting a substrate, comprising:
providing a planar substrate comprising a surface; and
applying a material to form a burn-off temporary protective layer over at least a first portion of the surface,
wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer comprises a polyurethane layer, an epoxide layer, or a combination thereof.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer is removable by a heat treatment process that does not substantially damage the surface.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising applying a functional coating over at least a portion of the substrate and applying the burn-off protective layer over at least a portion of the functional coating.

15. A method of removing a burn-off temporary protective layer from a coated substrate, comprising:
providing a coated substrate comprising a surface over a portion of which a burn-off temporary protective layer is applied, wherein the burn-off temporary protective layer comprises a polyurethane layer, an epoxide layer, or a combination thereof; and
removing the burn-off temporary protective layer from the surface by burning the burn-off temporary protective layer to form an unprotected substrate without substantially damaging the surface.