

IBC Safety Glazing Requirements Reference Card

Impact Resistance:

CPSC 16 CFR 1201 Cat II or ANSI Z97.1 Cat A

Required for:

- lites over 9 square feet in a hazardous location,
- sliding patio doors,
- glazing in doors and enclosures for wet areas (hot tubs, saunas, showers, etc.) where the bottom exposed edge is less than 60" above a standing surface

CPSC 16 CFR 1201 Cat I or ANSI Z97.1 Cat B glazing provides less impact-resistance but may be acceptable for other locations. Z97.1 Cat C is no longer code-compliant.

Fire Resistance (example D-H-NT-45):

Location for Use: D=doors, O=openings, W=walls

Hose Stream: H=yes (45 minutes +), NH=no (20 minutes)

Temp Rise: T=yes, NT=no (not a common requirement)

Minutes: indicates fire resistance in minutes—should match or exceed fire door/frame label

CPSC safety glazing standards were developed in 1977.

Only wired glass IN FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLIES was exempt, and the exemption no longer exists in the IBC due to the hazardous nature of the product. Traditional wired glass in non-fire-rated doors should be replaced immediately, and other locations replaced when feasible.

IBC Safety Glazing Requirements Reference Card

Hazardous Locations:

▪ Doors—swinging, sliding, bifold, except when a 3" dia. sphere can not pass through the exposed opening.

▪ Sidelites/windows with the nearest exposed edge of the glazing within a 24-inch arc of either vertical edge of the door and with the bottom exposed edge of the glazing less than 60 inches above the walking surface (refer to the code for exceptions).

▪ Windows / borrowed lites with (all): Exposed area of an individual pane more than 9 square feet, and exposed bottom edge less than 18 inches above the floor, and exposed top edge more than 36 inches above the floor, and a walking surface within 36 inches horizontally of the glazing (refer to the code for exceptions regarding a protective bar or insulated glass).

▪ Refer to the code for more on the following hazardous locations: glazing near wet surfaces (pools, hot tubs, showers, saunas, etc.), in guards and railings, and adjacent to stairways, landings, and ramps.

For more information, visit

www.iDigHardware.com/glass

1/31/2012