



### Safety Glazing Requirements

Handout No: 37  
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**Safety Glazing:** Glazing located in hazardous locations or subject to human impact must be provided with safety glazing materials that are identified as safety glazing with a permanent label. The following are considered hazardous locations requiring the installation of safety glazing materials pursuant to California Building Code (CBC) Section 2406 and California Residential Code (CRC) Section R308.4 (see respective codes for specific exceptions):

**TEMPERED SAFETY GLASS**  
**16CFR201 CII**  
**ANSI Z-97.1-1975 1/8" O**  
**SGCC-295 ISGH 367II**  
PPG Glass, ANSI and Safety Glazing codes.

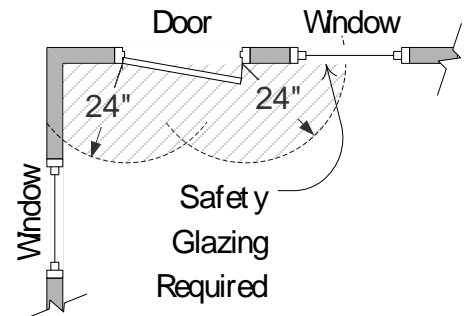
1. **Glazing in doors.** Glazing in fixed and operable panels of swinging, sliding and bi-fold door assemblies.

**Exceptions:**

1. Glazed openings of a size through which a 3-inch diameter sphere is unable to pass.
  2. Decorative glazing.
  3. Glazing materials used as curved glazed panels in revolving doors. *(CBC only)*
  4. Commercial refrigerated cabinet glazed doors. *(CBC only)*
2. **Glazing adjacent to doors.** Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel adjacent to a door where the nearest vertical edge of the glazing is within a 24-inch arc of either vertical edge of the door in a closed position and where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches above the walking surface.

**Exceptions:**

1. Decorative glazing.
  2. When there is an intervening wall or other permanent barrier between the door and glazing.
  3. Where access through the door is to a closet or storage area 3 feet or less in depth.
  4. Glazing in walls on the latch side of and perpendicular to the plane of the door in a closed position in one- and two-family dwellings or within dwelling units in Group R-2. *(CBC only)*
  5. Glazing that is adjacent to the fixed panel of patio doors. *(CRC only)*
3. **Glazing in windows.** Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel that meets all of the following conditions shall be considered a hazardous location:
    1. The exposed area of an individual pane is greater than 9 square feet ;
    2. The bottom edge of the glazing is less than 18 inches above the floor;
    3. The top edge of the glazing is greater than 36 inches above the floor; and
    4. One or more walking surface(s) are within 36 inches, measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the plane of the glazing.



**Exceptions:**

1. Decorative glazing.
  2. Where a horizontal rail is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 34 to 38 inches above the walking surface. The rail shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 1-1/2 inches in cross-sectional height.
  3. Outboard panes in insulating glass units or multiple glazing where the bottom exposed edge of the glass is 25 feet or more above any grade, roof, walking surface or other horizontal or sloped (within 45 degrees of horizontal) surface adjacent to the glass exterior.
5. **Glazing in guards and railings.** Glazing in guards and railings, including structural baluster panels and nonstructural in-fill panels, regardless of area or height above a walking surface.
6. **Glazing and wet surfaces.** Glazing in walls, enclosures or fences containing or facing hot tubs, spas, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs, showers and indoor or outdoor swimming pools where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches measured vertically above any standing or walking surface shall be considered a hazardous location. This shall apply to single glazing and all panes in multiple glazing.

**Exception:** Glazing that is more than 60 inches, measured horizontally and in a straight line, from the water's edge of a bathtub, hot tub, spa, whirlpool or swimming pool or from the edge of a shower sauna or steam room.

7. **Glazing adjacent to stairs and ramps.** Glazing where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches above the plane of the adjacent walking surface of stairways, landings between flights of stairs, and ramps shall be considered a hazardous location.

**Exceptions:**

1. The side of a stairway, landing or ramp that has a guard complying with the provisions of Sections 1015 and 1607.8, and the plane of the glass is greater than 18 inches from the railing.
  2. Glazing 36 inches or more measured horizontally from the walking surface.
  3. For one- and two-family dwellings (CRC) where glazing is adjacent to a walking surface and a horizontal rail with a cross-sectional height of not less than 1-1/2 inches is installed at 34 to 38 inches above the walking surface.
8. **Glazing adjacent to the bottom stair landing.** Glazing adjacent to the landing at the bottom of a stairway where the glazing is less than 36 inches above the landing and within 60 inches horizontally arc less than 180 degrees from the bottom tread shall be considered a hazardous location.

**Exceptions:**

1. Glazing that is protected by a guard complying with CBC Sections 1015 and 1607.8 where the plane of the glass is greater than 18 inches from the guard. *(CBC only)*
  2. The glazing is protected by a guard complying with CRC Section R312 and the plane of the glass is more than 18 inches from the guard. *(CRC only)*
9. **Fire Department glass access panels.** (CBC Only) Must be tempered glass.