

## SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Insulating glass units.
- B. Glazing units.
- C. Fire-protection-rated glazing units
- D. Glazing compounds.

#### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 072600 - Vapor Retarders.
- B. Section 072700 - Air Barriers.
- C. Section 079200 - Joint Sealants: Sealants for other than glazing purposes.
- D. Section 081213 - Hollow Metal Frames: Glazed borrowed lites.
- E. Section 081416 - Flush Wood Doors: Glazed lites in doors.
- F. Section 084313 - Aluminum-Framed Storefronts: Glazing provided as part of storefront assembly.

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 16 CFR 1201 - Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials.
- B. ANSI Z97.1 - American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test.
- C. ASTM C864 - Standard Specification for Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets, Setting Blocks, and Spacers.
- D. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
- E. ASTM C1036 - Standard Specification for Flat Glass.
- F. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.
- G. ASTM C1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants.
- H. ASTM C1376 - Standard Specification for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Flat Glass.
- I. ASTM E1300 - Standard Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings.

- J. ASTM E2190 - Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation.
- K. BS EN 14179-1 - Glass in Building - Heat Soaked Thermally Toughened Soda Lime Silicate Safety Glass - Part 1: Definition and Description.
- L. GANA (SM) - GANA Sealant Manual.
- M. ICC (IBC) - International Building Code.
- N. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products.
- O. NFRC 100 - Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors.
- P. NFRC 200 - Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence.
- Q. NFRC 300 - Test Method for Determining the Solar Optical Properties of Glazing Materials and Systems.
- R. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data on Insulating Glass Unit Glazing Types: Provide structural, physical and environmental characteristics, size limitations, special handling and installation requirements.
- C. Product Data on Glazing Compounds and Accessories: Provide chemical, functional, and environmental characteristics, limitations, special application requirements, and identify available colors.
- D. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of experience.
  - 1. Provide certified glass products through ANSI accredited certifications that include plant audits and independent laboratory performance testing.
    - a. Insulating Glass Certification Council (IGCC).
    - b. Safety Glazing Certification Council (SGCC).
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with at least three years experience.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of the type specified in this section.

#### 1.6 MOCK-UPS

- A. Provide on-site glazing mock-up with the specified glazing components.

- B. Locate where directed.
- C. Mock-ups may remain as part of the Work.

#### 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install glazing when ambient temperature is less than 40 degrees F.
- B. Maintain minimum ambient temperature before, during and 24 hours after installation of glazing compounds.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Insulating Glass Units: Provide a five (5) year manufacturer warranty to include coverage for seal failure, interpane dusting or misting, including providing products to replace failed units.
- C. Heat Soaked Tempered Glass: Provide a five (5) year manufacturer warranty to include coverage for spontaneous breakage of fully tempered glass caused by nickel sulfide (NiS) inclusions.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Glass Fabricators:
  - 1. GGI - General Glass International: [www.generalglass.com](http://www.generalglass.com).
  - 2. Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, LLC: [www.trulite.com](http://www.trulite.com).
  - 3. Viracon, Inc: [www.viracon.com](http://www.viracon.com).
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
- B. Float Glass Manufacturers:
  - 1. Cardinal Glass Industries: [www.cardinalcorp.com](http://www.cardinalcorp.com).
  - 2. Guardian Glass, LLC: [www.guardianglass.com](http://www.guardianglass.com).
  - 3. Saint Gobain North America: [www.saint-gobain.com](http://www.saint-gobain.com).
  - 4. Vitro Architectural Glass (formerly PPG Glass): [www.vitroglazings.com](http://www.vitroglazings.com).
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

#### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS - EXTERIOR GLAZING ASSEMBLIES

- A. Provide type and thickness of exterior glazing assemblies to support assembly dead loads, and to withstand live loads caused by positive and negative wind pressure acting normal to plane of glass.
  - 1. Design Pressure: : Refer to Structural Drawings for design load criteria. Develop actual wind loads in accordance with applicable Building Code
  - 2. Comply with ASTM E1300 for design load resistance of glass type, thickness, dimensions, and maximum lateral deflection of supported glass.
  - 3. Provide glass edge support system sufficiently stiff to limit the lateral deflection of supported glass edges to less than 1/175 of their lengths under specified design load.

4. Glass thicknesses listed are minimum.
- B. Weather-Resistive Barrier Seals: Provide completed assemblies that maintain continuity of building enclosure water-resistive barrier, vapor retarder, and/or air barrier.
  1. In conjunction with weather barrier related materials described in other sections, as follows:
    - a. Vapor Retarders: See Section 072600.
    - b. Air Barriers: See Section 072700.
- C. Thermal and Optical Performance: Provide exterior glazing products with performance properties as indicated. Performance properties are in accordance with manufacturer's published data as determined with the following procedures and/or test methods:
  1. Center of Glass U-Value: Comply with NFRC 100 using Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) WINDOW 7 computer program.
  2. Center of Glass Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Comply with NFRC 200 using Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) WINDOW 7 computer program.
  3. Solar Optical Properties: Comply with NFRC 300 test method.

## 2.3 GLASS MATERIALS

- A. Float Glass: Provide float glass based glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  1. Annealed Type: ASTM C1036, Type I - Transparent Flat, Class 1 - Clear, Quality - Q3.
  2. Kind HS - Heat-Strengthened Type: Complies with ASTM C1048.
  3. Kind FT - Fully Tempered Type: Complies with ASTM C1048.
  4. Fully Tempered Safety Glass: Complies with ANSI Z97.1 or 16 CFR 1201 criteria for safety glazing used in hazardous locations.
  5. Heat-Soak Testing (HST): Provide HST of fully tempered glass used on canopy, point-supported, spider wall, high-risk, sloping overhead, horizontal overhead, free-standing glass protective barrier, or other demanding applications of project, to reduce risks of spontaneous breakage due to nickel sulfide (NiS) induced fractures in accordance with BS EN 14179-1.
  6. Thicknesses: As indicated; provide greater thickness as required for exterior glazing wind load design.

## 2.4 INSULATING GLASS UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
  1. Cardinal Glass Industries: [www.cardinalcorp.com/#sle](http://www.cardinalcorp.com/#sle).
  2. Guardian Glass, LLC: [www.guardianglass.com/#sle](http://www.guardianglass.com/#sle).
  3. Pilkington North America Inc: [www.pilkington.com/na/#sle](http://www.pilkington.com/na/#sle).Pilkington North America Inc: [www.pilkington.com/na/#sle](http://www.pilkington.com/na/#sle).
  4. Viracon, Apogee Enterprises, Inc: [www.viracon.com/#sle](http://www.viracon.com/#sle).
  5. Vitro Architectural Glass (formerly PPG Glass): [www.vitroglazings.com/#sle](http://www.vitroglazings.com/#sle).
- B. Insulating Glass Units: Types as indicated.
  1. Durability: Certified by an independent testing agency to comply with ASTM E2190.
  2. Coated Glass: Comply with requirements of ASTM C1376 for pyrolytic (hard-coat) or magnetic sputter vapor deposition (soft-coat) type coatings on flat glass; coated vision glass, Kind CV; coated overhead glass, Kind CO; or coated spandrel glass, Kind CS.
  3. Metal-Edge Spacers: Aluminum, bent and soldered corners.

4. Spacer Color: Aluminum.
  5. Edge Seal:
    - a. Dual-Sealed System: Provide polyisobutylene sealant as primary seal applied between spacer and glass panes, and silicone, polysulfide, or polyurethane sealant as secondary seal applied around perimeter.
    - b. Color: Black.
  6. Purge interpane space with dry air, hermetically sealed.
- C. Type G-1 - Insulating Glass Units: Vision glass, double glazed.
1. Applications: Exterior glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Space between lites filled with argon.
  3. Outboard Lite: Annealed float glass, 1/4 inch thick, minimum.
    - a. Tint: Clear.
    - b. Coating: Low-E (passive type), on #2 surface.
  4. Warm-edge spacer.
  5. Inboard Lite: Annealed float glass, 1/4 inch thick, minimum.
    - a. Tint: Clear.
  6. Total Thickness: 1 inch.
  7. Thermal Transmittance (U-Value), Summer - Center of Glass: 0.28, nominal.
  8. Visible Light Transmittance (VLT): 64 percent, nominal.
  9. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.27, nominal.
  10. Visible Light Reflectance, Outside: 13 percent, nominal.
  11. Glazing Method: Dry glazing method, gasket glazing.
- D. Type G-2 - Insulating Glass Units: Safety glazing.
1. Applications:
    - a. Glazed lites in exterior doors.
    - b. Glazed sidelights and panels next to doors.
    - c. Other locations required by applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations.
    - d. Other locations indicated on drawings.
  2. Space between lites filled with argon.
  3. Glass Type: Same as Type G1 except use fully tempered float glass for both outboard and inboard lites.
  4. Total Thickness: 1 inch.
  5. Warm-edge spacer.
  6. Thermal Transmittance (U-Value), Summer - Center of Glass: 0.28, nominal.
  7. Visible Light Transmittance (VLT): 64 percent, nominal.
  8. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.27, nominal.
  9. Visible Light Reflectance, Outside: 13 percent, nominal.
  10. Glazing Method: Dry glazing method, gasket glazing.

## 2.5 BASIS OF DESIGN - INSULATING GLASS UNITS

- A. Types G-1 and G-2 Insulating Glass Units: Vision glazing, with low-e coating.
1. Applications: Exterior insulating glass glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Space between lites filled with argon.
  3. Total Thickness: 1 inch.
  4. Thermal Transmittance (U-Value), Summer - Center of Glass: 0.28, nominal.

5. Visible Light Transmittance (VLT): 64 percent, nominal.
6. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.27, nominal.
7. Visible Light Reflectance, Outside: 13 percent, nominal.
8. Coated Glass: Comply with requirements of ASTM C1376 for pyrolytic (hard-coat) or magnetic sputter vapor deposition (soft-coat) type coatings on flat glass; coated vision glass, Kind CV; coated overhead glass, Kind CO; or coated spandrel glass, Kind CS.
9. Spacer Color: Aluminum.
10. Edge Seal:
11. Color: Black.
12. Purge interpane space with dry air, hermetically sealed.
13. Basis of Design - Vitro Architectural Glass (formerly PPG Glass):  
[www.vitroglazings.com/](http://www.vitroglazings.com/).
14. Outboard Lite: Heat-strengthened float glass, 1/4 inch thick, minimum.
  - a. Low-E Coating: Vitro Architectural Glass (formerly PPG Glass) Solarban 70 glass on #2 surface.
  - b. Glass: Clear.
15. Inboard Lite: Heat-strengthened float glass, 1/4 inch thick.
  - a. Glass: Clear.

## 2.6 GLAZING UNITS

- A. Type G-3 - Monolithic Safety Glazing: Non-fire-rated.
  1. Applications:
    - a. Glazed lites in interior doors.
    - b. Glazed sidelights to doors, except in fire-rated walls and partitions.
    - c. Other locations required by applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations.
    - d. Other locations indicated on drawings.
  2. Glass Type: Fully tempered safety glass as specified.
  3. Tint: Clear.
  4. Thickness: 1/4 inch, nominal.

## 2.7 FIRE-PROTECTION-RATED GLAZING UNITS

- A. Type FRG-4 - Fire-Resistance-Rated Glazing: Type, thickness, and configuration of glazing that contains flames, smoke, and blocks radiant heat, as required to achieve indicated fire rating period exceeding 45 minutes.
  1. Applications:
    - a. Glazing in fire-rated door assembly.
  2. Glass Type: Multi-laminate annealed glass with intumescent fire retardant interlayers.
  3. Provide products listed by UL (DIR) and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
  4. Safety Glazing Certification: 16 CFR 1201 Category II.
  5. Glazing Method: As required for fire rating.
  6. Fire Rating Period: 60 minutes.
  7. Markings for Fire-Resistance-Rated Glazing Assemblies: Provide permanent markings on fire-resistance-rated glazing in compliance with ICC (IBC), local building code, and authorities having jurisdiction.
  8. Products:
    - a. SAFTIFIRST, a division of O'Keeffe's Inc; SuperLite II-XLM 60: [www.safti.com](http://www.safti.com).

- b. Technical Glass Products; Pilkington Pyrostop 60: [www.fireglass.com](http://www.fireglass.com).
- c. Vetrotech North America; Contraflam 60: [www.vetrotechusa.com](http://www.vetrotechusa.com).
- d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

## 2.8 GLAZING COMPOUNDS

- A. Type GC-1 - Glazing Putty: Polymer modified latex recommended by manufacturer for outdoor use, knife grade consistency; gray color.
- B. Type GC-5 - Silicone Sealant: Single component; neutral curing; capable of water immersion without loss of properties; nonbleeding, nonstaining; ASTM C920 Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses M, A, and G; with cured Shore A hardness range of 15 to 25; color as selected.
- C. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Dow Corning Corporation: [www.dowcorning.com/construction](http://www.dowcorning.com/construction).
  - 2. Pecora Corporation: [www.pecora.com/#sle](http://www.pecora.com/#sle).
  - 3. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing: [www.tremcosealants.com/#sle](http://www.tremcosealants.com/#sle).

## 2.9 ACCESSORIES

- A. Setting Blocks: Silicone, with 80 to 90 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option II. Length of 0.1 inch for each square foot of glazing or minimum 4 inch by width of glazing rabbet space minus 1/16 inch by height to suit glazing method and pane weight and area.
- B. Spacer Shims: Neoprene, 50 to 60 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option II. Continuous by one half the height of the glazing stop by thickness to suit application, self adhesive on one face.
- C. Glazing Tape, Back Bedding Mastic Type: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids compound with integral resilient spacer rod applicable to application indicated; 5 to 30 cured Shore A durometer hardness; coiled on release paper; black color.
  - 1. Thickness: As required for application.
  - 2. Spacer Rod Diameter: As required for application.
  - 3. Manufacturers:
    - a. Tremco Global Sealants: [www.tremcosealants.com](http://www.tremcosealants.com).
    - b. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
- D. Glazing Splines: Resilient silicone extruded shape to suit glazing channel retaining slot; ASTM C864 Option II; color black.
- E. Glazing Clips: Manufacturer's standard type.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 VERIFICATION OF CONDITIONS

- A. Verify that openings for glazing are correctly sized and within tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.
- B. Verify that the minimum required face and edge clearances are being provided.

- C. Verify that surfaces of glazing channels or recesses are clean, free of obstructions that may impede moisture movement, weeps are clear, and support framing is ready to receive glazing system.
- D. Verify that sealing between joints of glass framing members has been completed effectively.
- E. Proceed with glazing system installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean contact surfaces with appropriate solvent and wipe dry within maximum of 24 hours before glazing. Remove coatings that are not tightly bonded to substrates.
- B. Seal porous glazing channels or recesses with substrate compatible primer or sealer.
- C. Prime surfaces scheduled to receive sealant where required for proper sealant adhesion.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install glazing in compliance with written instructions of glass, gaskets, and other glazing material manufacturers, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in glazing referenced standards.
- B. Install glazing sealants in accordance with ASTM C1193, GANA (SM), and manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Do not exceed edge pressures around perimeter of glass lites as stipulated by glass manufacturer.
- D. Set glass lites of system with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- E. Set glass lites in proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as indicated.
- F. Prevent glass from contact with any contaminating substances that may be the result of construction operations such as, and not limited to the following; weld splatter, fire-safing, plastering, mortar droppings, and paint.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION - DRY GLAZING METHOD (GASKET GLAZING)

- A. Application - Exterior and/or Interior Glazed: Set glazing infills from either the exterior or the interior of the building.
- B. Place setting blocks at 1/4 points with edge block no more than 6 inch from corners.
- C. Rest glazing on setting blocks and push against fixed stop with sufficient pressure on gasket to attain full contact.
- D. Install removable stops without displacing glazing gasket; exert pressure for full continuous contact.

### 3.5 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess glazing materials from finish surfaces immediately after application using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.
- B. Remove nonpermanent labels immediately after glazing installation is complete.
- C. Clean glass and adjacent surfaces after sealants are fully cured.
- D. Clean glass on both exposed surfaces not more than 4 days prior to Date of Substantial Completion in accordance with glass manufacturer's written recommendations.

### 3.6 PROTECTION

- A. After installation, mark pane with an 'X' by using removable plastic tape or paste.
- B. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period prior to Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 088000