# SECTION 08 80 00

# GLAZING

# PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Insulating glass units.
- B. Glazing units.
- C. Glazing compounds and accessories.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 92 00 Joint Sealants: Sealants for other than glazing purposes.
- B. Section 08 11 13 Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Glazed lites in doors and borrowed lites.
- C. Section 08 14 16 Flush Wood Doors: Glazed lites in doors.
- D. Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts: Glazing furnished as part of storefront assembly.

## 1.03 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. ASCE 7 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures.
- D. ASTM C864 Standard Specification for Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets, Setting Blocks, and Spacers.
- E. ASTM C920 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
- F. ASTM C1036 Standard Specification for Flat Glass.
- G. ASTM C1048 Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.
- H. ASTM C1172 Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass.
- I. ASTM C1193 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants.
- J. ASTM C1376 Standard Specification for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Flat Glass.
- K. ASTM E1300 Standard Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings.
- L. ASTM E2190 Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation.
- M. GANA (GM) GANA Glazing Manual.
- N. GANA (SM) GANA Sealant Manual.
- O. GANA (LGRM) Laminated Glazing Reference Manual.
- P. IGMA TM-3000 North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial & Residential Use.
- Q. NFRC 100 Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors.
- R. NFRC 200 Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence.
- S. NFRC 300 Test Method for Determining the Solar Optical Properties of Glazing Materials and Systems.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data on Insulating Glass Unit and Glazing Unit Glazing Types: Provide structural, physical and environmental characteristics, size limitations, special handling and installation requirements.
- B. Product Data on Glazing Compounds and Accessories: Provide chemical, functional, and environmental characteristics, limitations, special application requirements. Identify available colors.
- C. Samples: Submit two samples 12 by 12 inch (305 by 305 mm) in size of glass units.
- D. Samples: Submit 6 inch (152 mm) long bead of glazing sealant, color as selected.
- E. Certificates: Certify that products meet or exceed performance specified.
- F. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with GANA (GM), GANA (SM), GANA (LGRM), and IGMA TM-3000 for glazing installation methods.

## 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install glazing when ambient temperature is less than 40 degrees F (4 degrees C).
- B. Maintain minimum ambient temperature before, during and 24 hours after installation of glazing compounds.

#### 1.07 WARRANTY

A. Insulating Glass Units: Provide a ten (10) year manufacturer warranty to include coverage for seal failure, interpane dusting or misting, including replacement of failed units.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Float Glass Manufacturers:
  - 1. AGC Glass Company North America, Inc: www.us.agc.com.
  - 2. Cardinal Glass Industries: www.cardinalcorp.com.
  - 3. Guardian Industries Corp: www.sunguardglass.com.
  - 4. Pilkington North America Inc: www.pilkington.com/na.
  - 5. PPG Industries, Inc: www.ppgideascapes.com. (Basis of Design)
  - 6. Substitutions: Refer to Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Laminated Glass Manufacturers:
  - 1. Cardinal Glass Industries: www.cardinalcorp.com/#sle.
  - 2. Viracon, Architectural Glass segment of Apogee Enterprises, Inc: www.viracon.com/#sle.
  - 3. Substitutions: Refer to Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

### 2.02 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: Calculated in accordance with ASCE 7.
  - 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. 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 6.3 computer program.
  - 2. Center of Glass Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Comply with NFRC 200 using Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) WINDOW 6.3 computer program.
  - 3. Solar Optical Properties: Comply with NFRC 300 test method.

### 2.03 GLASS MATERIALS

- A. Float Glass: Provide float glass based glazing unless noted otherwise.
  - 1. Annealed Type: ASTM C1036, Type I Transparent Flat, Class 1 Clear, Quality-Q3.
  - 2. Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Types: ASTM C1048, Kind HS and FT.
  - 3. Fully Tempered Safety Glass: Complies with ANSI Z97.1 and 16 CFR 1201 criteria.
  - 4. Safety Wired Glass Type: ASTM C1036, Type II Wired Flat Glass, Quality-Q5, ANSI Z97.1 and 16 CFR 1201 impact criteria for Class B/Category I, and color and performance characteristics as indicated.
- B. Laminated Glass: Float glass laminated in accordance with ASTM C1172.
  - 1. Laminated Safety Glass: Complies with ANSI Z97.1 and 16 CFR 1201 test requirements for Category II.
  - 2. Polyvinyl Butyral (PVB) Interlayer: 0.030 inch (0.762 mm) thick, minimum.

# 2.04 INSULATING GLASS UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Any of the manufacturers specified for float glass.
- B. Insulating Glass Units: Types as indicated.
  - 1. Durability: Certified by an independent testing agency to comply with ASTM E2190.
  - 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.
  - 6. Color: Grey.
  - 7. Purge interpane space with dry air, hermetically sealed.
- C. Type G1 Insulating Tinted Tempered Glass Units: Vision glass, double glazed.
  - 1. Applications: Exterior tempered glazing as scheduled or required.
  - 2. Space between lites filled with air.
  - 3. Outboard Lite: Fully tempered float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, minimum. a. Tint: Gray.
    - b. Coating: Low-E (passive type), on #2 surface.
  - 4. Inboard Lite: Fully tempered float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, minimum. a. Tint: Clear.
  - 5. Total Thickness: 1 inch (25.4 mm).

- D. Type G2 Insulating Tinted Laminated Glass Units: Vision glass, double glazed.
  - 1. Applications: Exterior laminated glazing as scheduled or required.
  - 2. Space between lites filled with air.
  - Outboard Lite: Laminated, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, minimum.
    a. Tint: Gray.
    - b. Coating: Low-E (passive type), on #2 surface.
  - 4. Inboard Lite: Laminated float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, minimum. a. Tint: Clear.
  - 5. Total Thickness: 1 inch (25.4 mm).
- E. Type G6 Insulating Glass Units: Spandrel glazing.
  - 1. Applications: Exterior spandrel glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Space between lites filled with air.
  - Outboard Lite: Fully tempered float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, minimum.
    a. Tint: Clear.
    - b. Coating: Same as on vision units, on #2 surface.
    - Inboard Lite: Fully tempered float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick.
    - a. Tint: Clear.

4.

5.

- b. Opacifier: Ceramic frit, on #4 surface.
- c. Opacifier Color: As scheduled.
- Total Thickness: 1 inch (25.4 mm).

# 2.05 BASIS OF DESIGN - INSULATING GLASS UNITS

- A. Insulating Glass Units: Vision glazing, with Low-E coating.
  - 1. Applications: Exterior insulating glass glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Space between lites filled with air.
  - 3. Total Thickness: 1 inch (25.4 mm).
  - 4. Thermal Transmittance (U-Value), Winter 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: 12 percent, nominal.
  - 8. Basis of Design Vitro Glass (formerly PPG Glass): www.vitroglazings.com/#sle.
  - 9. Outboard Lite: Fully Tempered as scheduled float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, minimum.

a. Low-E Coating: Vitro Glass (formerly PPG Glass) Solarban 70XL on #2 surface.

- b. Glass: Clear.
- Inboard Lite: Fully tempered as scheduled float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick.
  a. Coating: No coating on inboard lite.

## 2.06 BASIS OF DESIGN - INSULATING LAMINATED GLASS UNITS

- A. Insulating Glass Units: Vision glazing, with Low-E coating.
  - 1. Applications: Exterior insulating glass glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Space between lites filled with air.
  - 3. Total Thickness: 1 inch (25.4 mm).
  - 4. Thermal Transmittance (U-Value), Winter 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: 12 percent, nominal.
  - Outboard Lite: Laminated as scheduled float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, minimum.
    a. Low-E Coating: On #2 surface.
  - Inboard Lite: Laminated as scheduled float glass, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick.
    a. Coating: No coating on inboard lite.

### 2.07 GLAZING UNITS

- A. Type G3 Monolithic Interior Vision Glazing:
  - 1. Applications: Interior glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Glass Type: Annealed float glass.
  - 3. Tint: Clear.
  - 4. Thickness: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm), nominal.
- B. Type G4 Monolithic Interior Vision Glazing:
  - 1. Applications: Interior glazing unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Glass Type: Fully tempered float glass.
  - 3. Tint: Clear.
  - 4. Thickness: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm), nominal.
- C. Type G5 Safety Wired Glazing: Flat glass with embedded wire mesh.
  - 1. Applications: Locations as indicated on drawings.
  - 2. Form: Form 1 Wired glass, polished both sides; ASTM C1036.
  - 3. Mesh: M2 Square; ASTM C1036.
  - 4. Tint: Clear, Class 1.
  - 5. Glass Type: Annealed.
  - 6. Thickness: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm), nominal.

## 2.08 GLAZING COMPOUNDS

- A. Butyl Sealant: Single component; ASTM C920, Grade NS, Class 12-1/2, Uses M and A, Shore A hardness of 10 to 20; black color.
- B. Silicone Sealant: Single component; neutral curing; capable of water immersion without loss of properties; non-bleeding, non-staining; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses M, A, and G; with cured Shore A hardness range of 15 to 25; selected color.

### 2.09 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 (25 mm for each square meter) of glazing or minimum 4 inch (100 mm) x width of glazing rabbet space minus 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) x 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. Minimum 3 inch (75 mm) long x one half the height of the glazing stop x 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.
- D. Glazing Clips: Manufacturer's standard type.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 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 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.

### 3.02 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.

#### 3.03 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. 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, etc.

#### 3.04 INSTALLATION - WET GLAZING METHOD (COMPOUND AND COMPOUND)

- A. Application Interior Glazed: Set glazing infills from the interior of the building.
- B. Install glazing resting on setting blocks. Install applied stop and center pane by use of spacer shims at 24 inch (610 mm) centers, kept 1/4 inch (6 mm) below sight line.
- C. Locate and secure glazing pane using glazers' clips.
- D. Fill gaps between glazing and stops with glazing compound until flush with sight line. Tool surface to straight line.

#### 3.05 INSTALLATION - WET/DRY GLAZING METHOD (PREFORMED TAPE AND SEALANT)

- A. Application Exterior Glazed: Set glazing infills from the exterior of the building.
- B. Cut glazing tape to length and set against permanent stops, 3/16 inch (5 mm) below sight line. Seal corners by butting tape and dabbing with butyl sealant.
- C. Apply heel bead of butyl sealant along intersection of permanent stop with frame ensuring full perimeter seal between glass and frame to complete the continuity of the air and vapor seal.
- D. Place setting blocks at 1/4 points with edge block no more than 6 inch (152 mm) from corners.
- E. Rest glazing on setting blocks and push against tape and heel bead of sealant with sufficient pressure to attain full contact at perimeter of pane or glass unit.
- F. Install removable stops, with spacer strips inserted between glazing and applied stops 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) below sight lines.
  - 1. Place glazing tape on glazing pane of unit with tape flush with sight line.
- G. Fill gap between glazing and stop with required type sealant to depth equal to bite of frame on glazing, but not more than 3/8 inch (9 mm) below sight line.
- H. Apply cap bead of required type sealant along void between the stop and the glazing, to uniform line, flush with sight line. Tool or wipe sealant surface smooth.

#### 3.06 INSTALLATION - FIRE RATED GLAZING

- A. Comply with referenced FGMA standards and instructions of manufacturers of glass, glazing sealants, and glazing compounds.
- B. Protect glass from edge damage during handling and installation. Inspect glass during installation and discard pieces with edge damage that could affect glass performance.
- C. Install removable stop and secure without displacement of tape.
- D. Install so that appropriate UL markings remain permanently visible.

## 3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Glass and Glazing product manufacturers to provide field surveillance of the installation of their products.
- B. Monitor and report installation procedures and unacceptable conditions.

## 3.08 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess glazing materials from finish surfaces immediately after application using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.
- B. Remove non-permanent 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.

# END OF SECTION