

Glazing Safety Program

Guy's Construction
123 Main Street, Anytown, CA 90210

29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M / OSHA Glass Hazards

Effective Date: June 08, 2026

SAMPLE DOCUMENT - NOT FOR COMPLIANCE USE

JURISDICTION AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Glazing work is regulated under multiple OSHA standards:

- 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(4): fall protection for employees on walking/working surfaces with unprotected sides near holes (skylights)
- 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L: scaffolding (swing stages, mast climbers for glaziers)
- 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M: fall protection (6-foot trigger, guardrails, PFAS)
- 29 CFR 1926.250-252: material handling and storage (glass handling)

STATE-SPECIFIC: California has additional requirements:

- glazing
- safety glass free of distortions and obstructions
- glazing
- 2.7
- glazing
- five business days after receipt of the proposed plan to forward any objection to the well operator
- electronically to PHMSA at <https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov>
- Name, job title, and business telephone number of person who determined that the condition exists
- Classes 3 through 5 track except as a temporary repair in emergency situations
- Location of condition, with reference to the State (and town, city, or county) or offshore site, and as appropriate nearest street address,
- 1926.102
- eye or face protection
- Eye or face protection be worn by operators and assistants when the tool is in use
- eye or face protection be worn when the powder-actuated tool is in use
- 1,478
- protect against harm or damage to life (including fish and other aquatic life), property, natural resources of the Outer Continental Shelf (
- other precautions that it can demonstrate will provide employees with equivalent safety
- 30 days from the date the deficiency is first identified
- meters and other instruments with accessible terminals or parts from test personnel to protect against hazards that could arise should such
- migration of formation fluids and contain formation pressure
- pressure-relief devices
- there is no wall or parapet wall at least 21 inches high
- railing requirement when wall is higher than platform (exception)
- railing requirement when wall is higher than platform
- guardrails when wall is higher than platform
- initial medical examination to employees covered by medical surveillance under (l)(1)(i)
- initial examination for purposes of paragraphs (l)(3) and (4)
- all oil access valves and access points to secure the tank or battery of tanks
- records as part of the employee's medical record

- collecting and handling of biological samples of CdU, CdB, and ?2-M is done to assure reliability and that analysis is performed in laborato
- not considered covers unless they meet strength requirements of Section 1632(b)
- either temporary railings and toeboards or by covers
- guarded by either temporary railings and toeboards or by covers
- temporary railings and toeboards or by covers
- greater of 400 pounds or twice the weight of employees, equipment and materials per square foot
- portable-collapsible receptacles used solely for storage of fluids used in completion and well servicing operations
- all aquifers or parts of aquifers that meet the definition of an underground source of drinking water, except where exempted under §3703.E.2
- specific rules covering materials in MIOSHA Construction Safety Standard Part 7 (Welding and Cutting), Part 18 (Fire Protection and Preventi
- handling and storage of construction materials, including care and use of slings, ropes, and chains for a construction operation
- in conjunction with flame-resistant clothing if it poses an ignition hazard

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1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Glazing Safety Program covers the safe handling, installation, and replacement of glass and glazing systems on Guy's Construction projects: curtain walls, storefronts, windows, skylights, and specialty glass applications.

2.0 GLASS HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Glass stored vertically on A-frame racks, secured against tipping
- Racks on firm, level ground. Wind protection for outdoor storage.
- Carry glass with suction cups rated for the panel weight. Backup mechanical clamps on large panels.
- Never carry glass in high wind conditions
- Cut-resistant gloves (ANSI A4 minimum) for all glass handling
- Broken glass: sweep immediately, bag in puncture-resistant containers, label 'Broken Glass'

3.0 CURTAIN WALL INSTALLATION

- Engineered rigging plan for panel lifting (crane, hoist, or manual)
- Tag lines on all crane-lifted panels
- No personnel below suspended panels during installation
- Temporary glazing stops or clips to secure panels until permanent fastening
- Wind limits: stop installation per manufacturer recommendations (typically 25-35 mph)

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4.0 SKYLIGHT SAFETY

Skylights are a leading cause of fatal falls in construction. Every skylight opening must be guarded or covered at all times.

- fall hazard if skylight does not meet 29 CFR 1926.754(e)(3) strength requirements
- openings
- not considered covers unless they meet strength requirements of (e)(3)(i)
- strength requirements of 1926.754(e)(3)
- Covers: must support 2x the weight of employees, equipment, and materials
- Guardrails: standard guardrails around skylight openings when covers are removed
- During installation: PFAS required until skylight is secured and guardrails are in place

5.0 SCAFFOLDING FOR GLAZIERS

- Swing stages: inspected daily, wire ropes inspected before each use
- Mast climbers: installed and operated per manufacturer instructions, daily inspection
- All scaffold users trained per 29 CFR 1926.454
- Competent person inspects scaffold before each work shift
- Fall protection required: PFAS on swing stages, guardrails on other scaffolds

6.0 FALL PROTECTION

- glazing
- Wall Opening Protection at 42 Inches

1926.850(g)

- fall hazard if skylight does not meet 29 CFR 1926.754(e)(3) strength requirements
- criteria set forth in § 1926.502

29 CFR 1926.501(a)(1)

- 100% tie-off when working at unprotected edges during curtain wall installation
- Anchorage points rated for 5,000 lbs per person or designed by PE

7.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (SEALANTS, ADHESIVES)

- SDS available for all sealants, adhesives, primers, and cleaners used in glazing
- Ventilation: use in well-ventilated areas. Forced ventilation for enclosed spaces.
- PPE per SDS: typically chemical-resistant gloves, safety glasses, respiratory protection for solvent-based products
- No smoking near solvent-based products
- Storage: flammable products in approved flammable storage cabinet

8.0 CUT AND LACERATION PREVENTION

- Cut-resistant gloves: ANSI A4 minimum for handling glass, A6 for broken glass cleanup
- Long sleeves and forearm protection during glass setting
- Safety glasses with side shields at all times in glazing work areas
- First aid kit with supplies for laceration treatment immediately available
- Report all cuts - even minor cuts from glass can become infected

9.0 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- This Glazing Safety Program
- Glass handling and rigging (suction cups, mechanical clamps)
- Fall protection systems (PFAS, scaffolds, skylights)
- HazCom for glazing chemicals (sealants, solvents, adhesives)
- Scaffold user training per 29 CFR 1926.454
- Cut and laceration prevention, first aid

10.0 RECORDKEEPING

Record	Retention	Notes
Scaffold inspection records	Project duration + 1 year	Daily
Fall protection equipment inspections	Duration of use + 1 year	Per manufacturer
Training records	Duration of employment	All glazing personnel
SDS for glazing chemicals	Duration of use + 30 years	Per HazCom
Injury/cut reports	5 years	OSHA 300 log

California STATE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

- glazing
- safety glass free of distortions and obstructions
- glazing
- 2.7
- glazing
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- Name, job title, and business telephone number of person who determined that the condition exists
- Classes 3 through 5 track except as a temporary repair in emergency situations
- Location of condition, with reference to the State (and town, city, or county) or offshore site, and as appropriate nearest street address, offshore platform, survey station number, milepost, landmark
- 1926.102
- eye or face protection
- Eye or face protection be worn by operators and assistants when the tool is in use
- eye or face protection be worn when the powder-actuated tool is in use
- 1,478
- protect against harm or damage to life (including fish and other aquatic life), property, natural resources of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) including any mineral deposits (in areas leased and not
- other precautions that it can demonstrate will provide employees with equivalent safety
- 30 days from the date the deficiency is first identified
- meters and other instruments with accessible terminals or parts from test personnel to protect against hazards that could arise should such terminals and parts become energized during testing
- migration of formation fluids and contain formation pressure
- pressure-relief devices
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- records as part of the employee's medical record
- collecting and handling of biological samples of CdU, CdB, and ?2-M is done to assure reliability and that analysis is performed in laboratories with demonstrated proficiency
- not considered covers unless they meet strength requirements of Section 1632(b)
- either temporary railings and toeboards or by covers
- guarded by either temporary railings and toeboards or by covers
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- portable-collapsible receptacles used solely for storage of fluids used in completion and well servicing operations
- all aquifers or parts of aquifers that meet the definition of an underground source of drinking water, except where exempted under §3703.E.2
- specific rules covering materials in MIOSHA Construction Safety Standard Part 7 (Welding and Cutting), Part 18 (Fire Protection and Prevention), Part 20 (Demolition), and Part 27 (Blasting and Use of
- handling and storage of construction materials, including care and use of slings, ropes, and chains for a construction operation
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APPENDIX A: GLAZING DAILY SAFETY CHECKLIST

Date: _____

Project: _____

Inspector: _____

Floor/Area: _____

Item	Notes	OK	N/A
Glass storage racks stable and secured			
Suction cups inspected and rated for panel weight			
Cut-resistant gloves available for all workers			
Scaffolds inspected (swing stage/mast climber)			
Fall protection in place (PFAS, guardrails)			
Skylight covers/guards in place			
Wind conditions acceptable for installation	Speed: ____ mph		
Sealant/adhesive SDS available			
Ventilation adequate for chemical use			
First aid kit stocked (laceration supplies)			
Broken glass disposal containers available			

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

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