



LAWS OF ALASKA

1974

Source

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Chapter No.

59

AN ACT

Relating to safety glazing labels and materials; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. AS 18.60 is amended by adding new sections to read:

ARTICLE 9. SAFETY GLAZING.

Sec. 18.60.750. LABELING REQUIRED. (a) Each lite of safety glazing material manufactured, distributed, imported, sold for use or installed in hazardous locations in the state shall be permanently labeled by etching, sandblasting, firing of ceramic material, hot-die stamping, transparent pressure sensitive labels, or by other suitable means to ensure that the labeling will be permanent. The label shall identify the manufacturer, fabricator, seller or installer, the thickness and type of safety glazing material, and the fact that the material meets the test requirements of the American National Standards Institute Standard (ANSI Standard) Z-97.1-1972.

(b) The label must be visible and legible after installation, and the label may not be used on other than safety glazing materials.

Sec. 18.60.755. SAFETY GLAZING MATERIALS REQUIRED. (a) It is unlawful for a supplier, contractor, or installer, other than a private homeowner installing glazing material in an owner-occupied single dwelling, to knowingly install, have installed, or consent to the installation of glazing materials other than safety glazing materials in a hazardous location.

(b) Bid specifications for contracts for public build-

ings, public works or other public improvements where the use of glazing material is required shall include a provision that only safety glazing material that meets the test and labeling standards set out in sec. 750 of this chapter shall be used in the construction of public buildings, public works or other public improvements under AS 35.10 and 35.15.

Sec. 18.60.760. EMPLOYEES NOT COVERED. No liability under secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter is created as to workmen who are employees of a material supplier, contractor, subcontractor or other employer responsible for compliance with secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter.

Sec. 18.60.765. PENALTY. A person who violates secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.

Sec. 18.60.770. LOCAL ORDINANCES. Except where a city or borough ordinance is more strict in terms of the test and labeling standards for safety glazing material required or more broad in its application to persons or locations covered, secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter supersede a city or borough ordinance relating to safety glazing labels and materials.

Sec. 18.60.775. APPLICABILITY. Sections 750 - 755 of this chapter apply only to installations or replacements of safety glazing materials made after the effective date of these sections, but do not apply to contracts awarded, under an invitation for bids, before the effective date of secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter.

Sec. 18.60.780. DEFINITIONS. In secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter

(1) "bathtub enclosure" means a sliding, pivoting or hinged door and fixed panels which are glazed or to be glazed and used to form a barrier between the bathtub and the rest of the bathroom area or other room in which bathing facilities are located;

(2) "commercial buildings" means buildings including but not limited to wholesale and retail stores and storerooms, and office buildings;

(3) "commercial entrance and exit door" means a hinged, pivoting, revolving, or sliding door which is glazed or to be glazed and used alone or in combination with other doors (other than doors defined in (16) of this section) on interior or exterior walls of a commercial, public or industrial building as a means of passage, ingress or egress;

(4) "fixed flat glazed panels immediately adjacent to entrance or exit doors" means the first fixed flat glazed panel on either or both sides of interior or exterior doors, 48 inches or less in width, the nearest vertical edge of which is located within six feet horizontally of the nearest vertical edge of the door;

(5) "glazing" means the act of installing and securing glass or other glazing material into prepared openings in structural elements including but not limited to doors, enclosures, and panels;

(6) "glazed" means the accomplished act of glazing;

(7) "hazardous locations" means those structural elements, glazed or to be glazed, in residential buildings and other structures used as dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, and public buildings, known as interior and exterior commercial entrance and exit doors and the immediately adjacent flat fixed glazed panels, sliding glass door units including the fixed glazed panels which are part of these units, storm or combination doors, shower and bathtub enclosures, primary residential entrance and exit doors and the fixed or operable adjacent sidelites, whether or not the glazing in these doors, panels and enclosures is transparent; however, peep-holes or viewing devices are not hazardous locations;

(8) "industrial buildings" means buildings including but not limited to factories, manufacturing plants or other auxiliary structures used in a manufacturing process;

(9) "storm or combination door" means a door which is glazed or to be glazed, and used in tandem with a primary residential or commercial entrance and exit door to protect the primary residential or commercial entrance or exit door against weather elements and to improve indoor climate control;

(10) "other structures used as dwellings" means buildings including but not limited to mobile homes, manufactured or industrialized housing and lodging homes;

(11) "primary residential entrance and exit door" means a door (other than doors defined in (16) of this section) which is glazed or to be glazed and used in an exterior wall of a residential building and other structures used as dwellings, as a means of passage, ingress or egress;

(12) "public buildings" means buildings including but not limited to hotels, hospitals, motels, dormitories, sanitariums, nursing homes, theatres, stadiums, gymnasiums, amusement park buildings, schools and other buildings used for educational purposes, museums, restaurants, bars, correctional institutions, places of worship, and other buildings of public accommodation or assembly;

(13) "residential buildings" means structures including but not limited to homes and apartments used as dwellings for one or more families or persons;

(14) "safety glazing material" means any glazing material including but not limited to tempered glass, laminated glass, wire glass or rigid plastic, which meets the test requirements of the American National Standards Institute Standard (ANSI Standard) Z-97.1-1972, and which are so constructed, treated, or combined with other materials as

to minimize the likelihood of cutting and piercing injuries resulting from human contact with the glazing material;

(15) "shower enclosure" means a hinged, pivoting, or sliding door and fixed panels which are glazed or to be glazed and used to form a barrier between the shower stall and the rest of the bathroom area or other room in which bathing facilities are located;

(16) "sliding glass door units" means an assembly of glazed or to be glazed panels contained in an overall frame, installed in residential buildings and other structures used as dwellings, commercial, industrial or public buildings, and so designed that one or more of the panels is movable in a horizontal direction to produce or close off an opening for use as a means of passage, ingress or egress.

* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect January 1, 1975.