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**WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 47**  
**ARTICLE 5**

WV Legislature

**§47-5-1. Definitions.**

For the purposes of this article:

(a) "Fabricator" means a person who fabricates, assembles, or glazes from component parts such structures or products commonly known as sliding glass doors, entrance doors, adjacent fixed glazed panels, storm doors, shower doors, bathtub enclosures, panels to be fixed glazed, entrance doors, or other structures to be glazed, to be used or installed in hazardous locations.

(b) "Hazardous location" shall mean those areas in residential, commercial, and public buildings where the use of other than safety glazing materials would constitute a hazard as the commissioner of the West Virginia department of labor may determine after notice and hearings as required by chapter twenty- nine-a of this code, and shall specifically include those installations, glazed or unglazed, known as sliding glass doors, frame or unframed glass doors, and adjacent fixed glazed panels which may be mistaken for a means of ingress or egress, storm doors, shower doors, and tub enclosures whether or not the glazing in such doors, panels, or enclosures is transparent.

(c) "Installer" means those persons or concerns who or which install glazing materials or build structures containing glazing materials, in hazardous locations.

(d) "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures safety glazing material.

(e) "Safety glazing material" means any glazing materials, such as tempered glass, laminated glass, wire glass or rigid plastic, which meets the test requirements of the American National Standards Institute Standard Z-97.1-1966 and such further requirements as may be adopted by the department of labor in compliance with chapter twenty-nine-a of the Code of West Virginia 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 glazing material.

**§47-5-2. Labeling required.**

(a) Each light of safety glazing material manufactured, distributed, imported or sold for use in hazardous locations or installed in a hazardous location within this state shall be permanently labeled by such means as etching, sandblasting or firing ceramic material on the safety glazing material. The label shall identify the labeler, whether manufacturer, fabricator or installer, the thickness and type of safety glazing material, and the fact that the material meets the test requirements of American National Standards Institute Standard Z-97.1-1966 and any further requirements as may be adopted by the department of labor. The label must be legible and visible after installation.

(b) Safety glazing labeling shall not be used on other than safety glazing materials.

**§47-5-3. Safety glazing materials required in hazardous locations.**

It shall be unlawful in this state to knowingly sell, fabricate, assemble, glaze, install, consent or cause to be installed glazing materials other than safety glazing materials in, or for use in, any hazardous location: Provided, however, That this shall not apply to the replacement of glazing materials in a residence constructed for occupancy of not more than two families, which residence is in existence on July 1, 1971.

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**§47-5-4. Nonliability of employees.**

No liability under this article is created for workmen who are employees of a contractor, subcontractor or other employer responsible for compliance with this article.

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**§47-5-5. Violations; penalties.**

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days, or both fined and imprisoned.

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**§47-5-6. Effective date; prior contracts.**

This article shall take effect on July 1, 1971. All contracts involving glazing materials entered into prior to the effective date of this article shall not be affected by the provisions of this article even if performance of the contract occurs after the effective date.

WV Legislature