



Designation: C 797 – 99

Standard Practices for Use of Oil- and Resin-Based Putty and Glazing Compounds¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 797; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 These practices describe procedures for the identification, selection, and application of oil- and resin-based putty and glazing compounds, in glazing installations.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

C 669 Specification for Glazing Compounds for Back Bedding and Face Glazing of Metal Sash²

C 717 Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants²

2.2 GANA Industry Standards:

Glazing Manual, 1997 Edition³

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 Refer to Terminology C 717 for definitions of the following terms: bed, bite, compatibility, compound, face glazing, glazing, light.

3.1.2 Refer to Terminology C 717 for descriptions of the following terms: channel glazing, point, united millimetres (united inches).

4. Significance and Use

4.1 These practices provide standard procedures for the proper identification, selection, and use of glazing compounds for specific types of glazing applications (see Specification C 669).

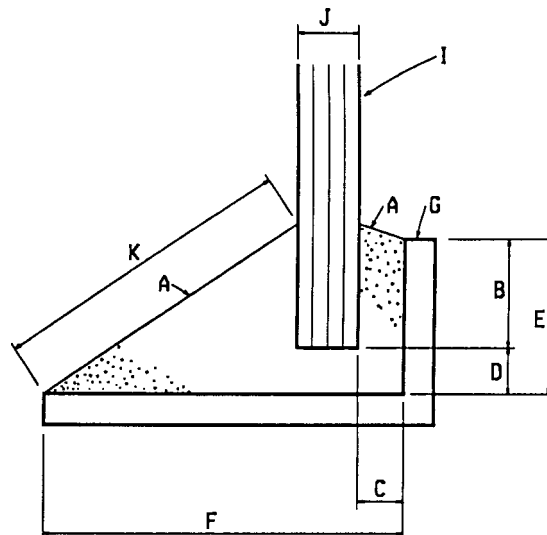
4.2 *Face Glazing*—Should be limited to single lights of glass or panels that do not exceed 1905 united mm (united 75 in.) (See Fig. 1.).

¹ These practices are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-24 on Building Seals and Sealants and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C24.12 on Oil and Resin Base Glazing and Caulking Sealants.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.07.

³ Available from Glass Association of North America, 3310 SW Harrison Street, Topeka, KS 66611–2279.



A — Finish edge of glazing or sealing surface
B — Bite
C — Bed thickness
D — Edge clearance
E — Channel or rabbet depth
G — Fixed stop
H — Removable stop
I — Lite (glass or panel)
J — Lite thickness
K — Face dimension

FIG. 1 Face Glazing Detail

4.3 *Channel Glazing*—Should be limited to single lights of glass or panels that do not exceed 3175 united mm (125 united in.) (See Fig. 2.).

4.4 The compound should be identified on the exterior of its package as to its intended usage for channel or face glazing and should state its appropriateness for use on wood or metal or both.

4.5 The compound should be selected for application in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for usage. Under no circumstances shall it be used in a manner contrary to the manufacturer's recommendations.

4.6 The compounds described in these practices are normally not suitable for glazing high-rise construction or for use in conjunction with high performance glasses such as heat absorbing, reflective, insulating, etc. Contact individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for these types of glass products.

5. Glazing Procedures

5.1 Sash and Glass Preparation:

5.2 The glass should be of the thickness recommended by