

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety + Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail

Occupations and Workplaces

Glazier (Glass Worker)

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What does a glazier do?

A glazier is a person who works with glass - installing, repairing, or replacing glass in commercial, industrial, or residential buildings or in automobiles.

The main duties of a glazier include:

- Cutting, grinding, polishing and drilling glass.
- Handling of sheets of glass in the warehouse, during transportation, and at the work site. This handling may involve using slings and power lift devices.
- Applying adhesives, sealants and caulks.
- Using, cleaning and maintaining various types of equipment.
- Administrative tasks such as preparing estimates and invoices, supervising assistants, and ensuring compliance with building codes.

What are some health and safety issues for glaziers?

Glaziers can work in a variety of settings. Some of these settings, such as construction sites, may contain many hazards which glaziers must be aware of.

The main health and safety issues for glaziers include:

- Work at heights, including work on ladders and scaffolds.
- Handling large, awkward, heavy sheets of glass.
- Working in <u>awkward positions</u> and <u>standing</u> for long periods of time.

- Slips, trips and falls.
- Injuries from falling objects, or being crushed by heavy sheets of glass.
- Cuts and lacerations from sharp edges of glass or the tools used.
- Eye injuries from flying particles when cutting and grinding glass.
- Exposure to dust from cutting, grinding, drilling and polishing of glass.
- Exposure to other materials and equipment such as <u>wood</u> or <u>metal</u> when creating framing.
- Using hand tools and powered hand tools.
- Exposures to solvents in adhesives, sealants, etching chemicals, and cleaning products.
- Working outdoors in hot or cold weather.
- Working alone.
- Travel to reach job sites.

What are some preventative measures for a glazier?

- Follow roper procedures for working at heights, including a fall protection plan.
- Work safely when on ladders and scaffolds.
- Apply safe <u>lifting</u> techniques.
- Ensure that tools and equipment are in good working order. Use ergonomic friendly tools.
- Know how to use tools and equipment safely, including sharp blades or edges.
- Use correct <u>personal protective equipment</u> such as <u>eye protection</u> when cutting and grinding.
- Use protective <u>gloves</u> and <u>footwear</u> when handling glass sheets.
- Take adequate breaks to avoid fatigue.
- Know first aid and keep a first-aid kit within easy access.
- Learn how to prevent heat stress and cold stress when working in extreme <u>hot</u> and <u>cold</u> environments.
- Carry a mobile phone or other alternative means to contact with a designated person when working alone.
- Drive safely, including in <u>winter conditions</u>. Do not drive <u>distracted</u>.

What are some good general work practices?

- On construction sites, know the safety rules and procedures.
- Wear appropriate <u>personal protective equipment</u>, including footwear, head protection, eye protection and gloves.
- Read the <u>safety data sheets</u> for any hazardous products that you use and follow all recommended safety precautions.
- Avoid <u>stress</u> and fatigue associated with <u>working long workdays</u>, <u>shift work</u>, and tight deadlines.
- Follow good housekeeping procedures.

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