

DSS-A.01.01 | Assembly / Internal Conditions

Internal Haze / Volatile Fogging (#2 / #3)

Assembly / internal condition - typically CAT-5 by location; out of in-place scope

Diagnosis summary

Internal haze/volatile fogging is a diffuse film or whitish veil deposited on IGU cavity faces (usually #2 / #3), arising from outgassing or volatile transport within the sealed unit. Because the cue resides between panes, it is not accessible to in-place restoration; classification is driven by location/condition rather than surface catch.

Field identification cues

- Location / access (primary):
- Confirm the cue is between panes using parallax: the feature's position is fixed relative to its reflection when the observer moves. Record #2 / #3 if applicable. If between panes, treat as CAT-5 by location.
- Surface-catch class (MSRT):
- Not determinative for between-pane conditions; classification is location/condition-driven. If attempted on the exposed face, record SC = n/a for the internal cue; do not abrade.

Classification, severity and scope

- CAT-5 - Out of scope for in-place restoration when confirmed between panes (IGU cavity) or otherwise inaccessible. Document and refer per project protocol (e.g., manufacturer/service).
- If the haze proves to be on the exposed face (responds to reveal and shows worked-surface morphology), reclassify under R (film/residue) or Ch (chemical) families and assign CAT per VIS (§4.2).

Distinguishing criteria

- vs. Exterior/interior films (R.04 / R.02): True residues on #1/#4 change with Non-Invasive Reveal; internal haze does not.
- vs. Low-E coating rub (Co.01/Co.03): Coating rubs are worked-surface anomalies on an exposed coated face and are disallowed at acceptance when present on the worked surface (VIS §6.2.e).
- vs. Condensation: Temporary moisture on #1/#4 violates VIS environment controls (no wet/condensing surfaces) and clears with dry/conditioning; internal haze persists.

Documentation and inspection

- Photo set (VIS): 12 / 36 / 72 in, normal + oblique; include raking frames.
- Forms: Pane ID; surface numbering (#1-#4; laminate-internal if applicable); worked surface Y/N; functional coating present on worked surface?
- Acceptance split: CAT-5 conditions are not subject to in-place acceptance under VIS; document and refer.

Safety / repairability boundary: Complete only the non-invasive reveal and inspection steps authorized by the controlling VIS guidance. Classification does not authorize restoration, establish acceptance, or override stop-work, coating, crack, integrity, access, chemical, fall-protection, or project-specific requirements.

Full DSS publication: use the catalog download. Web specification:

<https://a7df714357.nxcli.io/learning-center/resource-center/damage-specification-standards/dss-a-01-01-internal-haze-volatile-fogging-2-3/>