

RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Resilient Tile Flooring includes vinyl composition tile, rubber tile flooring, and associated reducer and transition strips, accessories and resilient base.

PREFERRED MANUFACTURERS

- 1.1 Manufacturers on this list fall into two categories:
 - a. Preferred Manufacturers: these products are pre-approved.
 - b. Conditional Approval: Manufacturers approved for certain projects. Contact Columbia University Facilities (CUF) for approval to use on new projects.
- 1.2 This list does not absolve the Consultant from reading and complying with the requirements set forth in the Specification Sections and sound engineering practices.
- 1.3 Corrections/Substitutions: If there are errors in model numbers or manufacturers listed, or if a model is no longer available, notify CUF in writing for a clarification. A response regarding the correction or substitution will be provided.
- 1.4 PREFERRED MANUFACTURERS:
 1. Armstrong
 2. Forbo
 3. Patcraft
 4. Mannington
 5. Parterre

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 NO CORK FLOORING SHOULD BE SPECIFIED.
- 2.2 Specified Resilient Tile Flooring products shall comply with ASTM F1066, Composition 1 (Non-Asbestos), Class 1 (Solid Color) and Class 2 (Through-Pattern) requirements. Resilient Base shall comply with Federal Specifications (FS): SS-W-40 Wall base: Rubber and Vinyl Plastic.
- 2.3 Adhesives shall be stabilized water-resistant type and composition approved by flooring, base, and accessories manufacturers for installation on Project substrates.
- 2.4 Leveling and patching compounds shall be of the type recommended by the Resilient Tile Flooring manufacturer.
- 2.5 Proposed products should be submitted to Facilities for review and acceptance prior to specifying.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Installation Temperature: From at least 24 hours before installation until at least 48 hours after, temperature in work spaces shall be maintained at 65 F (min.).

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- 3.2 Post-Installation Temperature: In all spaces where flooring is installed, temperature shall be maintained at 55 F (min.).
- 3.3 Ventilation: Comply with Section 01600 requirements for volatile materials.
- 3.4 Substrate Condition: Substrates shall be patched, leveled and otherwise prepared so that they are free from high spots, depressions, and other irregularities that prevent smooth application or telegraph through flooring. Shall be sound, dry, and at least broom clean; free from coatings and penetrants that could harmfully affect flooring or adhesive bond.
- 3.5 Substrate Preparation: Remove dirt and dust from substrates by vacuuming, sweeping, blowing with oil-free compressed air or similar methods. If cleaning agents are required, use only materials and methods approved by the flooring and accessories manufacturers. Remove high spots, and fill cracks, holes, and depressions in subfloors with patching-leveling compound. Unless otherwise recommended by flooring and accessories manufacturers, prime concrete substrates before applying adhesive.
- 3.6 Penetrations: Work of other trades that goes through flooring shall be completed.
- 3.7 Floor-Supported Fixtures: Laboratory casework, and other fixtures supported by legs, pedestals, or other discontinuous bases, shall be installed after flooring installation is complete.
- 3.8 Resilient Tile Flooring contractor shall check Project for conditions that affect work. Do not begin work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected. Defects caused by unsatisfactory conditions or untimely installation shall be corrected at no cost to the Owner.
- 3.9 Product Acclimation: Allow materials to become acclimated to job conditions by storing them in work areas for at least 24 hours before installation. Unroll coiled materials well in advance of installation.
- 3.10 Protection: Protect adjoining surfaces from staining and damage. Control adhesive application; do not contaminate surfaces to which other materials are to be bonded.
- 3.11 Adhesives: Mix and apply adhesives per manufacturers' instructions. If notched trowels are used, refile notches that are reduced by wear, as required to achieve recommended adhesive distribution. Limit the extent of each application to areas that can be covered with flooring or accessories within the adhesive's optimum open time. Scrape off and replace applied adhesive that cannot be covered in time. Discard adhesive that exceeds pot life given by the manufacturer for the prevailing temperature and humidity.
- 3.12 Floor Tile Installation: Where not otherwise shown, lay tiles square with principal axes of each space. Discount minor offsets. Adjust centering as necessary to make opposite perimeter tiles equal and at least 1/2 width. Select and distribute tiles for overall uniform appearance, free from shading. Lay tiles from the center of each space toward the perimeter. Fit them neatly into breaks and recesses and against pipes, penetrations, thresholds, and other abutting surfaces. Make cuts square, neat, and accurate. Butt joints tightly. Roll or weight floor tile as required to assure total adhesion.

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- 3.13 Be conscious and follow any pattern recommended by the flooring manufacturers for that specific product when being installed.
- 3.14 Reducer Installation: Install reducers wherever floor tile edges are unprotected by bases, carpet moldings, thresholds, or other abutting surfaces. Use one-piece-for-length strips where possible; do not piece out work with short sections. Install strips slightly oversize to compress joints. Tightly butt reducer end joints, terminating surfaces, and floor tiles. Press strips into place. Obtain total adhesion without stretching reducers.
- 3.15 Rubber base Installation: Use long lengths; do not piece out work with short sections. Install sections slightly oversized and force them into place to compress joints. Press them down to follow floor line. Hand form out-angles and in-angles per manufacturer's instructions. Make joints at least 12" beyond out-angles. Scribe bases to abutting projecting trim and plinths. Match edges at all seams or double-cut adjoining lengths. Do all cutting neatly and accurately. Make all joints tight and free of offset. Press base into adhesive; obtain total adhesion without stretching base.
- 3.16 Correct work that is insecurely bonded, misaligned, poorly fitted, wavy, buckled, damaged, stained, or nonconforming.
- 3.17 Cleaning: During installation, clean work as often as necessary to prevent stains from forming. Remove excess adhesive. Immediately before final inspection, thoroughly scrub and buff flooring. Use materials and methods recommended by the flooring manufacturers.
- 3.18 Protection: Close off work areas to traffic and other work until adhesives are cured and flooring is firmly bonded. Protect work from damage.
- 3.19 10% of the installed material should be turned over to the User as 'attic stock' with the project location, date of installation, and product information clearly marked on the package(s).
- 3.20 Columbia University is not identifying the aforementioned as the only acceptable manufacturer. It is recommended that products be selected from manufacturers with a "quick-ship" program for all types of flooring. Attempts should be made to select products that meet the requirements of this section. Columbia will allow substitutions be submitted for consideration.

REFERENCE

The applicable CSI Specification Section is 09 65 19