

09 65 00 – Resilient Flooring

1. General

- A. Existing vinyl asbestos tile to remain in place shall not be penetrated by core drilling, attachment of equipment or by any other manner. Vinyl asbestos tile to be affected by renovation shall be surveyed and removed by the Owner.
- B. New vinyl composition tile flooring shall be commercial-grade, 12 inch x 12 inch x 1/8 inch thick. Solid (unpatterned) colors are not recommended due to scratching and maintenance considerations except possibly for use in border designs or accent strips. Vinyl tile shall not be used in high-moisture areas. Floor tile (12 inch x 12 inch) shall be laid in a “checkerboard” pattern with no less than one-half width tile at perimeters. Patterns will match those in existing buildings. Other patterns may be selected with approval of the Interior Designer.
- C. Seamless flooring, with a minimal number of joints, is recommended for laboratory areas. The Consultant, in conjunction with the Project Office, shall research the type of chemicals used in laboratory areas to determine the appropriate type of vinyl flooring and joint design. The Consultant shall coordinate the use of a no-wax vinyl surface or final applied wax coating with the Owner, depending on the use of the space.
- D. Rubber base is recommended and shall be a minimum .080 gauge cove type for use with direct-glue-down carpet or vinyl flooring. In laboratory areas, integral base to flooring is recommended if seamless flooring is chosen.
- E. All floor coverings will meet the Federal Flammability Standard, ASTM D-2859 and the Standard Test for Flammability of finished textile floor covering materials, commonly referred to as the Pill Test. Floor coverings utilized may be Class I (minimal radiant flux of 0.22 w/sq. cm) according to NFPA 253, standard method of test for critical radiant flux of floor covering systems using a radiant heat energy source. No other tests shall be accepted unless the manufacturers can prove through documentation to the purchasing agents that the fabrics meet or exceed the following criteria, inherently or through chemical treatment by the manufacturer prior to purchase.