A. GRADE, TYPE, SIZE AND LABEL:

1. Grade and Type. Water emulsion floor seals covered by this specification shall be of one grade and uniform concentration.

2. Size and Label. This material shall be furnished in new, non-returnable, commercial type, factory sealed containers. All containers shall be labeled with labeling impervious to the contents of the container. Such labeling can be accomplished through printing directly on the container, by attaching a paper label, or a tight-fitting sleeve-type label on a plastic container designed to receive and hold sleeve-type labels. No labels shall be easily removed from the container whether the container is full or empty. Labels shall give adequate use instructions and warning of toxicity, skin irritants and/or possible damage to vulnerable surfaces, if any. Labels shall meet all federal regulation requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard in CFR 1910.1200.

B. MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP:

1. Seals covered by this specification shall be intended for use as base sealers for resilient floor coverings. Expected coverage must be indicated on the label.

2. The material shall be a free-flowing, liquid polymer emulsion finish that, when applied to floor surfaces, will result in a uniform coat. The material shall spread evenly and without streaking and dry to a smooth, matte film.

3. The material shall serve as a cleaner-resistant undercoat to provide a base for regular maintenance with wax or polymer floor finishes.

4. The material shall be USDA approved for incidental contact with food.

5. Dried films of the product shall be clear, non-yellowing.

6. The material, after being applied as directed and allowed to dry for one hour, shall provide a base coat for the subsequent application of other water emulsion wax or polymer finishes.

7. Stability and Storage. The product and container shall be stable and shall not lose effectiveness or otherwise deteriorate for at least one year when stored in unopened containers in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Stacking and storage heights for products shall be provided on the exterior storage container or carton. The shipping container for hazardous products should be packaged, marked, and labeled according to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation in CFR 49, i.e., UN certification.

8. Product Specification Sheet. A copy of the manufacturer's specification sheet for this product is to be submitted for certification.

C. REQUIREMENTS:

Unless otherwise noted, all test methods cited are the latest published revision.
1. Slip-Resistance. The product must be approved for slip-resistance with the use of ASTM D 2047 (as measured by the James Machine) with a static coefficient of friction equal to or greater than 0.5. A copy of the test results report for conformance to ASTM D 2047 performed by manufacturer, independent laboratory, or Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) clearly identifying this product, must be submitted with each sample submitted for certification.

2. Non-Volatile Matter. It is recognized that the performance of a floor seal is influenced more by the type of raw materials than by their quantity. The non-volatile content must meet the provided manufacturer's specification when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2834 and shall be no less than 15%.

3. Viscosity. The viscosity shall be 16000 cps maximum when measures on the Brookfield Viscometer, RNF Model (or equivalent) using spindle speed 60 at 75 F.

4. pH Value. pH value of the water emulsion concentrate shall be no greater than 10.0 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 70.

5. Sediment. The amount of sediment present in the floor seal shall not be more than 0.1% by volume when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1290.

6. Detergent Resistance. The dried film shall show no permanent whitening and no more than a slight dulling of the film when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3207.

7. Water Spotting. The dried film shall show no separation from the surface of the black vinyl composition type test tiles and only slight whitening after buffing when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1793, Dynamic Test.

8. Safety Data Sheet (SDS). A SDS clearly identifying this product, filled out completely according to the Florida Workers Right-to-Know Law (Chapter 442, Florida Statutes) must be submitted with each sample submitted for certification.

D. METHODS OF SAMPLING AND INSPECTION:

1. Sampling. At the option of the purchaser, representative samples shall be taken from deliveries made under this invitation and submitted for quality control testing. If the purchaser's sample fails, the manufacturer shall pay for the actual cost of testing. Failure of any sample so taken to comply with the specification requirements shall invalidate any purchase contract made under this invitation unless the manufacturer requests a repeat quality control test. The manufacturer may be present for this second sampling which shall be from the same batch. The manufacturer shall pay for this second quality control test. Should the second sample fail, this invalidates any purchase contract made under this invitation. If the second sample passes, results obtained from the second quality control test shall prevail.

2. Inspection. Physical inspection of package, condition, quantity, and labeling shall be made at point of delivery by the purchaser. A SDS shall be submitted with each shipment in accordance with the Florida Workers Right-to-Know Law (Chapter 442, Florida Statutes) and shall be identical to the SDS supplied for initial certification.

NOTE: TESTING TO MEET THIS SPECIFICATION DOES NOT INCLUDE AN IN-USE PERFORMANCE TEST. ALL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES SHOULD CONSIDER AN IN-USE PERFORMANCE TEST BEFORE PURCHASING THIS PRODUCT.

ORIGINAL - APPROVED April 30, 2014 (by FSPMA)