

*Specifier Note: This Guide Specification has been created to assist in preparing a Project/Master Specification. In accordance with Construction Specifications Institute (CSI)'s MasterFormat®, this Guide Specification can be used with most Project/Master Specification formats following simple editing.*

*Specifier Note: **The enclosed requirements are intended for indoor installations over concrete.** If the provisions described herein are adopted for installations over other types of substrates or for installations outdoors, Mondo's Limited Material Warranty will be null and void and the Specifier will be held liable.*

*Specifier Note: This Guide Specification describes the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring to be installed. The number and title of the section may be changed, if the Specifier deems necessary, but in any circumstance it will belong to the general CSI Section 09 65 00: Resilient Flooring.*

**SECTION 09 65 36.13**  
**Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring**

**1 PART 1 – GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

**1.1.1 Products Supplied**

- A. Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring.
- B. Accessories required for installation, maintenance and repair.

**1.1.2 Related Requirements**

*Specifier Note: The following CSI sections serve as a guide to what is essential information needed to determine the acceptability of the site conditions required for the installation of Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring. The Specifier may choose to include other sections he/she deems necessary.*

- A. Section 02 25 00 – Existing Material Assessment
- B. Section 03 05 00 – Common Work Results for Concrete
- C. Section 07 05 00 – Common Work Results for Thermal and Moisture Protection
- D. Section 07 10 00 – Dampproofing and Waterproofing

**1.2 REFERENCES**

**1.2.1 American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC)**

- A. AATCC 134: Electrostatic Propensity of Carpets.

**1.2.2 German Committee for Health-Related Evaluation of Building Products (AgBB)**

- A. AgBB. Evaluation of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) from building products.

**1.2.3 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)**

- A. ANSI/ESD STM 7.1: Floor Materials - Resistive Characterization of Materials.
- B. ANSI/ESD STM 97.1 Floor Materials and Footwear - Resistance in Combination with a Person.
- C. ANSI/ESD STM 97.2: Floor Materials and Footwear Voltage Measurement in Combination with a Person.

**1.2.4 ASTM International (ASTM)**

- A. ASTM D412: Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension.
- B. ASTM D2047: Standard Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction of Polish-Coated Floor Surfaces as measured by the James Machine.
- C. ASTM D2240: Standard Test Method for Rubber Property (Durometer Hardness).
- D. ASTM D3389: Standard Test Method for Coated Fabrics Abrasion Resistance (Rotary Platform Abrader).
- E. ASTM E648: Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.
- F. ASTM E662: Standard Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials.
- G. ASTM E1643: Standard Practice for Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.
- H. ASTM E1745: Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.
- I. ASTM E2179: Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of the Effectiveness of Floor Coverings in Reducing Impact Sound Transmission Through Concrete Floors.
- J. ASTM F150: Standard Test Method for Electrical Resistance of Conductive and Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring.
- K. ASTM F386: Standard Test Method for Thickness of Resilient Flooring Materials Having Flat Surfaces.
- L. ASTM F710: Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.
- M. ASTM F925: Standard Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring.
- N. ASTM F970: Standard Test Method for Static Load Limit.
- O. ASTM F1344: Standard Specification for Rubber Floor Tile.
- P. ASTM F1514: Standard Test method for Measuring Heat Stability of Resilient Flooring by Color Change.
- Q. ASTM F1515: Standard Test Method for Measuring Light Stability of Resilient Flooring by Color Change.
- R. ASTM F1869: Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
- S. ASTM F2055: Standard Test Method for Size and Squareness of Resilient Floor Tile by Dial Gage Method.
- T. ASTM F2170: Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes.
- U. ASTM F2199: Standard Test Method for Determining Dimensional Stability of Resilient Floor Tile after Exposure to Heat.
- V. ASTM F3010: Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin Based Membrane-Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Floor Coverings.
- W. ASTM F3311: Standard Practice for Mat Bond Evaluation of Performance and Compatibility for Resilient Flooring System Components Prior to Installation.
- X. ASTM G21: Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi.

**1.2.5 European Committee for Standardization (CEN)**

- A. EN 1081: Resilient, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings - Determination of the electrical resistance.
- B. EN 1815: Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Assessment of static electrical propensity.

**1.2.6 Grenelle Environment Forum**

- A. Decree № 2011-321. French decree on labeling requirement for construction materials, wall and floor coverings, and paint and varnishes, as it pertains to their emissions of volatile pollutants.

**1.2.7 United States Federal Test Methods and Federal Standards**

- A. Federal Test Method (FTM) 4046 of Federal Standard (FS) 101B - Static Decay: Measures the ability of charged material to dissipate when grounded.

**1.2.8 International Organization for Standardization (ISO)**

- A. ISO 9001: Quality management systems – Requirements.
- B. ISO 14001: Environmental management systems – Requirements with guidance for use.
- C. ISO 16000-9: Indoor air - Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing - Emission test chamber method.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

*Specifier Note: The following are typical submittals. The Specifier may choose to include other submittals he/she deems necessary. Technical and warranty information is available for download at [www.mondocontractflooring.com](http://www.mondocontractflooring.com) or may be obtained from the Technical Department at Mondo America, Inc. (United States 1-800-361-3747 • Canada 1-800-663-8138).*

**1.3.1 Action Submittals**

- A. Provide current printed technical data sheet (TDS) and guide specification from manufacturer for all Products Supplied.
- B. Provide samples, 6 inches x 6 inches, for verification of such characteristics as color and surface texture of each specified Manufactured Product.
- C. As necessary, General Contractor to provide shop drawings prepared for the project that illustrate layouts, details, dimensions and other pertinent data useful to the Flooring Contractor.

**1.3.2 Informational Submittals**

- A. Provide Manufacturer's current printed substrate surface preparation guidelines.
- B. Provide Manufacturer's current printed installation guidelines for Products Supplied.

**1.3.3 Closeout Submittals**

- A. Provide Manufacturer's current printed maintenance guidelines for Manufactured Product.
- B. Provide Manufacturer's registered (numbered) warranty certificate for the Manufactured Product installed, per the current printed Limited Material Warranty (refer to section 1.7).

**1.3.4 Maintenance Material Submittals**

- A. It is highly recommended to purchase extra stock material from the original dye lot used, for the purpose of facility operations and maintenance (approximately 2% of the total floor surface for each color of Manufactured Product specified).

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer must be certified ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.
- B. Manufacturer must have a minimum of fifteen (15) years of experience in the manufacturing of prefabricated resilient rubber flooring.
- C. Manufactured Product must have undergone a vulcanization process; factory lamination should not be accepted as equivalent.
- D. In accordance with ASTM E648, the Manufactured Product must have a critical radiant flux  $\geq 0.45$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> (Class 1).
- E. In accordance with ASTM E662, the Manufactured Product must have an optical density of smoke  $\leq 450$ .
- F. Flooring Contractor to be recognized and approved by the Manufacturer.
- G. Flooring Contractor shall be fully acquainted with the existing facility and utilities and shall fully understand the difficulties and restrictions attending the execution of the work under contract. Flooring Contractor is responsible for immediately advising the Owner, in writing, of any restrictions or anticipated difficulty.
- H. Installer must be approved by the Flooring Contractor and must have performed installations of the same scale in the last three (3) years.
- I. The Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer is responsible for confirming suitability and safety; it is considered essential for him/her to verify the proper conductive properties of the adhesive and the system grounding in a representative test area, prior to completing the entire flooring system installation.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Products Supplied must be delivered in Manufacturer's original, unopened and undamaged packaging with identification labels intact.
- B. Products Supplied must be protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions and must be safely stored on a clean, dry, flat surface. Store tiles of Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring on a flat surface, carefully protecting corners and edges.
- C. Climate controlled storage is recommended. Storage temperature must not be below 40°F (4°C) and must not exceed 100°F (38°C). Materials must be delivered to site a minimum of 24 hours before work is scheduled to begin so that they may acclimate.
- D. Avoid storing Manufactured Product for extended periods of time or additional material trimming may be required.
- E. Products Supplied need not suffer damage during delivery, storage and handling (i.e. dents/scratches, excessive compression or warping, chipped edges, etc.).

**1.6 SITE CONDITIONS**

- A. The General Contractor or Construction Manager shall be responsible for ensuring all site conditions meet the requirements of the Manufacturer, as referenced herein at sections 3.2 and 3.3. Refer to current version of ASTM F710 for additional information.
- B. Concrete slabs, on or below grade, must be installed over a permanent effective vapor retarder, respecting current versions of the standard practice ASTM E1643 and the standard specification ASTM E1745. The vapor retarder must be placed directly underneath the concrete slab, above the granular fill, as per Manufacturer's instructions. The vapor retarder must have a perm rating of 0.1 or less and must have a minimum thickness of 10 mil (0.010 in).
- C. No sealers or curing compounds are applied to or mixed into the concrete (refer to Section 03 05 00 – Common Work Results for Concrete of Division 3).

- D. Installation of the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring to be carried out no sooner than the specified curing time of the concrete (normal density concrete curing time is approximately 28 days for development of design strength, having a minimum 3500 psi or 25 MPa in compressive strength).
- E. Substrate surface must be free of all contaminants that can inhibit bond (paint, wax, dust, oil or grease, sealer, curing compound, solvent, asphalt, old adhesive residues, etc.). All contaminants must be removed from the surface via mechanical abatement. Use of abatement chemicals is not recommended.
- F. Concrete must have a smooth finish, proper density and be highly compacted with a tolerance of 1/8<sup>th</sup> of an inch in a 10-foot radius (3.2 mm in 3.05 m radius). Floor Flatness (FF) and Floor Levelness (FL) numbers are not recognized.
- G. Concrete substrates must be free of any hydrostatic and/or moisture problems. Moisture and alkalinity tests must be performed on all concrete substrates, under in-service conditions, prior to Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation. It is highly recommended to turn on the heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) unit 7 days prior to performing tests, in order to ensure stable testing conditions and accurate results. A functional HVAC system is also recommended during flooring installation. Refer to section 3.2 Examination for all moisture and alkalinity requirements.
- H. Maintain stable room and substrate temperatures prior to moisture tests and Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation, during the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation, as well as a minimum of 48 hours after the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring has been completely installed. Recommended ambient temperature range is between 65°F and 86°F (18°C and 30°C) and recommended ambient humidity range is between 35% and 55%. Substrate temperature must always remain a minimum of 5°F (3°C) above dew point for the duration of the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation and for 72 hours post-installation.
- I. The General Contractor or Construction Manager shall consult the copper strip manufacturer for any special substrate preparation requirements (such as any special primers or other), prior to providing finished concrete to the Flooring Contractor; Flooring Contractor must be advised of all special requirements prior to Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation.
- J. The Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer is to recommend the preferred layout for the copper strips, with respect to the electrical grounding system location, as well as being responsible for the actual connection and testing of all electrical grounding systems. Effective grounding that meets the national electrical code and local regulation(s) applicable must be confirmed prior to Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation.
- K. Installation of Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring will not commence until the building is enclosed and all other trades have completed their work. It is the General Contractor or Construction Manager's responsibility to maintain a secure and clean working area before, during and after the installation of the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring.

## **1.7 WARRANTY**

- A. The Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring is warranted to be free from manufacturing defects for a period of one (1) year from the date of invoice from Mondo, per the terms and conditions of Mondo's current Limited Material Warranty.
- B. For standard applications, the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring is warranted against excessive wear under normal usage for a period of fifteen (15) years from the date of invoice from Mondo, per the terms and conditions of Mondo's current Limited Material Warranty.
- C. Refer to current copy of Mondo's Limited Material Warranty for all terms and conditions, which shall be obtained directly from Mondo. In no event shall any warranties provided by any third parties (including distributors, insurance and/or private label providers) be considered as valid.

## 2 PART 2 – PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURED PRODUCT

#### 2.1.1 Manufacturer

- A. Mondo: Artigo S.p.A., 17014 Cairo Montenotte (SV), Loc. Carpeneto – Italia.

#### 2.1.2 Description

*Specifier Note: Specify required color(s).*

- A. Zeus ANT48 is prefabricated static dissipative rubber flooring, calendered and vulcanized with a base of synthetic rubber, stabilizing agents and pigmentation, as manufactured by Mondo.
- B. Health-Conscious Production: Zeus ANT48 is free from red listed ingredients (LBC Red List v4.0) and is manufactured without bisphenol A (BPA), formaldehyde, halogens, heavy metals, isocyanates, phthalates and polyvinyl chloride (PVC), in addition to being manufactured using 100% renewable electric energy sources: water, wind and solar.
- C. Thickness: 0.137" (3.5 mm).
- D. Colors: Provided in standard, solid background colors with randomly dispersed colored granules throughout its surface.
- E. Surface Texture: Hammered.
- F. Vulcanized, single layer construction. Shore hardness to be recommended by the Manufacturer and to respect limits specified.
- G. Format: Available in tiles that are 39 3/8" x 39 3/8" (100 cm x 100 cm).

#### 2.1.3 Performance

- A. Manufactured Product tested following standard specifications ASTM F1344 (rubber tile flooring).
- B. Performance of the Manufactured Product to conform to the following criteria:

| Performance Criterion                               | Test Method              | Requirement**                                       | Result*  |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| Electrostatic Propensity                            | AATCC 134                | -   | 1.2 kV (positive)  |
| Electrical Resistance (in ohms)                     | ANSI ESD 7.1 / ASTM F150 | -   | 50% RH: $3.9 \times 10^8$ , 12% RH: $4.0 \times 10^8$ (RTG)<br>50% RH: $9.0 \times 10^8$ , 12% RH: $1.4 \times 10^9$ (RTT) |
| Resistance to Ground                                | ANSI ESD STM97.1         | -   | $2.0 \times 10^8$ ohms (both feet)   |
| Body Voltage  | ANSI ESD STM97.2         | -   | 0.050 kV (tested with conductive shoes)  |
| Modulus at 10% Elongation                           | ASTM D412                | $\geq 300$ psi                                      | 383.71 psi   |
| Static Coefficient of Friction (neolite heel)       | ASTM D2047               | $\geq 0.50$ (dry)                                   | $\geq 0.80$ (dry)  |
| Durometer Hardness (Shore A)                        | ASTM D2240               | $\geq 85$   | $\geq 85$  |
| Abrasion Resistance (H18 wheel, 1000g, 1000 cycles) | ASTM D3389               | $\leq 1.0$ g  | 0.58 g   |
| Critical Radiant Flux                               | ASTM E648                | $\geq 0.45$ W/cm <sup>2</sup>                       | $\geq 0.45$ W/cm <sup>2</sup> (Class 1)  |
| Optical Density of Smoke                            | ASTM E662                | $\leq 450$  | $\leq 450$   |
| Impact Sound Transmission Reduction                 | ASTM E2179               | -   | $\approx 13$ dB ( $\Delta$ IIC)  |
| Thickness   | ASTM F386                | 3.5 mm ( $\pm 0.15$ mm)<br>0.137" ( $\pm 0.006$ " ) | Compliant  |
| Resistance to Chemicals                             | ASTM F925                | $\leq$ Slight Change                                | Compliant **   |

| Performance Criterion                        | Test Method         | Requirement** | Result*                      |
|--|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Static Loading (Tested at 250psi)            | ASTM F970           | ≤0.005 in     | 0.002 in                     |
| Static Loading (Tested at 800psi)            | ASTM F970           | -             | 0.003 in                     |
| Heat Resistance                              | ASTM F1514          | ΔE ≤8.0       | Compliant                    |
| Light Resistance                             | ASTM F1515          | ΔE ≤8.0       | Compliant                    |
| Tile Size                                    | ASTM F2055          | ±0.45 mm      | Compliant                    |
| Tile Squareness                              | ASTM F2055          | ≤0.254 mm     | Compliant                    |
| Dimensional Stability of Tiles               | ASTM F2199          | ≤0.15%        | Compliant                    |
| Resistance to Fungi                          | ASTM G21            | -             | No Growth                    |
| Electrical Resistance                        | EN 1081             | -             | 14.53 x 10 <sup>6</sup> ohms |
| Static electrical propensity                 | EN 1815             | -             | ≤2 kV (antistatic)           |
| Static Decay                                 | FTM-4046 of FS-101B | -             | -0.03 seconds                |
| Indoor Air Quality: AgBB                     | ISO 16000-9         | -             | Compliant                    |
| Indoor Air Quality: French Decree № 2011-321 | ISO 16000-9         | -             | Compliant (Class A+)         |

\*Result from manufacturing controls or third-party testing can vary between production lots, laboratories, methods and/or equipment, and as such do not constitute representations or warranties as to any particular production lot. Mondo reserves the right to modify product design and/or specifications at any time without notice. The Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer is responsible for confirming suitability and safety; effective grounding that meets the national electrical code and local regulation(s) applicable must be confirmed prior to Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation.

\*\*Specified product must meet the minimal requirement for the characteristic listed.

\*\*\*For the complete list of chemicals tested, concentrations and contact time, please communicate with Mondo's Technical Department.

#### 2.1.4 Limitations

- A. Zeus ANT48 is not designed for unglued, partially glued or temporary application; Resilient Flooring must be fully glued down to the substrate surface with adhesive applied fully to the edge of all flooring.
- B. Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring is not intended for wet areas.

#### 2.1.5 Materials

- A. Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring: Zeus ANT48 manufactured by Mondo as specified in section 2.1.2 Description.

### 2.2 ACCESSORIES

*Specifier Note: Accessories should be specified in accordance with the project requirements. Electrical accessories, including grounding copper strips, are to be provided by others.*

- A. High quality conductive adhesive approved by Manufacturer: Mapei Ultrabond G17 conductive epoxy flooring adhesive. For suitability, recommendations and use, please refer to Manufacturer's current printed adhesive data sheets.
- B. Portland cement based patching or leveling compound to be recommended/approved by Manufacturer.



**3 PART 3 – EXECUTION****3.1 INSTALLERS**

- A. Refer to section 1.4 of this document for information on installers.

**3.2 EXAMINATION**

*Specifier Note: The following must be ensured prior to Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation.*

- A. Prior to Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring installation, Flooring Contractor must ensure that the substrate is ready to receive Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring and that it has been effectively prepared according to Manufacturer's current substrate surface preparation guidelines. Refer to current version of ASTM F710 for additional information.
- B. Ensure that concrete slabs, on or below grade, are installed over a permanent effective vapor retarder, respecting current versions of the standard practice ASTM E1643 and the standard specification ASTM E1745. The vapor retarder must be placed directly underneath the concrete slab, above the granular fill, as per Manufacturer's instructions. The vapor retarder must have a perm rating of 0.1 or less and must have a minimum thickness of 10 mil (0.010 in).
- C. Ensure that no concrete sealers or curing compounds have been applied to or mixed into the concrete (refer to Section 03 05 00 – Common Work Results for Concrete of Division 3).
- D. Installation of the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring to be carried out no sooner than the specified curing time of the concrete (normal density concrete curing time is approximately 28 days for development of design strength, having a minimum 3500 psi or 25 MPa in compressive strength).
- E. Ensure that concrete surface is free of any contaminant that could inhibit bond (paint, wax, dust, oil or grease, sealer, curing compound, solvent, asphalt, old adhesive residues, etc.). All contaminants must be removed from the surface via mechanical abatement. Use of abatement chemicals is not recommended.
- F. Confirm concrete has a smooth finish, proper density and is highly compacted with a tolerance of 1/8<sup>th</sup> of an inch in a 10-foot radius (3.2 mm in a 3.05 m radius). Floor Flatness (FF) and Floor Levelness (FL) numbers are not recognized.
- G. Concrete substrates must be free of any hydrostatic and/or moisture problems. Moisture and alkalinity tests must be performed on all concrete substrates, under in-service conditions. For accurate test results, ensure that the HVAC unit has been operational for 7 days and that the ambient conditions are stable, prior to performing any moisture and alkalinity tests. The concrete's surface pH must be between 7 and 10. Relative humidity of the concrete slab must not exceed the tolerance of the adhesive specified, in accordance with the current version of ASTM F2170 (in situ probes). Moisture vapor emissions from the concrete slab must not exceed the tolerance of the adhesive specified, in accordance with the current version of ASTM F1869 (anhydrous calcium chloride). Where tolerances are exceeded and a moisture mitigation system will be specified, refer to ASTM F3010. Moisture and alkalinity test results must be recorded and copies must be kept for a minimum of 3 years or for the duration of the warranty period.
- H. Ensure room and substrate temperatures are maintained prior to moisture testing and flooring installation, during the flooring installation, as well as a minimum of 48 hours after the flooring has been completely installed. Recommended ambient temperature range is between 65°F and 86°F (18°C and 30°C) and recommended ambient humidity range is between 35% and 55%. Ambient temperature must always remain a minimum of 5°F (3°C) above dew point for the duration of the flooring installation and for 72 hours after the flooring installation.
- I. Installer to review and confirm with General Contractor or Construction Manager any surface pretreatment, prior to placement of copper strips. Ensure any pretreatment is to the satisfaction of the copper strip manufacturer.



- J. Installer to perform bond tests with specified products to confirm suitability and strong adhesion to the substrate, per ASTM F3311 (mat bond evaluation). Special attention should be paid to any area where a contaminant was removed, in order to confirm removal effectiveness. Refer to Manufacturer's current printed substrate preparation manual for additional notes on bond tests.
- K. Installer to review the recommend and preferred layout for the copper strips with the Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer.
- L. All electrical tests are to be conducted by the Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer who must ensure safe results, prior to flooring installation. The Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer is responsible for confirming suitability and safety, verifying proper conductive properties of the adhesive and system grounding.
- M. Installation of Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring will not commence until the building is enclosed and all other trades have completed their work. It is the General Contractor or Construction Manager's responsibility to ensure that a secure and clean working area is maintained before, during and after the installation of the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring.

### **3.3 PREPARATION**

*Specifier Note: The surface of the concrete is to be prepared according to Manufacturer's current printed guidelines; it is recommended that the Specifier review said guidelines. A copy of the Manufacturer's substrate surface preparation manual can be obtained from the Technical Department at Mondo America, Inc. (United States 1-800-361-3747 • Canada 1-800-663-8138). The guidelines are considered common practice for the preparation and verification of substrates that will be receiving resilient floor coverings, and as such should not be omitted or altered in any case.*

- A. Prepare concrete substrate surface in accordance with Manufacturer's current printed guidelines.

### **3.4 INSTALLATION**

*Specifier Note: Products Supplied are to be installed following their current printed guidelines; it is recommended that the Specifier review said guidelines. Copies of all installation manuals for Products Supplied can be obtained from the Technical Department at Mondo America, Inc. (United States 1-800-361-3747 • Canada 1-800-663-8138). Installation procedures may be altered to accommodate special project needs, as deemed necessary by the Specifier and after he/she has consulted the Technical Department at Mondo America, Inc. to ensure suitability.*

- A. Installation of grounding system shall be done in accordance with the national electrical code and local regulation(s) applicable; consult the Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer for recommendations on the preferred layout for the copper strips, with respect to the electrical grounding system location, as well as for the actual connection and testing of the system(s). Effective grounding that meets the national electrical code and local regulation(s) applicable must be confirmed by the Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer, prior to the installation of the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring.
- B. Install tiles of Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring following Manufacturer's current printed guidelines.
- C. Install all accessories following Manufacturer's current printed guidelines.

### **3.5 REPAIR**

- A. Refer to section 1.3.4 Maintenance Material. Repair material must come from the same original dye lot as initially installed Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring.

- B. Repairs are to be performed by Flooring Contractor's qualified installers/technicians only. Depending on the type of repair needed, it may be necessary to consult a Licensed Electrician/Electrical Engineer for recommendations and/or verifications.

### **3.6 CLEANING**

- A. Always wait at least a minimum of 72 hours after the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring has been completely installed before performing initial maintenance. Always maintain the Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring following Manufacturer's current printed guidelines.

### **3.7 PROTECTION**

- A. As needed, protect Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring with 1/8" Masonite during and after the installation, prior to its acceptance by the Owner.
- B. Preserve the integrity of the installation and protect against direct sunlight/UV exposure; always ensure that windows and glass doors have inherent UV protection and/or are fitted with blinds/UV film.