

DIVISION 09—FINISHES

FORMAT

1. Technical specifications content and numbering system shall be based on CSI 2004 MasterFormat.

BASIS OF DESIGN

1. BGSU Design standards shall not replace fully developed, project and market specific technical specification. Associate shall utilize the Standards as a minimum standard to guide the design and execution in the field. Exceptions to these standards are allowed provided they are approved by Design & Construction.
2. In instances where fewer than 3 manufacturers are indicated, the Associate shall insert "or approved equal" in the Products section of the technical specifications.
3. All submitted substitute products shall be brought to the attention of Design & Construction prior to approval.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Ordinarily in renovations, paint, carpet, doorframes, and cove base colors shall conform to BGSU's Interior Design Schemes, available from the Office of Capital Planning, 419-372-8591. The Associate is somewhat free to select other colors advantageous to the overall building design and interior finishes. Final selection of color shall be approved by Design & Construction.
2. For new building construction, and other major or building-wide renovations, interior design color and pattern selection shall not be bound by BGSU Interior Design Schemes.
3. Ordinarily and if practical, metal stud partitions shall extend from the finish floor to the deck above, be fully sheathed with gypsum, and have sound attenuating batt insulation.

092900—GYPSUM SHEATHING

1. Use only 5/8" high impact gypsum in the following applications:
 - a. Corridors, foyers & monumental stairwells
 - b. Residence Halls
 - c. Cafeterias
 - d. Classrooms
2. Use 5/8" plain gypsum in all other locations, except the following:
 - a. Residence hall toilet/shower rooms
 - b. Stairwells
 - c. Commercial kitchens, non-Greek unit
 - d. Mechanical spaces
 - e. Any areas that are non-public, subject to high levels of humidity or extraordinary abuse.
3. Use 1/2" cementitious backer board installed as substrates for ceramic tile.

095123—ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

1. Concealed spline ceilings shall not be used.
2. 2' x 4' ceilings shall NOT be used.
3. Ceiling tiles shall be 2' x 2' x 5/8" square edge.
4. In areas subject to high humidity, use Armstrong Humiguard Plus .
5. Suspension grid shall be ASTM heavy-duty, hot dip galvanized steel with white finished exposed tee, 1" wide, nominal.
6. Avoid using acoustical tile ceilings in foyers or other areas subject to air pressure changes or wind loads.

093000—TILING

1. All glazed tile shall be 8W series.
2. In residence hall toilet/shower rooms floors use 2" x 2" or 1" x 1" ceramic tile.
3. On walls and ceilings, when solid polymer is not used, use 4" x 4" ceramic tile.
4. Formal areas may be considered for 12" x 12" ceramic or porcelain tiles. Review with Design and Construction.

096813—TILE CARPETING

1. Tile carpeting shall only be used in office spaces having low traffic volume and have Permanent Static Protection and Durable Stain Inhibitor.
 - a. Backing shall be thermal plastic vinyl composite.
 - b. Size shall be no smaller than 18" x 18" and no larger than 3' x 3'.
 - c. Carpet tiles shall be tufted level loop; permanent static protection; and a minimum fiber face weight of 18 oz/yd, 20 oz preferred.
 - d. Gauge shall be no less than 12 gauge.
 - e. Nylon continuous filament, solution or yard dyed.
 - f. In doorframe conditions, the edge of carpet tile shall be placed with the seam running jamb-to-jamb.

096816—SHEET CARPETING

1. High traffic areas, such as corridors and foyers, elevator landings and student lounges shall receive patterned loop carpeting and have a Durable Stain Inhibitor.
2. Faculty/Staff offices and student rooms shall receive level loop carpeting and have Permanent Static Protection and a Durable Stain Inhibitor.
 - a. Nylon continuous filament, solution or yard dyed.
 - b. Typically carpet shall have a pile weight of 24 to 28 oz/yd.**
 - c. If vinyl cushion tufted textile (VCTT) (6' roll goods) is used, it shall have a pile weight of 18-20 oz/yd, thermal plastic vinyl composite backing.
 - d. Gauge shall be no less than 12 gauge.
 - e. Contractor shall submit a seaming layout to the owner for approval prior to carpet installation.
 - f. Carpet shall be direct glue down, with no padding.

- g. Carpet backing shall have an integral moisture barrier meeting the Moisture Vapor Transmission, ASTM E96; DIN Test Standard 54324; with a life-time warranty.
- h. No carpet seam shall be placed perpendicular to the doorframe in doorways.

099100—PAINTING

- 1. Unless specified otherwise, painted exterior surfaces shall be equivalent to Sherwin Williams "BGSU Bronze," industrial enamel Sherwin Williams ultradeep b54t104, with the following colorants:

B 1-4y 18/32
Y3 38/32
W1 12/32
R4 6/32
R2 6/32

- 2. Large painted exterior orange surfaces typically requiring a paint sprayer, scaffolding, lifts, and other extraordinary efforts to complete (e.g. scoreboards) shall be painted with the equivalent to Sherwin Williams light- to medium-gray high solids polyamide epoxy base coat, with two coats of the "BGSU Orange" two-component polyurethane Sherwin Williams ultradeep b65t304 with the following colorants:

MY7 16/32
UO4 8/32

- 3. Painted exterior surfaces requiring frequent painting, and that are easily accessible, and typically would not be painted with a paint gun shall be the equivalent to SW6884 "Obstinate Orange:"

- a. One coat: Pro-cryl primer
- b. Two finish coats: Sher-cryl

- 4. Painted interior field colors shall be equivalent to Sherwin Williams SW6168 "Moderne White," or SW7012 "Creamy."

099113—EXTERIOR

- 1. Concrete masonry unit:
 - a. Semi-gloss or flat acrylic finish:
 - Block filler: exterior latex block filler
 - Two finish coats: acrylic latex exterior paint
- 2. Wood:
 - a. Gloss, low-luster, satin finishes:
 - Primer: alkyd primer

- Two finish coats: exterior alkyd paint
- b. Semi-transparent stain:
Two coats: oil stain or acrylic equivalent
- 3. Galvanized metal
 - a. Primer: Equivalent to SW Galvite high solids primer
Two finish coats: alkyd or DTM acrylic
- 4. Ferrous metal, non-galvanized:
 - a. Gloss or semi-gloss, alkyd finish:
Primer: alkyd metal primer (except for shop primed metal)
Two finish coats: alkyd or DTM acrylic
- 5. Previously painted non-ferrous metal:
 - a. For previously coated finishes:
Primer: bond primer
Two finish coats: alkyd or DTM acrylic
- 6. Bare non-ferrous metal:
 - a. Gloss, low-luster, satin finishes:
Primer: adhesion-promoting primer for non-ferrous metals
Two finish coats: alkyd or DTM acrylic

099123—INTERIOR

- 1. Concrete:
 - a. Semi-gloss latex finish:
Primer: interior acrylic latex masonry primer
Two finish coats: acrylic latex
- 2. Concrete exposed to chemicals, constant moisture, or frequent washing, except pools:
 - a. Polyamide epoxy gloss finish:
Primer: epoxy sealer
Two finish coats: epoxy gloss, semi-gloss or satin
- 3. Concrete masonry unit:
 - a. Semi-gloss latex enamel finishes:
Primer: latex block filler
Two finish coats: semi-gloss enamel finish
- 4. Concrete masonry unit subject to high abrasion or continuously moist conditions:
 - a. Semi-gloss alkyd finish:
Primer: latex block filler
Two coats: alkyd semi-gloss

5. Concrete masonry unit subject to frequent washing or continuously moist conditions:
 - a. Semi-gloss alkyd finish:
Primer: heavy duty block filler
Two coats: polyamide epoxy gloss
6. Gypsum drywall in office and classroom applications:
 - a. Primer: latex drywall primer
Two finish coats: low-luster latex
7. Gypsum drywall in corridors and in other areas where heavy use is experienced :
 - a. Primer: latex drywall primer
Two finish coats: alkyd semi-gloss
8. Gypsum drywall on surfaces exposed to constant moisture or frequent washing:
 - a. Primer: 100% acrylic primer
Two finish coats: water-based epoxy gloss
9. Plaster surfaces in office and classrooms applications
 - a. Primer: 100% acrylic primer
Two finish coats: low-luster latex
10. Plaster surfaces in corridors and in other areas where heavy use is experienced :
 - a. Primer: 100% acrylic primer
Two finish coats: alkyd semi-gloss
11. Plaster surfaces in areas exposed to constant moisture or frequent washing:
 - a. Primer: 100% acrylic primer
Two finish coats: water-based epoxy gloss
12. Wood:
 - a. Gloss, low-luster, satin finishes:
Primer: alkyd primer
Two finish coats: exterior alkyd paint
 - b. Semi-transparent stain:
Stain coat: Alkyd based wood stain
Three coats: Polyurethane

099600—PROBLEM AREAS, MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS

1. Glazed tile, ceramic, porcelain, tile, glass, marble
 - a. Equivalent to SW Vitraprime
2. Damp areas, boiler rooms, pipes, etc.

- a. Three coats: moisture cured urethane
- 3. Commercial kitchens, animal care units and other areas where high abuse and daily cleaning occur.
 - a. Primer: CMU-heavy duty epoxy-compatible block filler
Plaster or drywall-100% acrylic epoxy-compatible
 - b. Two coats: Acrylic epoxy or polyamide epoxy
- 4. Mechanical Equipment Structural Steel
 - a. All structural steel surfaces, including vertical, horizontal and knee bracing, condenser supply and return piping shall receive SSPC-SP-6 (commercial blast cleaning) treatment.
 - 1. Surface preparation and application of material
 - a. Apply one coat of shop prime, and one finish coat to all steel surfaces.
 - b. Both the prime and finish coats shall be High Performance Multi-Use Epoxy Mastic Coating System, High Build, VOC Conforming.
 - 2. Field touch-up
 - a. All abrasions or damaged surfaces shall receive SSPC-SP-3 (Power tool cleaning treatment prior to field touch-up).
 - b. Use same coating system for touch-up.
 - 3. Do not paint
 - a. Contact surfaces of high strength bolted members
 - b. Steel scheduled to be concealed, or scheduled to be in contact with concrete.

End of section