

**SECTION 09 30 13  
CERAMIC/PORCELAIN TILING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. This section specifies interior ceramic, waterproofing membranes for thin-set applications.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Metal and Gypsum Lathing and Gypsum Plaster: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Samples:
1. Base tile, each type, each color, each size.
  2. Mosaic floor tile panels, each type, color, size and pattern.
  6. Wall (or wainscot) tile, each color, size and pattern.
  7. Trim shapes, bullnose cap and cove including bullnose cap and base pieces at internal and external corners of vertical surfaces, each type, color, and size.
- D. Product Data:
1. Ceramic and porcelain tile, marked to show each type, size, and shape required.
  2. Chemical resistant mortar and grout (epoxy and furan).
  3. Cementitious backer unit.
  4. Dry-set portland cement mortar and grout.
  5. Divider strip.
  6. Elastomeric membrane and bond coat.
  7. Reinforcing tape.
  8. Leveling compound.
  9. Latex-portland cement mortar and grout.
  10. Commercial portland cement grout.
  11. Organic adhesive.
  12. Slip resistant tile.
  13. Waterproofing isolation membrane.
  14. Fasteners.
- E. Certification:
1. Master grade certificate, ANSI A137.1.
  2. Manufacturer's certificates indicating that the following materials comply with specification requirements:

- a. Chemical resistant mortar and grout (epoxy and furan).
- b. Modified epoxy emulsion.
- c. Commercial portland cement grout.
- d. Cementitious backer unit.
- e. Dry-set portland cement mortar and grout.
- f. Elastomeric membrane and bond coat.
- g. Reinforcing tape.
- h. Latex-portland cement mortar and grout.
- i. Leveling compound.
- j. Organic adhesive.
- k. Waterproof isolation membrane.
- l. Factory back mounted tile documentation for suitability for application in wet area.

F. Installer Qualifications:

- 1. Submit letter stating installer's experience.

**1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE:**

- A. Deliver materials in containers with labels legible and intact and grade-seals unbroken.
- B. Store material to prevent damage or contamination.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Installers to be from a company specializing in performing installation of products specified and have a minimum of three (3) years' experience.
- B. Each type and color of tile to be provided from a single source.
- C. Each type and color of mortar, adhesive, and grout to be provided from the same source.

**1.6 WARRANTY:**

- A. Construction Warranty: Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction".

**1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - A10.20-06(R2011)..... Safe Operating Practices for Tile, Terrazzo and Marble
  - WorkA108/A118/A136-14      Installation of Ceramic Tile
  - A108.01-10..... Subsurfaces and Preparations by Other Trades
  - A108.02-10..... Materials, Environmental, and Workmanship
  - A108.1A-11 ..... Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set Method with Portland Cement Mortar
  - A108.1B-11 ..... Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry-Set or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar

A108.1C-11 .....	Contractors Option; Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set method with Portland Cement Mortar or Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry-Set or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar
A108.4-10.....	Ceramic Tile with Organic Adhesives or Water Cleanable Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive
A108.6-10.....	Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-Setting and -Grouting Epoxy
A108.8-10.....	Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant Furan Resin Mortar and Grout
A108.10-10.....	Grout in Tilework
A108.13-10.....	Load Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone
A118.1-10.....	Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar
A118.3-11.....	Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-Setting and -Grouting Epoxy and Water Cleanable Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive
A118.4-10.....	Latex-Portland Cement Mortar
A118.5-10.....	Chemical Resistant Furan Mortars and Grouts
A118.6-10.....	Cement Grouts for Tile Installation
A118.7-10.....	High Performance Cement Grouts for Tile Installation
A118.9-10.....	Installation of Ceramic Tile with Modified Epoxy Emulsion Mortar/Grout
A118.10-10.....	Load Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone Installation
A136.1-11.....	Organic Adhesives for Installation of Ceramic Tile
A137.1-13.....	American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile
C. ASTM International (ASTM):	
A666-10.....	Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate and Flat Bar
A1064/A1064M-14 .....	Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
C109/C109M-13.....	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2 inch. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)
C241/C241M-13.....	Abrasion Resistance of Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic
C348-14 .....	Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars

- C627-10 ..... Evaluating Ceramic Floor Tile Installation Systems Using the Robinson-Type Floor Tester
- C954-11 ..... Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board on Metal Plaster Base to Steel Studs from 0.033 in (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in (2.84 mm) in thickness
- C979/C979M-10 ..... Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
- C1002-14 ..... Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Panel Products
- C1027-09 ..... Test Method for Determining Visible Abrasion Resistance of Glazed Ceramic Tile
- C1127-01(R2009) ..... Standard Guide for Use of High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane with an Integral Wearing Surface
- C1178/C1178M-13 ..... Standard Specification for Coated Glass Mat Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Panel
- C1325-14 ..... Non-Asbestos Fiber-Mat Reinforced Cementitious Backer Units
- C1353/C1353M-09(R2013) ..... Abrasion Resistance of Dimension Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic Using a Rotary Platform, Double-Head Abraser
- D1204-14 ..... Test Method for Linear Dimensional Changes of Nonrigid Thermoplastic Sheet or Film at Elevated Temperature
- D2240-05(R2010) ..... Test Method for Rubber Property – Durometer Hardness
- D2497-07(R2012) ..... Tolerances for Manufactured Organic-Base Filament Single Yarns
- D3045-92(R2010) ..... Heat Aging of Plastics Without Load
- D4397-10 ..... Standard Specification for Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial and Agricultural Applications
- D5109-12 ..... Standard Test Methods for Copper-Clad Thermosetting Laminates for Printed Wiring Boards
- D. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR):
- 40 CFR 59 ..... Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coating
- E. Marble Institute of America (MIA): Design Manual III-2007
- F. Tile Council of North America, Inc. (TCNA):
- Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation (2014)
- DCOF AcuTest-2012 ..... Dynamic Coefficient of Friction Test

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 TILE:

- A. Comply with ANSI A137.1, Standard Grade, except as modified:
  - 1. Inspection procedures listed under the Appendix of ANSI A137.1.
  - 2. Abrasion Resistance Classification:
    - a. Tested in accordance with values listed in Table 1, ASTM C1027.
    - b. Class V, 12000 revolutions for floors in Corridors, Kitchens, Storage including Refrigerated Rooms
    - c. Class IV, 6000 revolutions for remaining areas.
  - 3. Slip Resistant Tile for Floors:
    - a. Coefficient of friction, when tested in accordance with ANSI A137.1 and measured per the TCNA DCOF AcuTest.
      - 1) Equal to or greater than .42 for level interior tile floors that will be walked on when wet.
    - b. Tile Having Abrasive Grains:
      - 1) Unglazed Ceramic Mosaic Tile: Abrasive grains throughout body of the tile.
      - 2) Quarry Tile: Abrasive grains uniformly embedded in face at rate of approximately 7.5 percent of surface area.
  - 4. Mosaic tile may be mounted or joined together by a resinous bonding material along tile edges.
  - 5. Factory Blending: For tile with color variations, within the ranges selected during sample submittals blend tile in the factory and package so tile units taken from one (1) package show the same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved samples.
  - 7. Factory-Applied Temporary Protective Coating:
    - a. Protect exposed face surfaces (top surface) of tile against adherence of mortar and grout by pre-coating with a continuous film of hot applied petroleum paraffin wax.
    - b. Do not coat unexposed tile surfaces.
- D. Glazed Wall Tile: Cushion edges, glazing.
- F. Trim Shapes:
  - 1. Conform to applicable requirements of adjoining floor and wall tile.
  - 3. Use trim shapes sizes conforming to size of adjoining field wall tile including existing spaces unless detailed on construction documents or specified otherwise.
  - 4. Internal and External Corners:

- a. Square internal and external corner joints are not acceptable.
- b. External corners including edges: Use bullnose shapes.
- c. Internal corners: Use cove shapes.
- d. Base to floor internal corners: Use special shapes providing integral cove vertical and horizontal joint.
- e. Base to floor external corners: Use special shapes providing bullnose vertical edge with integral cove horizontal joint. Use stop at bottom of openings having bullnose return to wall.
- f. Wall top edge internal corners: Use special shapes providing integral cove vertical joint with bullnose top edge.
- g. Wall top edge external corners: Use special shapes providing bullnose vertical and horizontal joint edge.
- h. For unglazed ceramic mosaic and glazed wall tile installed in portland cement mortar setting bed, use cove and bullnose shapes as applicable. When ceramic mosaic wall and base tile is required, use C Series cove and bullnose shapes.
- i. For unglazed ceramic mosaic and glazed wall tile installed in dry-set portland cement mortar, latex-portland cement mortar, and organic adhesive (thin set methods), use cove and surface bullnose shapes as applicable.

## **2.2 BACKER UNITS:**

### **A. Cementitious Backer Units:**

- 1. Use in showers or wet areas.
- 2. Conform to ASTM C1325; Type A.
- 3. Use in maximum lengths available to minimize end to end butt joints.

### **B. Glass Mat Water Resistant Backing Board:**

- 1. Use in showers or wet areas.
- 2. Conform to ASTM C1178/C1178M.
- 3. Use in maximum lengths available to minimize end to end butt joints.

## **2.3 JOINT MATERIALS FOR CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS:**

- A. Reinforcing Tape: Vinyl coated woven glass fiber mesh tape, open weave, 50 mm (2 inches) wide. Tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing will not be permitted.
- B. Tape Embedding Material: Latex-portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A108.1.
- C. Joint material, including reinforcing tape, and tape embedding material, are to be as specifically recommended by the backer unit manufacturer.

## **2.4 FASTENERS:**

### **A. Screws for Cementitious Backer Units.**

- 1. Standard screws for gypsum board are not acceptable.

2. Minimum 11 mm (7/16 inch) diameter head, corrosion resistant coated, with washers.
3. ASTM C954 for steel 1 mm (0.033 inch) thick.
4. ASTM C1002 for steel framing less than 0.0329 inch thick.

B. Washers: Galvanized steel, 13 mm (1/2 inch) minimum diameter.

## **2.5 SETTING MATERIALS OR BOND COATS:**

- A. Conform to TCNA Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation.
- B. Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.02.
- C. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.4.
  1. For wall applications, provide non-sagging, latex-portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A118.4.
  2. Prepackaged Dry-Mortar Mix: Factory-prepared mixture of portland cement; dry, redispersible, ethylene vinyl acetate additive; and other ingredients to which only water needs to be added at Project site.
- D. Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.1. For wall applications, provide non-sagging, latex-portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A118.1.
- E. Organic Adhesives: ANSI A136.1, Type 1.
- F. Chemical-Resistant Bond Coat:
  1. Epoxy Resin Type: ANSI A118.3.
  2. Furan Resin Type: ANSI A118.5.

## **2.7 GROUTING MATERIALS:**

- A. Coloring Pigments:
  1. Pure mineral pigments, lime proof and nonfading, complying with ASTM C979/C979M.
  2. Coloring pigments may only be added to grout by the manufacturer.
  3. Job colored grout is not acceptable.
  4. Use is required in Commercial Portland Cement Grout, Dry-Set Grout, and Latex-Portland Cement Grout.
- B. Sand-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10, consisting of white or gray cement and white or colored aggregate as required to produce color indicated. Zero VOC content.
- C. Standard Cement Grout: ANSI A118.6.

## **2.8 PATCHING AND LEVELING COMPOUND:**

- A. Portland cement base, polymer-modified, self-leveling compound, manufactured specifically for resurfacing and leveling concrete floors. Products containing gypsum are not acceptable.
- B. Provide a patching and leveling compound with the following minimum physical properties:
  1. Compressive strength - 25 MPa (3500 psig) per ASTM C109/C109M.
  2. Flexural strength - 7 MPa (1000 psig) per ASTM C348 (28 day value).

- 3. Tensile strength – 4.1 MPa (600 psi) per ANSI 118.7.
- 4. Density – 1.9.
- C. Capable of being applied in layers up to 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) thick without fillers and up to 101 mm (4 inches) thick with fillers, being brought to a feather edge, and being trowelled to a smooth finish.
- D. Primers, fillers, and reinforcement as required by manufacturer for application and substrate condition.
- E. Ready for use in 48 hours after application.

#### **2.11 WATER:**

- A. Clean, potable and free from salts and other injurious elements to mortar and grout materials.

#### **2.12 CLEANING COMPOUNDS:**

- A. Specifically designed for cleaning masonry and concrete and which will not prevent bond of subsequent tile setting materials including patching and leveling compounds and elastomeric waterproofing membrane and coat.
- B. Materials containing acid or caustic Material are not acceptable.

#### **2.13 FLOOR MORTAR BED REINFORCING:**

- A. ASTM A1064/A1064M welded wire fabric without backing, MW3 x MW3 (2 x 2-W0.5 x W0.5).

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. Maintain ambient temperature of work areas at not less than 16 degrees C (60 degrees F), without interruption, for not less than 24 hours before installation and not less than three (3) days after installation.
- B. Maintain higher temperatures for a longer period of time where required by manufacturer's recommendation and ANSI Specifications for installation.
- C. Do not install tile when the temperature is above 38 degrees C (100 degrees F).
- D. Do not install materials when the temperature of the substrate is below 16 degrees C (60 degrees F).
- E. Do not allow temperature to fall below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) after third day of completion of tile work.

#### **3.2 ALLOWABLE TOLERANCE:**

- A. Variation in plane of sub-floor, including concrete fills leveling compounds and mortar beds:
  - 1. Not more than 6 mm in 3048 mm (1/4 inch in 10 feet) from required elevation where portland cement mortar setting bed is used.



2. Not more than 3 mm in 3048 mm (1/8 inch in 10 feet) where dry-set portland cement, and latex-portland cement mortar setting beds and chemical-resistant bond coats are used.

B. Variation in Plane of Wall Surfaces:

1. Not more than 6 mm in 2438 mm (1/4 inch in 8 feet) from required plane where portland cement mortar setting bed is used.
2. Not more than 3 mm in 2438 mm (1/8 inch in 8 feet) where dry-set or latex-portland cement mortar or organic adhesive setting materials is used.

### 3.3 SURFACE PREPARATION:

A. Cleaning New Concrete or Masonry:

1. Chip out loose material, clean off all oil, grease dirt, adhesives, curing compounds, and other deterrents to bonding by mechanical method, or by using products specifically designed for cleaning concrete and masonry.
2. Use self-contained power blast cleaning systems to remove curing compounds and steel trowel finish from concrete slabs where ceramic tile will be installed directly on concrete surface with thin-set materials.
3. Steam cleaning or the use of acids and solvents for cleaning will not be permitted.

B. Patching and Leveling:

1. Mix and apply patching and leveling compound in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Fill holes and cracks and align concrete floors that are out of required plane with patching and leveling compound.
  - a. Thickness of compound as required to bring finish tile system to elevation shown on construction documents.
  - b. Float finish except finish smooth for elastomeric waterproofing.
  - c. At substrate expansion, isolation, and other moving joints, allow joint of same width to continue through underlayment.
3. Apply patching and leveling compound to concrete and masonry wall surfaces that are out of required plane.
4. Apply leveling coats of material compatible with wall surface and tile setting material to wall surfaces, other than concrete and masonry that are out of required plane.

C. Mortar Bed for Slopes to Drains:

1. Slope compound to drain where drains are shown on construction documents.
2. Install mortar bed in depressed slab sloped to drains not less than 3.2 mm in 305 mm (1/8 inch per foot).
3. Allow not less than 50 mm (2 inch) depression at edge of depressed slab.
4. Screed for slope to drain and float finish.

5. Cure mortar bed for not less than seven (7) days. Do not use curing compounds or coatings.
  6. Perform flood test to verify mortar bed slopes to drain before installing tile. Contracting Officer Representative (COR) to be present during flood test.
- D. Additional preparation of concrete floors for tile set with epoxy, or furan-resin is to be in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.
- E. Cleavage Membrane:
1. Install polythene sheet as cleavage membrane in depressed slab when waterproof membrane is not scheduled or indicated.
  2. Turn up at edge of depressed floor slab to top of floor.
- F. Walls:
1. In showers or other wet areas cover studs with polyethylene sheet.
  2. Apply patching and leveling compound to concrete and masonry surfaces that are out of required plane.
  3. Apply leveling coats of material compatible with wall surface and tile setting material to wall surfaces, other than concrete and masonry that are out of required plane.
  4. Apply metal lath to framing in accordance with ANSI A108.1:
    - a. Use fasteners specified in paragraph "Fasteners." Use washers when lath opening is larger than screw head.
    - b. Apply scratch and leveling coats to metal lath in accordance with ANSI A108.1C.
    - c. Total thickness of scratch and leveling coats:
      - 1) Apply 9 mm to 16 mm (3/8 inch to 5/8 inch) thick over solid backing.
      - 2) 16 mm to 19 mm (5/8 to 3/4 inch) thick on metal lath over studs.
      - 3) Where wainscots are required to finish flush with wall surface above, adjust thickness required for flush finish.
    - d. Apply scratch and leveling coats more than 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick in two (2) coats.
- G. Existing Floors and Walls:
1. Remove existing composition floor finishes and adhesive. Prepare surface by grinding, chipping, self-contained power blast cleaning or other suitable mechanical methods to completely expose uncontaminated concrete or masonry surfaces. Follow safety requirements of ANSI A10.20.
  2. Remove existing concrete fill or topping to structural slab. Clean and level the substrate for new setting bed and waterproof membrane or cleavage membrane.
  3. Where new tile bases are required to finish flush with plaster above or where they are extensions of similar bases in conjunction with existing floor tiles, cut channel in floor slab and expose rough wall construction sufficiently to accommodate new tile base and setting material.

### 3.8 CERAMIC TILE – GENERAL:

- A. Comply with ANSI A108/A118/A136 series of tile installation standards applicable to methods of installation and TCNA Installation Guidelines.
- B. Installing Mortar Beds for Floors:
  - 1. Install mortar bed in a manner that does not damage cleavage or waterproof membrane; 32 mm (1-1/2 inch) minimum thickness.
  - 2. Install floor mortar bed reinforcing centered in mortar fill.
  - 3. Screed finish to level plane or slope to drains shown on construction documents, float finish.
  - 4. For thin set systems cure mortar bed not less than seven (7) days. Do not use curing compounds or coatings.
  - 5. For tile set with portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed coordinate to set tile before mortar bed sets.
- C. Setting Beds or Bond Coats:
  - 1. Where recessed or depressed floor slabs are filled with portland cement mortar bed, set ceramic mosaic floor tile in either portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed or latex-portland cement mortar over cured mortar bed except as specified otherwise, ANSI A108-1C, TCNA System F121-14 or F111-14.
  - 2. Use quarry tile in chemical-resistant bond coat //, except in floor of walk-in refrigerator rooms use: TCNA System R612-11 //.
    - a. Portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed. ANSI A108.1A.
    - b. Dry-set portland cement mortar over cured mortar bed. ANSI A108.1B.
  - 3. Pools Holding Water: ANSI A108.1C. Do not use latex portland cement mortar.
  - 4. Set floor tile in elastomeric bond coat over elastomeric membrane per ANSI 108.13, TCNA System F122-14 where indicated on construction documents.
  - 5. Set wall tile installed over concrete or masonry in dry-set portland cement mortar, or latex-portland cement mortar, ANSI 108.1B and TCNA System W211-14, W221-14 or W222-14.
  - 6. Set wall tile installed over concrete backer board in latex-portland cement mortar, ANSI A108.1B.
  - 7. Set wall tile installed over portland cement mortar bed on metal lath base in portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed, or dry-set portland cement mortar or latex-portland cement mortar over a cured mortar bed, ANSI A108.1C, TCNA System W231-14, W241-14.
  - 8. Set tile over concrete in therapeutic pools in portland cement paste or dry set portland cement mortar, ANSI A108.1C, TCNA System P601MB-14.
  - 9. Set tile installed over gypsum board and gypsum plaster in organic adhesive, ANSI A108.1, TCNA System W242-14.

10. Set trim shapes in same material specified for setting adjoining tile.

D. Workmanship:

1. Lay out tile work so that no tile less than one-half full size is used. Make all cuts on the outer edge of the field. // Align new tile work scheduled for existing spaces to the existing tile work unless specified otherwise. //
2. Set tile firmly in place with finish surfaces in true planes. Align tile flush with adjacent tile unless shown otherwise on construction documents.
3. Form intersections and returns accurately.
4. Cut and drill tile neatly without marring surface.
5. Cut edges of tile abutting penetrations, finish, or built-in items:
  - a. Fit tile closely around electrical outlets, piping, fixtures and fittings, so that plates, escutcheons, collars and flanges will overlap cut edge of tile.
  - b. Seal tile joints water tight as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS, around electrical outlets, piping fixtures and fittings before cover plates and escutcheons are set in place.
6. Completed work is to be free from hollow sounding areas and loose, cracked or defective tile.
7. Remove and reset tiles that are out of plane or misaligned.
8. Floors:
  - a. Extend floor tile beneath casework and equipment, except those units mounted in wall recesses.
  - b. Align finish surface of new tile work flush with other and existing adjoining floor finish where indicated in construction documents.
  - c. In areas where floor drains occur, slope tile to drains.
  - d. Push and vibrate tiles over 203 mm (8 inches) square to achieve full support of bond coat.
9. Walls:
  - a. Cover walls and partitions, including pilasters, furred areas, and freestanding columns from floor to ceiling, or from floor to nominal wainscot heights as indicated in construction documents with tile.
  - b. Finish reveals of openings with tile, except where other finish materials are indicated in construction documents.
  - c. At window openings, provide tile stools and reveals.
  - d. Finish wall surfaces behind and at sides of casework and equipment, except those units mounted in wall recesses, with same tile as scheduled for room proper.
10. Joints:

- a. Keep all joints in line, straight, level, perpendicular and of even width unless shown otherwise on construction documents.
  - b. Make joints 2 mm (1/16 inch) wide for glazed wall tile and mosaic tile work.
  - c. Make joints in quarry tile work not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) nor more than 9 mm (3/8 inch) wide. Finish joints flush with surface of tile.
  - d. Make joints in paver tile, porcelain type; maximum 3 mm (1/8 inch) wide.
11. Back Buttering: For installations indicated below, obtain 100 percent mortar coverage by complying with applicable special requirements for back buttering of tile in referenced ANSI A108/A118/A136 series of tile installation standards:
- a. Tile wall installations in wet areas, including showers, tub enclosures, laundries and swimming pools.
  - b. Tile installed with chemical-resistant mortars and grouts.
  - c. Tile wall installations composed of tiles 203 by 203 mm (8 by 8 inches) or larger.
  - d. Exterior tile wall installations.

### **3.9 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLED WITH PORTLAND CEMENT MORTAR:**

- A. Mortar Mixes for Floor, Wall and Base Tile (including Showers, and Therapeutic Pools): ANSI A108.1A, except specified otherwise.
- B. Installing Wall and Base Tile: ANSI A108.1A, except specified otherwise.
- C. Installing Floor Tile: ANSI A108.1A, except as specified otherwise. Slope mortar beds to floor drains at a minimum of 3 mm in 305 mm (1/8 inch per foot).

### **3.10 PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH LATEX PORTLAND CEMENT BONDING MORTAR:**

- A. Due to the denseness of porcelain tile use latex portland cement bonding mortar that meets the requirements of ANSI A108.01. Mix bonding mortars in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Provide liquid ratios and comply with dwell times during the placement of bonding mortar and tile.

### **3.11 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH DRY-SET PORTLAND CEMENT AND LATEX-PORTLAND CEMENT MORTAR:**

- A. Installation of Tile: ANSI A108.1B, except as specified otherwise.
- B. Slope tile work to drains at not less than 3 mm in 305 mm (1/8 inch per foot).

### **3.12 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH ORGANIC ADHESIVE**

- A. Installation of Tile: ANSI A108.4.

### **3.13 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH CHEMICAL-RESISTANT BOND COAT:**

- A. Epoxy Resin Type: Install tile in accordance with Installation of Tile with Epoxy Mortar; ANSI A108.6.

- B. Furan Resin Type: Proportion, mix and place in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions. Set tile in accordance with ANSI A108.8.

### **3.15 GROUTING:**

- A. Grout Type and Location:
  - 1. Grout for glazed wall and base tile, paver tile and unglazed mosaic tile, portland cement grout, latex-portland cement grout, dry-set grout, or commercial portland cement grout.
  - 2. Grout for quarry tile floor and base:
    - a. Grout for floors of walk-in refrigerated rooms: Epoxy grout.
    - b. Therapeutic pool areas: Portland cement grout.
    - c. Grout for Kitchens:
      - 1) Chemical-resistant grout as specified and recommended by manufacturer of bond coat.
      - 2) Use only furan resin grout within 609 mm (2 feet) of ovens, steam kettles, water heaters, steam pipes, and // // in rooms.
      - 3) Epoxy grout designed for equivalent heat resistance to furan resin grout may be used for furan resin grout.
  - 3. Grout for tile of therapeutic pools: Portland cement grout.
- B. Workmanship:
  - 1. Install and cure grout in accordance with the applicable standard.
  - 2. Sand Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10.
  - 3. Standard Cement Grout: ANSI A118.6.
  - 4. High Performance Grout: ANSI A118.7.
  - 5. Epoxy Grout: ANSI A108.6.
  - 6. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI A118.3.
  - 7. Furan and Commercial Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A118.5 and in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.

### **3.16 MOVEMENT JOINTS:**

- A. Prepare tile expansion, isolation, construction and contraction joints for installation of sealant.
- B. TCNA details EJ 171-14.
- C. At expansion joints, rake out joint full depth of tile and setting bed and mortar bed. Do not cut waterproof or isolation membrane.
- D. Rake out grout at joints between tile, tub, service sink, at toe of base, and where indicated in construction documents not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) deep.

### **3.17 CLEANING:**

- A. Thoroughly sponge and wash tile. Polish glazed surfaces with clean dry cloths.
- B. Methods and materials used are not permitted to damage or impair appearance of tile surfaces.

- C. The use of acid or acid cleaners on glazed tile surfaces is prohibited.
- D. Clean tile grouted with epoxy, furan and commercial portland cement grout and tile set in elastomeric bond coat as recommended by the manufacturer of the grout and bond coat.

**3.18 PROTECTION:**

- A. Keep traffic off tile floor, until grout and setting material is fully set and cured.
- B. Where traffic occurs over tile floor is unavoidable, cover tile floor with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) thick plywood, wood particle board, or hardboard securely taped in place. Do not remove protective cover until time for final inspection. Clean tile of any tape, adhesive and stains.

**3.19 TESTING FINISH FLOOR:**

- A. Test floors in accordance with ASTM C627 to show compliance with codes 1 through 10.
- B. Test kitchen and storage rooms.

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