



Designation: F 1066 – 99

Standard Specification for Vinyl Composition Floor Tile¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1066; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last approval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers vinyl composition tile (VCT) with either smooth or embossed surfaces for flooring application.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on the date of material purchase form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein:

2.2 ASTM Standards:

F 386 Test Method for Thickness of Resilient Flooring Materials Having Flat Surfaces²

F 536 Test Method for Size of Resilient Floor Tile by Dial Gage Method²

F 540 Test Method for Squareness of Resilient Floor Tile by Dial Gage Method²

F 925 Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring²

F 1265 Test Method for Resistance to Impact for Resilient Floor Tile²

F 1304 Test Method for Deflection of Resilient Floor Tile²

F 1514 Test Method for Measuring Heat Stability of Resilient Vinyl Flooring by Color Change²

F 1914 Test Method for Short-Term Indentation and Residual Indentation of Resilient Floor Covering²

2.3 Other Standards:

Fed. Std. No. 501a, Method 6211³

ANSI/ASQC Z1.4–1993 Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes⁴

3. Classification

3.1 The vinyl composition floor tile covered by this specification shall be non-asbestos formulated and classified as follows: Class 1 for solid tile, Class 2 for through pattern tile, and Class 3 for surface pattern tile. These may have either smooth or embossed wearing surfaces.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 The purchaser shall state whether this specification is to be used, select the preferred options permitted herein, and include the following information in the invitation to bid and purchase order:

4.1.1 Title, number, and date of this specification,

4.1.2 Class, color, pattern, and wearing surface, (see Section 3),

4.1.3 Quantity in square feet or cartons,

4.1.4 Size required, (see 6.1),

4.1.5 Thickness required (see 6.2),

4.1.6 Lot formation if other than as specified in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4–1993 (see Sections 11 and 13),

4.1.7 Sampling, if other than as specified in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4–1993 (see Sections 11 and 13),

4.1.8 Packing requirements if other than as specified (see 15.1),

4.1.9 Depth of depressed areas, if required,

4.1.10 Palletization, if required (agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser),

4.1.11 Marking, if other than specified (agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser), (see 14.1), and

4.1.12 Other requirements (agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser).

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F-6 on Resilient Floor Coverings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F06.80 on Specifications.

Current edition approved March 10, 1999. Published June 1999. Originally published as F 1066 – 87. Last previous edition F 1066 – 95a¹.

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.04.

³ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 *Materials*—The tile shall be composed of binder, fillers, and pigments. The binder shall consist of one or more resins of poly(vinyl chloride) or vinyl chloride copolymers, or both, compounded with suitable plasticizers and stabilizers. Other suitable polymeric resins may be incorporated as a part of the binder.

5.2 *Color, Pattern, and Wearing Surface*—The color, pattern, and wearing surface, as applicable shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 4.1).

NOTE 1—The colors and patterns that are available are indicated in individual manufacturer's current catalogs. As manufactured, colors vary somewhat in hue and shade.

5.3 *Solid Color Tile*—Solid color tile shall be uniform throughout.

5.4 *Through Pattern Tile*—In through pattern tile, either the pattern and colors on the surface of the tile extend entirely through the thickness of the tile without significant change, or the colors appearing on the surface shall extend throughout the entire thickness of the tile, although the appearance of the pattern created by these colors will change throughout the thickness.

5.5 *Surface Pattern Tile*—The pattern of this tile need not extend through the entire thickness of the tile.

5.5.1 The appearance of the tile, when the wearing layer is removed to a depth of 0.010 in. (0.254 mm), shall compare favorably for decoration with the tile's original appearance. The removal of the wearing layer may be accomplished by any suitable method.

6. Physical Properties

6.1 *Size*—Unless otherwise specified (see 4.1.4), the tile shall be 12 by 12 in. (305 by 305 mm). A tolerance of ± 0.016 in. (0.406 mm) per linear ft (305 mm) shall be permitted when measured in accordance with Test Method F 536. Certain specialty items are available in other sizes.

6.2 *Thickness*—Unless otherwise specified (see 4.1.5), the tile shall be furnished in $\frac{1}{16}$ -in. (1.588-mm), $\frac{3}{32}$ -in. (2.381-mm), and $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. (3.175-mm) thickness. A tolerance of ± 0.005 in. (0.127 mm) shall be permitted when measured in accordance with Test Method F 386.

6.3 *Squareness*—When tested in accordance with Test Method F 540, the out-of-squareness of the tile shall not exceed 0.010 in. (0.254 mm).

7. Mechanical Properties

7.1 Indentation:

7.1.1 When the tile is tested in accordance with Test Method F 1914 at a temperature of 77°F (25°C), the indentation at the end of 1 min shall be not less than 0.006 in. (0.152 mm), and not more than 0.015 in. (0.381 mm).

7.1.2 When tested in accordance with Test Method F 1914 the indentation at the end of 10 min shall be in conformance with the requirements of Table 1, and shall correspond to the indentation recorded at the end of 1 min.

7.1.3 When tested in accordance with Test Method F 1914 at a temperature of 115°F (46.1°C), the indentation shall be less than 0.032 in. (0.813 mm) at the end of 30 s.

TABLE 1 Ten Minute Indentation

1 min		After 10 min, max		1 min		After 10 min, max	
in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
0.006	0.152	0.0100	0.254	0.011	0.279	0.0162	0.411
0.007	0.178	0.0112	0.284	0.012	0.305	0.0174	0.442
0.008	0.203	0.0124	0.315	0.013	0.330	0.0186	0.472
0.009	0.229	0.0137	0.348	0.014	0.356	0.0197	0.500
0.010	0.254	0.0149	0.378	0.015	0.381	0.0209	0.531

7.1.4 *Embossed Tile*—When the requirement for flat surface as set forth in Test Method F 1914 cannot be met, the test shall be made by the manufacturer on unembossed stock and the manufacturer shall supply a certificate of compliance.

7.2 *Impact*—When the tile is tested in accordance with Test Method F 1265, the tile shall not break or crack beyond the prescribed circle of zinc oxide paste.

7.2.1 For $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. (3.175-mm) tile the weight shall be dropped from a height of 20 in. (508 mm). For tile gage less than $\frac{1}{8}$ in., the weight shall be dropped from a height of 10 in. (254 mm). Test all products with a 0.143-lb (0.065-kg) weight dropped 4 times.

7.2.2 When testing embossed tile, inscribe a $3 \pm \frac{1}{8}$ -in. (76.2 ± 3.175 -mm) diameter circle centrally on the back of each specimen with a felt pen, pencil, or other suitable marker. Do not use the zinc oxide paste specified in Test Method F 1265. Cracks should not go beyond the $3 \pm \frac{1}{8}$ -in. (76.2 ± 3.175 -mm) diameter circle. The test shall be run on the specimen with the wearing surface up.

8. Performance Requirements

8.1 *Deflection*—The tile, when tested in accordance with Test Method F 1304, shall deflect not less than 1.0 in. (25.4 mm) both across and with the grain, without breaking.

8.2 *Dimensional Stability*—When tested in accordance with Method 6211 of Fed. Std. No. 501a, the tile shall not change in linear dimensions, more than 0.024 in. (0.610 mm) per linear ft.

8.3 Resistance to Chemicals:

8.3.1 The chemical resistance of the tile shall be determined in accordance with Test Method F 925. Vinyl composition floor tile shall have no more than a slight change in surface dulling, surface attack, or staining when exposed to the following chemicals:

- 8.3.1.1 White vinegar (5 % acetic acid),
- 8.3.1.2 Rubbing alcohol (70 % isopropyl alcohol),
- 8.3.1.3 White mineral oil (medicinal grade),
- 8.3.1.4 Sodium hydroxide solution (5 % NaOH),
- 8.3.1.5 Hydrochloric acid solution (5 % HCl),
- 8.3.1.6 Sulfuric acid solution (5 % H₂SO₄),
- 8.3.1.7 Household ammonia solution (5 % NH₄OH),
- 8.3.1.8 Household bleach (5.25 % NaOCl),
- 8.3.1.9 Olive oil (light),
- 8.3.1.10 Kerosene (K1),
- 8.3.1.11 Unleaded gasoline (regular grade), and
- 8.3.1.12 Phenol (5 % active phenol).

NOTE 2—The basic chemicals are representative of those likely to be found in residential, commercial, and institutional use. Many proprietary