

	<b>STANDARD OPERATING POLICY AND PROCEDURE</b> Community Development and Public Works	Number:  <b>4-1</b>
<b>Subject: Surrounding Materials for Toilet and Bathroom Floors</b>		<b>Approval Date:</b> March 31, 2008
<b>Approval:</b> Chuck King, Building Official		<b>Effective Date:</b> March 31, 2008

**1.0 PURPOSE**

This defines the materials and installation methods that will satisfy the code requirement to provide sanitary surfaces that are non absorbent and washable in public toilet and bathing rooms.

**2.0 DISTRIBUTION**

Public, Community Development and Public Works (CDPW) Personnel

**3.0 REVISION HISTORY**

January, 2016

**4.0 CODE REFERENCE**

2012 International Building Code (IBC), Section 1210.2, Finish Materials

**5.0 POLICY**

The IBC requires that, in other than *dwelling units*, toilet, bathing and shower room floor finish materials shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface that extends upward onto the walls not less than four (4) inches. The purpose of this requirement is to provide nonabsorbent surfaces that can be maintained in a sanitary condition. The four inch extension of the surface up the surrounding walls is to prevent walls from becoming wet during cleaning. The following materials and installations are acceptable to meet this code requirement:

- 1) Vinyl Sheet Flooring -The material shall be self-coved and extend uninterrupted onto the wall a minimum of four (4) inches. The top edge shall be secured and sealed water tight.
- 2) Ceramic Tile Base –Tile base shall be coved and grouted to floor and wall surfaces. The grouted joint shall be filled solid and sealed with a waterproof sealer.
- 3) Epoxy Coatings –This material may be used to seal the floor and walls as a unit per the products listing. Materials must be applied continuously from the floor to walls to cover substrates such as concrete or masonry, so that the surface finish will be non-porous. Coatings shall not be applied over soft or absorbent materials such as drywall or wood.

\*The following materials are not approved due to the ability of liquids to pass under floor joints into voids that cannot be cleaned, will absorb moisture, or that do not provide a washable surface:

- 1) Glue-adhered rubber base cove
- 2) Vinyl-composite tile (VCT)
- 3) Wood floor trim