

1 General

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Division 26 - Electrical: Outlets and Wiring

1.2 SHOP DRAWINGS

- .1 Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Indicate details of construction, profiles, jointing, fastening and other related details.
- .3 Indicate all materials, thicknesses, finishes and hardware.
- .4 Indicate locations of all service outlets in casework, typical and special installation conditions, and all connections, attachments, anchorage and location of exposed fastenings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Fabricate a mock-up that will demonstrate the various aspects of the cabinetry specified.
- .2 Mock-up to be approved prior to fabrication of all millwork.
- .3 The approved mock may remain on site as part of the millwork and it will form the standard of acceptance for the remainder of the millwork.

1.4 FABRICATION

- .1 Fabricate finish carpentry to Quality Standards of the Architectural woodwork manufacturers Association of Canada (AWMAC).

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- .1 Protect millwork against dampness and damage during and after delivery.
- .2 Store millwork in ventilated areas, protected from extreme changes of temperature or humidity.

1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Collect and separate for disposal waste material in appropriate on site bins in accordance with Waste Management Plan.

1.7 SUMMARY AND SCOPE

- .1 Section Includes:
Furnish all cabinets and casework, including tops, ledges, supporting structures. Include delivery to the building,
 - .1 Furnish and deliver all utility service outlet accessory fittings, electrical receptacles and switches identified on drawings as mounted on the laboratory furniture. All plumbing and electrical fittings, not preinstalled in equipment, will be packaged separately and properly marked for delivery to the appropriate contractor.
 - .2 Furnish and deliver, for installation by the mechanical contractor, all laboratory sinks, cup sinks or drains, drain troughs, overflows and sink outlets with integral tailpieces, which occur above the floor, and where these items are part of the equipment. All tailpieces shall be furnished less the couplings required to connect them to the drain piping system.

1.8 BASIS OF WORK

- .1 Supply all equipment in accordance with this specification. The offering of a product differing in materials and construction from this specification requires written approval from the owner/architect. This approval must be obtained seven (7) days before the quotation deadline. Procedures for obtaining approval for an alternate manufacturer are defined in section 2.00.C in this specification.
- .2 General Contractors should secure a list of approved laboratory furniture manufacturers from the

- architect as a protection against non-conformance to these specifications.
- .3 Participants in the quotation process have the option of clarifying deviations to the specified design, construction, or materials. Without such clarifications, sealed quotations to the owner or owner representative will be construed as being in total conformance to the requirements of the specification.
 - .4 The owner / owner representative reserves the right to reject qualified or alternate proposals and to award based on product value where such action assures the owner greater integrity of product.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 The steel laboratory furniture contractor shall also provide worktops and fume hoods all manufactured or shipped from the same geographic location to assure proper staging, shipment and single source responsibility.
- .2 General Performance: Provide certification that furniture shall meet the performance requirements described in SEFA 8.

1.10 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Manufacturer's Data: Submit manufacturer's data and installation instructions for each type of casework. Provide data indicating compliance with SEFA 8.
- .2 Samples:

Samples from non-specified manufacturers will be required and reviewed per specification. Samples shall be delivered, at no cost to the architect or owner to a destination set forth by the architect or owner. This must be done seven (7) days before quotation deadline as a condition of approval of each bidder. Samples shall be full size, production type samples. Miniature, or "Show Room" type samples are not acceptable. Furnish the following:

 - .1 One 18" combination (1) drawer and (1) cupboard base unit showing complete construction details, including (1) shelf.
 - .2 One 36" acid storage base cabinet typical of specified elevations.
 - .3 One sample of all top materials shown or called for, of sufficient size to perform finish requirement tests.
 - .4 Sample of all mechanical service fittings, locks, door pulls, hinges, and interior hardware.
- .3 Shop Drawings:

Submit shop drawings for furniture assemblies showing plans, elevations, ends, cross-sections, service run spaces, location and type of service fittings.

 - .1 Coordinate shop drawings with other work involved.
 - .2 Provide roughing-in drawings for mechanical and electrical services when required.

2 Products

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- .1 All laboratory equipment covered by the specification shall be the product of one manufacturer and be fabricated at one geographic location to assure shipping continuity and single-source responsibility. All quotations from a manufacturer other than Kewaunee Scientific Corporation shall contain a review of the following capabilities:
 - .1 List of shop facilities
 - .2 List of engineering and manufacturing personnel
 - .3 Proof of financial ability to fulfill the contract
 - .4 List of a minimum of ten (10) installations over the last five (5) years of comparable scope
 - .5 Proof of project management and installation capabilities
 - .6 SEFA member in Good Standing
- .2 The selected manufacturer must warrant for a period of one-year starting (date of acceptance or occupancy, whichever comes first) that all products sold under the contract referenced above shall be free from defects in material and workmanship. Purchaser shall notify the manufacturer's

representative immediately of any defective product. The manufacturer shall have a reasonable opportunity to inspect the goods. The purchaser shall return no product until receipt by purchaser of written shipping instructions from the manufacturer.

- .3 The architect will retain the above samples of the successful manufacturer or owner to insure that material delivered to jobsite conforms in every respect to the samples submitted.

2.2 CABINET STYLE

- .1 Steel:
Cabinet bodies, drawer bodies, shelves, drawer heads and door assemblies shall be fabricated from Cold Rolled Steel. (Note: All Drawer and Door Styles are available)
- .2 Standard of Acceptance: VWR, Contour Series.

2.3 DRAWER AND DOOR STYLE

- .1 The outer drawer and door head shall have a channel formation on all four sides to eliminate sharp raw edges of steel and shall be welded and ground smooth. Drawer and door, when closed, shall be recessed to create an overall flush face. Drawer and door pulls shall be an integral contour radiused pull along the top edge.

2.4 MATERIALS

- .1 General Requirements:
It is the intent of this specification to provide a high quality steel cabinet specifically designed for the laboratory environment.
- .2 Steel:
1. Cold Rolled Steel:
Cold rolled sheet steel shall be prime grade 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 gauge U.S. Standard; roller leveled, and shall be treated at the mill to be free of scale, ragged edges, deep scratches or other injurious effects.
- .3 Glass:
Glass used for framed sliding and swinging doors shall be 1/8" float glass. Glass used for unframed sliding doors, shall be 1/4" float glass. Glass used in fume hoods or other hazardous locations shall be 7/32" laminated safety float glass, except the glass shielding fluorescent lights in fume hoods shall be tempered glass to provide greater resistance to heat and impact.
- .4 Hardware and Trim:
- .1 Drawer and Door Pulls:
- .1 Contour - 5 - Pull shall be of modern design, offering a comfortable continuous handgrip. Pull shall be integrally formed at top of drawer and door, and grooved in back of drawer head to interlock with drawer body. Use of Aluminum, Steel, or plastic pulls (molded or extruded), or a design not compatible for usage by the handicapped will not be acceptable.
- .2 Hinges:
Hinges shall be made of Type 304 stainless steel .089 thick, 2-1/2" high, with brushed satin finish, and shall be the institutional type with a five knuckle bullet type barrel. Hinges shall be attached to both door and case with two screws through each leaf. Welding of hinges to door or case will not be accepted. Doors under 36" in height shall be hung on one pair of hinges, and doors over 36" high shall be hung on 3 hinges.
- .3 Locks:
Disk Tumbler:
Locks when shown or called for shall be a 5-disc tumbler with heavy duty interchangeable cylinder. Exposed lock noses shall be dull nickel (satin) plated and stamped with identifying numbers. Locks shall have capacity for 2000 primary key changes. Master key

one level with the potential of 10 different, non-interchangeable master key groups.

OR

Pin Tumbler:

Locks when shown or called for shall be a pin tumbler with heavy duty interchangeable cylinder. Exposed lock noses shall be dull nickel (satin) plated and stamped with identifying numbers. Locks shall have capacity of at least 1000 primary key changes, and the capacity to be Masterkeyed, Grand-masterkeyed, Sub-masterkeyed, and Mason Keyed.

.4 Positive Catch:

A two-piece heavy-duty cam action positive catch shall be provided on all base cupboard doors and shall be positioned near the pivoting edge of door to provide a clean unobstructed opening. Main body of the catch shall be confined within an integral cabinet divider rail, while latching post shall be mounted on the hinge side of door. Nylon roller type catches are not acceptable.

.5 Elbow Catches:

Elbow catches and strike plates shall be used on left hand doors of double door cases where locks are used, and are to be burnished cast aluminum, with bright brass finish.

.6 Shelf Adjustment Clips:

Shelf adjustment clips shall be nickel-plated steel.

.7 Base Molding:

Base molding shall be provided

.8 Sink Supports:

Sink supports shall be the hanger type, suspended from top front and top rear horizontal rails of sink cabinet by four 1/4" dia. rods, threaded at bottom end and offset at top to hang from two full length reinforcements welded to the front and rear top rails. Two 3/4" x 1 2/2" x 12 gauge channels shall be hung on the threaded rods to provide an adjustable sink cradle for supporting sinks. When sink capacity exceeds 3,750 cu. in., the sink supports shall be suspended from full-length reinforcements welded to the two end rails. Two 1" x 2" x 10 gauge full-length channels shall be hung from the four 1/4" dia. rods to provide an alternate sink cradle.

2.5 CONSTRUCTION

.1 Steel Base Cabinet Construction:

.1 General:

.1 The steel furniture shall be of modern design and shall be constructed in accordance with the best practices of the Scientific Laboratory Equipment Industry. First class quality casework shall be insured by the use of proper machinery, tools, dies, fixtures and skilled workmanship to meet the intended quality and quantity for the project.

.2 All cabinet bodies shall be flush front construction with intersection of vertical and horizontal case members, such as end panels, top rails, bottoms and vertical posts in same plane without overlap. Exterior corners shall be spot welded with heavy back up reinforcement at exterior corners. All face joints shall be welded and ground smooth to provide a continuous flat plane.

.3 Each cabinet shall be complete so that units can be relocated at any subsequent time without requiring field application of finished ends or other such parts.

.4 Case openings shall be rabbetted on all four sides for both hinged and sliding doors to provide a dust resistant case.

.5 All cabinets shall have a cleanable smooth interior. Bottom edges shall be formed down on sides and back to create easily cleanable corners with no burrs or sharp edges, and front edge shall be offset to create a seamless drawer and door recess rabbet for dust stop.

.2 Steel Gauges:

- Gauges of steel used in construction of cases shall be 18 gauge, except as follows:
- .1 Corner gussets for leveling bolts and apron corner braces, 12 gauge.
 - .2 Case and drawer suspension channels, 14 gauge.
 - .3 Top and intermediate front horizontal rails, table aprons, hinge reinforcements, and reinforcement gussets, 16 gauge.
 - .4 Drawer assemblies, door assemblies, bottom, bottom back rail, toe space rail, and adjustable shelves, 20 gauge.
3. Base Cabinets:
- .1 End uprights shall be formed into not less than a channel formation at top, bottom, back and front. The front edge shall further offset to form a strike for doors and drawers, and shall be perforated for the support of drawer channels, intermediate rails and hinge screws. An upright filler shall be screwed in place in all cupboard units to close the back of the channel at front of the upright and to provide a smooth interior for the cupboard to facilitate cleaning. The upright filler shall be perforated with shelf adjustment holes at not more than 2" centers painted prior to assembly. The inside front of the upright shall be further reinforced with a full height 16 gauge hinge reinforcement angle.
 - .2 Top horizontal rail on base cabinets shall interlock within the flange at top of end panels for strength, but shall be flush as face of unit. Top rail shall have a full width rabbet for swinging doors and drawers. Reinforcements shall be provided at all front corners for additional welded strength between vertical and horizontal case members.
 - .3 Intermediate rails shall be provided between doors and drawers, but shall not be provided between drawers unless made necessary by locks in drawers. When required, intermediate rails shall be recessed behind doors and drawer fronts, and designed so that security panels may be added as required.
 - .4 Intermediate vertical uprights shall be furnished to enclose cupboards when used in a unit in combination with a half width bank of drawers. However, to allow storage of large or bulky objects, no upright of any type shall be used at the center of double door cupboard units.
 - .5 Cabinet bottom, and bottom rail shall be formed of one piece of steel except in corner units and shall be formed down on sides and back to create a square edge transition welded to cabinet end panels, and front edge shall be offset to create a seamless drawer and door recess rabbet for dust stop.
 - .6 Toe space rail shall extend up and forward to engage bottom rail to form a smooth surfaced fully enclosed toe space, 3" deep x 5" high. Whenever toe space base is omitted for units to set on building bases on separate steel bases, then the toe space rail shall extend back 4 1/2".
 - .7 Back construction shall consist of a top and bottom rail, channel formed for maximum strength and welded to back and top flange of end uprights, open for access to plumbing lines. Cupboard units only shall be provided with removable back panels.
 - .8 Die formed gussets, with multiple ends for strength, shall be furnished in each bottom corner of base units to insure rigidity, and a 3/8" 16 leveling bolt, 3" long, shall engage a clinch nut in each gusset. Access to the leveling bolts shall be through plug buttons in the bottom pan. Each leveling bolt and gusset shall be capable of supporting 500 lbs. Access to leveling bolts through toe space or leveling bolts requiring special tools to adjust are not acceptable.
 - .9 Adjustable shelves shall be formed down 3/4", returned back 7/8" and up 1/4" into a channel formation front and rear; formed down 3/4" at each end, shelves over 42" long shall be further reinforced with a channel formation welded to underside of shelf.
 - .10 Drawer bodies shall be made in one piece construction including the bottom, two sides, back and front. They shall be fully coved at interior bottom on all four sides

- for easy cleaning. The top front of the inner drawer body shall be offset to interlock with the channel formation in drawer head providing a 3/4" thick drawer head.
- .11 Drawer suspension assembly shall consist of 2 sections providing a quiet, smooth operation on ball bearing nylon rollers. All drawers shall be self closing from a point 5" open. Cabinet channels shall maintain alignment of drawer and provide an integral drawer stop, but the drawer shall be removable without the use of tools. Drawers shall provide 13 5/8" front to back clearance when fully extended. Drawers shall rise when opened thus avoiding friction with lower drawers and/or doors. Drawer suspension system shall incorporate a double stop, lock open feature. Case suspension channels shall be Galvanized Steel, drawer suspension channels shall be Cold Rolled Steel. Drawer suspension channels on Stainless Steel Cabinets shall be zinc plated after they are formed.
- .12 Steel Door assembly (two piece) for solid pan swinging doors shall consist of an inner and outer door pan. Outer door pan shall be formed at all four sides. The corners on the pull side of the outer door pan shall be welded and ground smooth to prevent exposure of sharp edges of steel at these critical points. Inner door pan shall be flanged at all four sides with hinge reinforcements welded in place. The door assembly shall be 3/4" thick and contains sound deadening material.
- .13 Steel Drawer/door assemblies shall be painted prior to assembly. Both shall be punched for attaching drawer pulls. Likewise, inner pan formation of door and drawer body shall be indented for in field installation of locks when required.
- .14 Doors shall be readily removable and hinges easily replaceable. Hinges shall be applied to the cabinet and door with screws. Welding of hinges to either cabinet or door will not be acceptable.
- .15 Knee space panels, where shown or specified, shall be 20 gauge, finished same as casework cabinets, and easily removable for access to mechanical service areas.
- .2 Steel Sliding Door Upper Cabinet Construction:
- .1 Sliding door storage cabinets shall have a completely finished interior same as exterior. Doors shall be suspended from the top by nylon rollers in a roll formed steel track welded to top of cabinet. Track shall be so designed to prevent accidental removal of doors in operation position.
- .2 End uprights shall be formed at front, bottom and back to provide maximum strength and rigidity. Front fascia of upright shall be 1" wide with inside edge formed in channel 2" x 1/4". A full height box reinforcement shall be fitted to the channel, formed to provide a recessed strike for door and to reinforce the case. The backside of the reinforcement shall be perforated with shelf adjustment holes spaced at not more than 1" centers. The back of upright shall be formed to a 2-1/2" formation. A 16-gauge hinge reinforcement same as specified for base units shall be welded to inner side of front uprights.
- .3 Cabinet tops shall be formed with a 1-1/2" wide front fascia, and a 2" x 2" channel formation at front edge flanged down and back. Door suspension roll formed steel track shall be welded to cabinet top.
- .4 Cabinet flush bottoms shall be formed with a 1" wide front fascia, and a channel formation at front edge flanged back and up to create a door recess rabbet for dust stop.
- .5 Cabinet backs shall be welded to the top, bottom and ends. Backs shall be perforated for shelf adjustment holes on not more than 1" centers. Holes shall be set in a channel formation in cabinet back and enclosed by end uprights.
- .6 Adjustable shelves shall be formed down 3/4", returned back 7/8" and up 1/4" into a channel formation front and rear, formed down 3/4" at each end, shelves over 42" long shall be further reinforced with a channel formation welded to underside of shelf.
- .7 Glazed sliding doors shall be suspended from the top in a roll formed steel track welded to cabinet top and shall glide on nylon rollers. Track shall be so designed to prevent accidental removal of doors. Doors shall be 3/4" thick and consist of an inner and outer door pan welded together to form a single unit. Outer door pan shall be 18 gauge steel,

formed into a channel or flanged shape at all four sides. It shall be pierced and formed to create a 3" wide frame with a beveled edge around the glass opening in the center of the door. Inner door pan shall be 18 gauge steel, flanged at all four sides, and pierced for a glass opening in center of the door. Doors shall be glazed with 1/8" float glass, held in place by a rubber or vinyl gasket around the entire edge of the glass. Outer door pan shall be pierced for a recessed flush pull, as described under HARDWARE.

- .8 Solid panel sliding doors shall be suspended same as glazed sliding doors. Door assembly (two-piece) shall consist of inner and outer pan formations, mechanically assembled after painting. All doors shall be 3/4" thick and contains sound deadening material.

- .9 Sliding plate glass doors shall be available for 48" high cases and under. The plate glass doors shall operate on an extruded aluminum track at the bottom of the cabinet, and in an extruded aluminum channel at the top. The bottom of each glass door shall be furnished with a continuous aluminum shoe the full length of the door, which shall be equipped with two nylon rollers that operate on the extruded aluminum track. The aluminum shoes on the bottom of the plate glass doors shall be equipped with pulls for operation of the doors, and also to prevent bypassing of the doors. Plate glass doors shall close against rubber bumpers.

.3 Steel Swinging Door Upper Cabinet Construction:

- .1 Swinging door storage cabinets shall have a completely finished interior same as exterior.
- .2 End uprights shall be formed at the front in a 1" channel formation with the inside flange formed to provide a 31/32" x 1/2" door recess. The back of the upright shall be formed to a 2-1/2" formation. A 16 gauge hinge reinforcement, same as specified for BASE CABINETS, shall be welded to inner side of front uprights.
- .3 Cabinet tops shall be formed into a 1" x 1-3/16" channel shape at front, with a 31/32" x 1/2" offset for door recess, and with flange at rear and sides for electro-welding cabinet top to cabinet back and ends.
- .4 Cabinet flush bottoms shall be formed with a 1" wide front fascia and a 13/16" channel shape formation at front edge flanged back and up to create a door recess rabbet for dust stop.
- .5 Cabinet backs shall be welded to the top, bottom and ends. Backs shall be perforated for shelf adjustment holes on not more than 1" centers. Holes shall be set in a channel formation in cabinet back and enclosed by end uprights.
- .6 Adjustable shelves shall be formed down 3/4", returned back 7/8" and up 1/4" into a channel formation front and rear, formed down 3/4" at each end, shelves over 42" long shall be further reinforced with a channel formation welded to underside of shelf.
- .7 Glazed swinging doors shall be 3/4" thick and consist of an inner and outer door pan welded to form a single unit. Outer door pan shall be 18 gauge steel, formed into a channel or flanged shape at all four sides. It shall be pierced and formed to create a 3" wide frame with a beveled edge around the glass opening in the center of the door. Inner door pan shall be 18 gauge steel, flanged at all four sides, pierced for a glass opening in center of the door, with 16 gauge hinge reinforcements welded in place. Doors shall be glazed with 1/8" float glass, held in place by a rubber or vinyl gasket around the entire edge of the glass. Outer door pan shall be pierced for a recessed flush pull, as described under HARDWARE.
- .8 Door assembly (two piece) for solid panel swinging doors shall consist of an inner and outer door pan. Outer door pan shall be formed into a channel or flanged shape at all four sides. The corners on the pull side of the outer door pan shall be welded and ground smooth to prevent exposure of sharp edges of steel at these critical points. Inner door pan shall be flanged at all four sides with hinge reinforcements welded in place. The door assembly shall be 3/4" thick and contains sound deadening material.

.4 Steel Sliding Door Full Height Cabinet Construction:

- .1 Sliding door full height storage cabinets shall have a completely finished interior same as exterior. Doors shall be suspended from the top by nylon rollers in a roll formed steel track welded to top of cabinet. Track shall be so designed to prevent accidental removal of

- doors in operating position.
- .2 End uprights shall be formed at front, bottom and back to provide maximum strength and rigidity. Front fascia of upright shall be 1-1/4" wide with inside edge formed in a channel 1/2" x 3/8". A full height box reinforcement shall be fitted to the channel, formed to provide a recessed strike for door and to reinforce the cabinet. The backside of the reinforcement shall be perforated with shelf adjustment holes spaced at not more than 1" centers. Back of upright shall be formed in a 2-1/2" formation. 16 gauge hinge reinforcement same as specified for base cabinets shall be welded to inner side of front uprights.
- .3 Cabinet tops shall be formed in a channel shape at front with a 13/16" wide, front fascia, and a 31/32" x 1/2" channel formation at bottom and back edge flanged down. Front fascia channel shall be strengthened with electro weld reinforcements. Door suspension system shall be mechanically fastened to reinforcement.
- .4 Cabinet bottoms for storage cabinets shall be formed down on sides and back to create a square edge transition welded to cabinet end panels, and front edge shall be offset to create a seamless drawer and door recess rabbet for dust stop. Cabinet bottoms shall be formed to provide a flush 1" face rail with a return flange to give a 9/16" deep x 5" high toe space. All cabinets shall have a cleanable smooth interior. Bottom edges shall.
- .5 Toe space rails shall interlock in back of bottom rail and with end panel to provide a welding plate, and shall extend to the floor with a formed as support flange.
- .6 Cabinet backs shall be welded to the top, bottom and ends. Backs shall be perforated for shelf adjustment holes on not more than 1" centers. Holes shall be enclosed by a formation in cabinet back and enclosed by end uprights.
- .7 Adjustable shelves shall be formed down 3/4", returned back 7/8" and up 1/4" into a channel formation front and rear; formed down 3/4" at each end, shelves over 42" long shall be further reinforced with a channel formation electro welded to underside of shelf.
- .8 Glazed sliding doors shall be suspended from the top in a roll formed steel track welded to cabinet top and shall glide on nylon rollers. Track shall be so designed to prevent accidental removal of doors. Doors shall be 3/4" thick and consist of an inner and outer door pan welded together to form a single unit. Outer door pan shall be 18 gauge steel, formed into a channel or flanged shape at all four sides. It shall be pierced and formed to create a 3" wide frame with a beveled edge around the glass opening in the center of the door. Inner door pan shall be 18 gauge steel, flanged at all four sides, and pierced for a glass opening in center of the door. Doors shall be glazed with 1/8" float glass, held in place by a rubber or vinyl gasket around the entire edge of the glass. Outer door pan shall be pierced for a recessed flush pull, as described under HARDWARE.
- .9 Solid panel sliding doors shall be suspended same as glazed sliding doors. Door assembly (two piece) shall consist of inner and outer pan formations mechanically assembled after painting. All full height solid panel doors shall be further reinforced by a full height channel formation welded to inner pan. Doors shall be 3/4" thick and contains sound deadening material.
- .5 Steel Swinging Door Full Height Cabinet Construction:
- .1 Swinging door full height storage cabinets shall have a completely finished interior same as exterior.
- .2 End uprights shall be formed at the front in a 1" channel formation with the inside flange formed to provide a 31/32" x 1/2" door recess. The back of the upright shall be formed to a 2-1/2" formation. A 16 gauge hinge reinforcement, same as specified for BASE CABINETS, shall be welded to inner side of front uprights.
- .3 Cabinet tops shall be formed into a 1" x 1-3/16" channel shape at front, with a 31/32" x 1/2" offset for door recess, and with flange at rear and sides for electro-welding cabinet top to cabinet back and ends.
- .4 Cabinet bottoms for storage cabinets shall be formed down on sides and back to create a square edge transition welded to cabinet end panels, and front edge shall be offset to create a seamless drawer and door recess rabbet for dust stop. Cabinet bottoms shall be formed to provide a flush 1" face rail with a return flange to give a 9/16" deep x 5" high toe

- space.
- .5 Cabinet backs shall be welded to the top, bottom and ends. Backs shall be perforated for shelf adjustment holes on not more than 1" centers. Holes shall be set in a channel formation in cabinet back and enclosed by end uprights.
 - .6 Adjustable shelves shall be formed down 3/4", returned back 7/8" and up 1/4" into a channel formation front and rear, formed down 3/4" at each end, shelves over 42" long shall be further reinforced with a channel formation welded to underside of shelf.
 - .7 Toe space rails shall interlock in back of bottom rail and with end panel to provide a welding plate, and shall extend to the floor with a flange turned back 1 1/2" and turned up 3/8" for support.
 - .8 Glazed swinging doors shall be 3/4" thick and consist of an inner and outer door pan welded to form a single unit. Outer door pan shall be 18 gauge steel, formed into a channel or flanged shape at all four sides. It shall be pierced and formed to create a 3" wide frame with a beveled edge around the glass opening in the center of the door. Inner door pan shall be 18 gauge steel, flanged at all four sides, pierced for a glass opening in center of the door, with a 16 gauge hinge reinforcements welded in place. Doors shall be glazed with 1/8" float glass, held in place by a rubber or vinyl gasket around the entire edge of the glass. Outer door pan shall be pierced for a recessed flush pull, as described under HARDWARE.
 - .9 Solid panel swinging doors (two piece) shall consist of an inner and outer pan formation, mechanically assembled after painting. All exterior surfaces shall be welded and ground smooth. Inner door pan shall be flanged for mechanical assembly. Door shall have a 14 gauge hinge reinforcement welded at hinge slot; as well as a full height channel formation welded to inner pan. Doors shall be 3/4" thick and contains sound deadening material.

2.6 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Steel Casework Construction Performance:
 - .1 Base cabinets shall be constructed to support at least a uniformly distributed load 200 lbs. per square foot of cabinet top area, including working surface without objectionable distortion or interference with door and drawer operation.
 - .2 Base cabinet corner gussets with leveling bolts shall support 500 lbs. per corner, at 1 1/2" projection of the leveling bolt below the gusset.
 - .3 Each adjustable and fixed shelf 4 ft. or shorter in length shall support an evenly distributed load of 40 lbs. per square ft. up to a maximum of 200 lbs., with nominal temporary deflection, but without permanent set.
 - .4 Drawer construction and performance shall allow 13-5/8" clear when in an extended position and suspension system shall prevent friction contact with any other drawer or door during opening or closing. All drawers shall operate smoothly, a minimum of 10,000 cycles with an evenly distributed load of 150 lbs.
 - .5 Swinging doors on floor-mounted casework shall support 200 lbs. suspended at a point 12" from hinged side, with door swung through an arc of 160 degrees. Weight load test shall allow only a temporary deflection, without permanent distortion or twist. Door shall operate freely after test and assume a flat plane in a closed position.
- .2 Steel Paint System Finish and Performance Specification:
 - .1 Steel Paint System Finish:

After Cold Rolled Steel and Textured Steel component parts have been completely welded together and before finishing, they shall be given a pre paint treatment to provide excellent adhesion of the finish system to the steel and to aid in the prevention of corrosion. Physical and chemical cleaning of the steel shall be accomplished by washing with an alkaline cleaner, followed by a spray treatment with a complex metallic phosphate solution to provide a uniform fine grained crystalline phosphate surface that shall provide both an excellent bond for the finish and enhance the protection provided by the finish against humidity and corrosive chemicals.

After the phosphate treatment, the steel shall be dried and all steel surfaces shall be coated with a chemical and corrosion resistant, environmentally friendly, electrostatically applied powder coat finish. All components shall be individually painted, insuring that no area be vulnerable to corrosion due to lack of paint coverage. The coating shall then be cured by baking at elevated temperatures to provide maximum properties of corrosion and wear resistance.

The completed finish system in standard colors shall meet the performance test requirements specified under PERFORMANCE TEST RESULTS.

.2 Performance Test Results (Chemical Spot Tests):

.1 Testing Procedure:

Chemical spot tests for non-volatile chemicals shall be made by applying 5 drops of each reagent to the surface to be tested and covering with a 1-1/4" dia. watch glass, convex side down to confine the reagent. Spot tests of volatile chemicals shall be tested by placing a cotton ball saturated with reagent on the surface to be tested and covering with an inverted 2 ounce wide mouth bottle to retard evaporation. All spot tests shall be conducted in such a manner that the test surface is kept wet throughout the entire test period, and at a temperature of $77^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}$ F. For both methods, leave the reagents on the panel for a period of one hour. At the end of the test period, the reagents shall be flushed from the surface with water, and the surface scrubbed with a soft bristle brush under running water, rinsed and dried. Volatile solvent test areas shall be cleaned with a cotton swab soaked in the solvent used on the test area. Immediately prior to evaluation, 16 to 24 hours after the reagents are removed, the test surface shall be scrubbed with a damp paper towel and dried with paper towels.

.2 Test Evaluation:

Evaluation shall be based on the following rating system.

Level 0 -	No detectable change.
Level 1 -	Slight change in color or gloss.
Level 2 -	Slight surface etching or severe staining.
Level 3 -	Pitting, cratering, swelling, or erosion of coating. Obvious and significant deterioration.

After testing, panel shall show no more than three (3) Level 3 conditions.

.3 Test Reagents

Test No.	Chemical Reagent	Test Method
1.	Acetate, Amyl	Cotton ball & bottle
2.	Acetate, Ethyl	Cotton ball & bottle
3.	Acetic Acid, 98%	Watch glass
4.	Acetone	Cotton ball & bottle
5.	Acid Dichromate, 5%	Watch glass
6.	Alcohol, Butyl	Cotton ball & bottle
7.	Alcohol, Ethyl	Cotton ball & bottle
8.	Alcohol, Methyl	Cotton ball & bottle
9.	Ammonium Hydroxide, 28%	Watch glass
10.	Benzene	Cotton ball & bottle
11.	Carbon Tetrachloride	Cotton ball & bottle
12.	Chloroform	Cotton ball & bottle
13.	Chromic Acid, 60%	Watch glass

14.	Cresol	Cotton ball & bottle
15.	Dichlor Acetic Acid	Cotton ball & bottle
16.	Dimethylformamide	Cotton ball & bottle
17.	Dioxane	Cotton ball & bottle
18.	Ethyl Ether	Cotton ball & bottle
19.	Formaldehyde, 37%	Cotton ball & bottle
20.	Formic Acid, 90%	Watch glass
21.	Furfural	Cotton ball & bottle
22.	Gasoline	Cotton ball & bottle
23.	Hydrochloric Acid, 37%	Watch glass
24.	Hydrofluoric Acid, 48%	Watch glass
25.	Hydrogen Peroxide, 3%	Watch glass
26.	Iodine, Tincture of	Watch glass
27.	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Cotton ball & bottle
28.	Methylene Chloride	Cotton ball & bottle
29.	Mono Chlorobenzene	Cotton ball & bottle
30.	Naphthalene	Cotton ball & bottle
31.	Nitric Acid, 20%	Watch glass
32.	Nitric Acid, 30%	Watch glass
33.	Nitric Acid, 70%	Watch glass
34.	Phenol, 90%	Cotton ball & bottle
35.	Phosphoric Acid, 85%	Watch glass
36.	Silver Nitrate, Saturated	Watch glass
37.	Sodium Hydroxide, 10%	Watch glass
38.	Sodium Hydroxide, 20%	Watch glass
39.	Sodium Hydroxide, 40%	Watch glass
40.	Sodium Hydroxide, Flake	Watch glass
41.	Sodium Sulfide, Saturated	Watch glass
42.	Sulfuric Acid, 33%	Watch glass
43.	Sulfuric Acid, 77%	Watch glass
44.	Sulfuric Acid, 96%	Watch glass
45.	Sulfuric Acid, 77% and Nitric Acid, 70%, equal parts	Watch glass
46.	Toluene	Cotton ball & bottle
47.	Trichloroethylene	Cotton ball & bottle
48.	Xylene	Cotton ball & bottle
49.	Zinc Chloride, Saturated	Watch glass

* Where concentrations are indicated, percentages are by weight.

- .3 Performance Test Results (Heat Resistance):
Hot water (190° F - 205° F) shall be allowed to trickle (with a steady stream at a rate not less than 6 ounces per minute) on the finished surface, which shall be set at an angle of 45° from horizontal, for a period of five minutes. After cooling and wiping dry, the finish shall show no visible effect from the hot water treatment.
- .4 Performance Test Results (Impact Resistance):
A one-pound ball (approximately 2" diameter) shall be dropped from a distance of 12 inches onto the finished surface of steel panel supported underneath by a solid surface. There shall be no evidence of cracks or checks in the finish due to impact upon close eye-ball examination.
- .5 Performance Test Results (Bending Test):
An 18 gauge steel strip, finished as specified, when bent 180o over a 1/2" diameter mandrel, shall show no peeling or flaking off of the finish.
- .6 Performance Test Results (Adhesion):
Ninety or more squares of the test sample shall remain coated after the scratch adhesion

test. Two sets of eleven parallel lines 1/16" apart shall be cut with a razor blade to intersect at right angle thus forming a grid of 100 squares. The cuts shall be made just deep enough to go through the coating, but not into the substrate. They shall then be brushed lightly with a soft brush. Examine under 100 foot-candles of illumination. Note: This test is based on ASTM D2197 68, "Standard Method of Test for Adhesion of Organic Coatings".

.7 Performance Test Results (Hardness):

The test sample shall have a hardness of 4 H using the pencil hardness test. Pencils, regardless of their brand are valued in this way: 8 H is the hardest, and next in order of diminishing hardness are 7 H, 6 H, 5 H, 4 H, 3 H, 2 H, F, HB, B (soft), 2 B, 3 B, 4 B, 5 B (which is the softest).

The pencils shall be sharpened on emery paper to a wide sharp edge. Pencils of increasing hardness shall be pushed across the paint film in a chisel like manner until one is found that will cut or scratch the film. The pencil used before that one that is, the hardest pencil that will not rupture the film is then used to express or designate the hardness.

2.7 WORK SURFACES

.1 Materials:

- .1 Epoxy Resin Tops 1" Thick, Satin non shiny surface

2.8 SINKS

- .1 Molded Epoxy Resin flush Sinks

2.9 FITTINGS

.1 Materials: (Choose one or more and import information from SERVICE FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES spec.)

- .1 Chrome-plated red brass or bronze
.2 Coated red brass or sepia bronze

.2 Construction: (Choose one or more and import information from SERVICE FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES spec.)

- .1 Valves:
.1 Front-loaded valves
.1 Water
.2 Steam
.3 Distilled Water
.4 Ground key dry service
.5 Needle valve dry service

3 Execution

3.1 INSTALLATION

- .1 Do architectural woodwork to Quality Standards of the Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada (AWMAC), except where specified otherwise.
.2 Install prefinished millwork at locations shown on drawings. Position accurately, level, plumb straight.
.3 Fasten and anchor millwork securely. Provide heavy duty fixture attachments for wall mounted cabinets.
.4 Use draw bolts in countertop joints.
.5 Scribe and cut as required to fit abutting walls and to fit properly into recesses and to accommodate piping, columns, fixtures, outlets or other projecting, intersecting or penetrating objects.
.6 At junction of plastic laminate counter backsplash and adjacent wall finish, apply small bead of

- sealant.
- .7 Apply water resistant building paper over wood framing members in contact with masonry or cementitious construction.
- .8 Fit hardware accurately and securely in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
- .9 Site apply laminated plastic to units as indicated or required. Adhere laminated plastic over entire surface. Make corners with hairline joints. Use full sized laminate sheets. Make joints only where approved. Slightly bevel all rises.
- .10 For site application offset joints in plastic laminate facing from joints in core.
- .11 Vacuum clean all cavities prior to final placement of millwork.
- .12 Install millwork bases before flooring is applied.

3.2 CLEANING

- .1 Clean millwork and cabinet work inside cupboards and drawers and outside surfaces.

3.3 PROTECTION

- .1 Protect millwork and cabinet work from damage until final inspection.

End of Section