
SECTION L - FINISH SCHEDULE –FLOORS, WALLS, CEILINGS

REFERNCES (Chapter 511-6-1)

.07 Physical Facilities:

- (1) Materials for Construction (a) Indoor Materials (b) Outdoor Surfaces**
- (2) Design, Construction, and Installation (a) Floors, Walls and Ceilings, Cleanability (b) Utility Lines (c) Floor, Wall Junctures, Coved, and Enclosed or Sealed (d) Floor Carpeting, Restrictions and Installation (f) Wall and Ceiling Coverings and Coatings (g) Wall and Ceiling, Attachments (h) Wall and Ceiling, Studs, Joist and Rafters**

I. General: Materials for indoor floor, wall and ceiling *surfaces under conditions of normal* shall meet certain requirements as per Chapter 511-6-1. *They shall be smooth, durable, and easily cleanable for certain areas.* Areas of concern are where food service establishment operations are conducted that requires these surfaces to be nonabsorbent such as areas subject to moisture. Operational areas that must meet these requirements are those such as food preparation areas, walk in refrigerators, warewashing areas, toilet rooms, mobile food service unit servicing areas, and areas subject to flushing or spray cleaning methods. Poured flooring such as epoxy or acrylic coverings must be a uniform thickness of at least 1/8 inch to be equivalent to that of standard floor tile.

II. Floors:

1. *Floor and wall junctures* shall be coved and closed to no larger than one thirty-second inch in food service establishments which use cleaning methods other than flushing water. If flushing water is used as a cleaning method, the floors shall be provide with a drain graded to drain, and the floor and wall junctures shall be coved and sealed.
2. A *floor covering* such as carpeting or similar material may not be installed as a floor covering in food preparation areas, walk in refrigerators, warewashing areas or toilet areas where the floor is subject to moisture, flushing, or spray cleaning methods.
3. *Exposed horizontal utility service lines and pipes* may not be installed on the floor.

III. Walls and Ceilings:

1. *Wall and ceiling covering materials* shall be nonabsorbent, light colored, and attached so that they are easily cleanable. Except in consumer areas, wall and ceiling surfaces do not need to meet the same requirements as above if they are kept clean.
2. In areas used *only for dry storage*, concrete, porous blocks, or bricks used for indoor wall construction shall be finished and sealed to provide a smooth, nonabsorbent, easily cleanable surface.
3. *Studs, joists and rafters* may not be exposed in areas subject to moisture.
4. *Wall and ceiling attachments* such as light fixtures, mechanical room ventilation system components, vent covers, wall mounted fans, decorative items and other items shall be easily cleanable. In consumer service areas, wall and ceiling attachments that are provided for ambiance need not meet this requirement *if they are kept clean*.

IV. Experimental Finishes: Evaluation and Field Testing:

1. *Any proposed covering material not listed in Tables L-1, L-2 or L-3 must be evaluated by the local Health Authority (i.e., County Health Department). Manufacturer's documentation must show that such material coverings are FDA approved for food service establishments or food processing plants. In addition, these proposed covering materials's documentation must show these materials to have comparable characteristics of durability, ease-of-cleaning and non-absorbency as that of traditional covering material listed within these tables.*
2. If a proposed covering material is considered by the county health department, the county health department *will conduct a field evaluation* of the material during inspections conducted of the food service establishment. *For a set period of time, as determined by the county health department, the county health department will evaluate the material's performance under normal operational conditions within the establishment. If the county health department through its evaluation finds the proposed material covering not to be in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 511-6-1, an appropriate traditional material covering listed with Tables L-1, L-2 and or L-3 will be installed to replace the non-compliant covering materials.*
3. Before any field evaluation of proposed experimental material covering is considered by the county health department, *it is highly recommended that a legally binding agreement between the county health department and the permit holder/owner of the food service establishment be drafted. This stated agreement would notify the permit holder or permit applicant of the establishment that he or she has the obligation to replace the experimental material covering with that which meets the requirements of the of the Chapter.*

4. *All coverings, including experimental material coverings, must be installed in accordance with its manufacturer's recommendations. A sample of these materials may be requested by the county health department prior to their review and approval for installation¹.*

5. The following charts lists the types of traditional floor, wall, and ceiling finishes that are *acceptable in food service establishments in the areas listed²*:

¹ Source: Page 64 in Section 9 – Finishes – 2008 FDA Plan Review for Food Establishments guidance document.

² Source: Page 61 in Section 9 – Finishes – 2008 FDA Plan Review for Food Establishments guidance document.

TABLE L-1

Room/Area	Floors	Walls	Ceilings
Cooking Areas (Areas exposed to high heat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry Tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Aluminum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Smooth, Non-Acoustical Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces
Food Preparation (No or low heat exposure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block filled with Epoxy Paint or Glaze 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Smooth, Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces
Walk-In Refrigerators and Freezers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Insulated Metal Flooring provided by the Manufacturer of the Walk-In ▪ Quarry Tile ▪ Poured Epoxy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Insulated Wall Panels provided by the Manufacturer of the Walk-In ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Aluminum ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Insulated ceiling panels provided by the Manufacturer of the Walk-In ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Aluminum ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP)
Warewashing Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry Tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial grade sheet linoleum with chemically welded seams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block filled with Epoxy Paint or Glaze surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Smooth, Non-Acoustical Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces

TABLE L.-2

Room/Area	Floors	Walls	Ceilings
Food Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams ▪ Sealed Concrete (Case lot storage) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block Filled with Epoxy Paint or a Glazed Surface ▪ Epoxy Sealed Dry-Wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces
Other Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block Filled with Epoxy Paint or a Glazed Surface ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces
Bar (Food Worker Side of Bar)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Concrete Block Filled with Epoxy Paint or a Glazed Surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces
Toilet Rooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block Filled with Epoxy Paint or a Glazed Surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces

TABLE L-3

Room/Area	Floors	Walls	Ceilings
Dressing Rooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams ▪ Smooth, Sealed Concrete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block Filled with Epoxy Paint or a Glazed Surface ▪ Epoxy Sealed Dry-Wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces
Garbage and Refuse (Interior Locations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams ▪ Commercially Manufactured Insulated Floor Panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block Filled with Epoxy Paint or a Glazed Surface ▪ Commercially Manufactured Insulated Wall Panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces ▪ Commercially Manufactured Insulated Ceiling Panels
Mop Service Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quarry tile ▪ Poured Epoxy ▪ Commercial Grade Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) ▪ Commercial Grade Sheet Linoleum with Chemically Welded Seams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stainless Steel ▪ Ceramic Tile ▪ Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester Panels (FRP) ▪ Concrete Block Filled with Epoxy Paint or a Glazed Surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plastic Coated or Metal-Clad Fiberboard ▪ Dry-wall sealed with an Epoxy Finish ▪ Plastic Laminate ▪ Glazed Surfaces