





CENTERED (CARPET TILE 5T492) IN BUBBLY (90100) | INSTALLED ASHLAR



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Specification Factors

Understanding a carpet specification is key to selecting the product that will best perform in your unique commercial environment. See next page for reference.

Construction

Impacts appearance and performance. See page 9 for additional information.

How the carpet is tufted. The construction type determines the level of texture. Carpet constructions can impact appearance by effectively camouflaging wear and signs of usage. Construction types include Level Loop, Multi-Level Loop, Cut Pile, or Multi-Level Cut and Loop.

Fiber

Impacts performance and maintenance. The fiber can help you determine proper usage based on anticipated foot traffic and frequency of maintenance. See page 6 for additional information.

Refers to filaments that can be spun into yarn, which is the basic element of carpet construction. Nylon is the most common type of fiber used in commercial carpet known for superior resilience, colorfastness, ease of maintenance and ability to be dyed.

Dye Method

Impacts appearance retention through colorfastness and ease of maintenance. See page 8 for additional information.

The process of coloring fiber. Dye method affects appearance retention by influencing colorfastness, ensuring the color remains vibrant and doesn't fade easily. Coloration can be achieved at three possible times in the carpet manufacturing process:

- During fiber development (Solution Dyed)
- Before the carpet is tufted (Yarn Dyed)
- After tufted, before the secondary backing is applied (Piece Dyed and Printing)

Backing

Preserves the structural integrity of the product, ensuring its durability and longevity. See page 10 for additional information.

Material that forms the back of the carpet, regardless of the type of construction. Backings are responsible for keeping yarn tufts secure (tuft bind), holding the shape and size of the carpet (dimensional stability), and can provide a barrier to liquids making it to the subfloor (moisture management).

Density

Impacts appearance retention through preventing crushing and matting. Density is a good indicator of application.

How tight the carpet is constructed. Density plays a crucial role in appearance retention, particularly in terms of preventing matting and crushing of the carpet. A higher density carpet tends to resist matting and crushing better, maintaining its original appearance for a longer period of time. Selecting a product with a minimum density of 6,500 is recommended for extra heavy traffic conditions.

Tufted Weight

A higher tufted weight generally indicates a denser carpet with more fibers, which impacts appearance retention.

Tufted weight is the weight of the fiber (ounces per square yard) excluding backing. A higher tufted weight generally indicates a denser carpet with more fibers, which can contribute to improved durability, resistance to wear, and enhanced appearance retention. With today's advancements in technology, superior performance is no longer tied to ounce weight alone. Ounce weight is a good indicator of cost - a higher ounce weight product will generally cost more.

ShawContract®

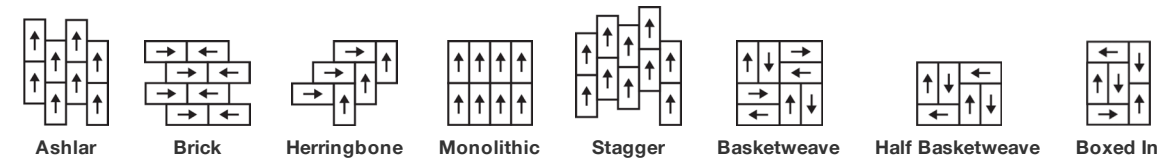
Low Embodied Carbon + Carbon Neutral

Hand In Hand Tile

Product Type	Carpet Tile	
Collection	Collective	
Style Number	5T450	
Construction	Multi-Level Pattern Loop	
Fiber	Ecosolution Q100™ Nylon	
Dye Method	100% Solution Dyed	
Primary Backing	Synthetic	
Secondary Backing	Ecoworx® Tile	
Protective Treatments	SSP® Shaw Soil Protection	
Recommended Adhesive	LokWorx+ Carpet Tile Adhesive, Shaw 5100, Shaw 4151, LokDots, LokWorx Adhesive Tabs, Shaw 3800 or LokWorx Carpet Tile Adhesive	
	u.s.	metric
Product Size	18 in x 36 in	46 cm x 91 cm
Area per Carton	45 ft²	4.18 m²
Pieces per Carton	10 pcs	
Gauge	1/10 in	39.4 per 10 cm
Stitches	9.0 per in	36.5 per 10 cm
Finished Pile Thickness	0.116 in	2.95 mm
Average Density	7448 oz/yd³	0.276 g/cm³
Total Thickness	0.286 in	7.26 mm
Tufted Weight	24 oz/yd²	813.7 g/m²



Recommended Installation Method



Performance + Testing

Radiant Panel	Class I
NBS Smoke	Less Than 450
Electrostatic Propensity	Less Than 3.5 kv
CRI Green Label Plus (GLP)	CRI Green Label Plus (GLP) GLP9968
Pill Test	Pass*
ADA Compliance	>0.6, meets the recommended static coefficient of friction for ADA walking surfaces and accessible routes***

Test Reports may be included or listed by the manufacturing/inventory style number as opposed to the noted selling style number.

Warranties

[Lifetime Commercial Limited Warranty](#)

Coordinating Products

Carpet Tile: **Collective I Tile, Collective II Tile, Collective III Tile, Collective IV Tile, Collective V Tile, In Common Tile, Side By Side Tile, All Together Tile, Alongside Tile, In Tune Tile**



FLOOR: FLAME (11 X 11 FT RUG G259R) IN EXPRESSION (56675)
 HANGING DISPLAY: VERVE (6 X 9 FT RUG G240R) IN VIBRANCE (52327) + VERVE (6 X 9 FT RUG G240R) IN FLAIR (52675)

Additional Factors to Consider

Color and Pattern

For more on patterns, see page 12.

Color and pattern can help hide soiling, wear, and visible seams with carpet tile construction. Lighter colors will show traffic and spills, but darker colors can show messes such as paper flecks or rock salt in colder areas. Dark colors reflect less light and therefore, more wear is required to cause our eyes to see changes in the carpet surface versus a lighter color of the same construction.

TARR Rating

(Texture Appearance Retention Rating) See page 11.

An American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) test that evaluates wear properties of a carpet when exposed to a known number of cycles. TARR is an indicator for how a product will perform in heavy traffic environments. All of the previous factors, along with color and pattern, can affect TARR ratings.

Maintenance

Implementing a maintenance plan can extend the carpet's lifespan beyond the duration covered by its warranty.

Budget

It is important to understand the difference in Material Cost vs. Install Cost.

Application

It is important to clearly define the application.

Some questions to consider are:

- Where is this product going and how is the space used?
- How much traffic is anticipated?
- What is the length of the lease?
- Is it new construction or a renovation?

Timeline

Understanding when your client needs product will help determining what products will be available.

KICKOFF (CARPET TILE 5T499) IN STEADY PROGRESS (97518)



The most common **fiber types** in commercial carpet are nylon, wool and PET.

Nylon

Over 90% of commercial carpet is made from nylon, due to its durability. Styles made of nylon come in a variety of price points, dye methods, construction types, and lusters. Even when crushed under a dead weight, nylon fiber exhibits superior recovery by using hot water extraction or vertical vacuuming.

Shaw is a vertically integrated company, meaning we manufacture the nylon yarn used in the production of our commercial carpet. Shaw controls the entire life cycle of its nylon. Our controlled extrusion process guarantees consistent quality nylon yarn.

Advantages:

- Good crush resistance
- Long wearing
- Superior colorfastness
- Excellent luster range
- Good soil resistance
- Easily cleaned
- Synthetic fibers can be a continuous filament, eliminating the potential for shedding of the carpet tile.

Applications:

- Practically any style carpet, in any price range, can be made with nylon.
- Ideal for commercial applications due to its superior resilience and ease of maintenance.

Wool

Wool is a natural fiber that comes from sheep. It is considered luxurious, is a renewable resource, dyes well, and is flame-resistant.

Advantages:

- Pleasing texture
- Styling versatility
- Flame resistant
- Low apparent soiling
- Sustainable, natural fiber

Applications:

- Primarily used in high-end corporate spaces, area rugs, and hospitality spaces. It is also used in casinos, and airplane cabins due to its natural flame resistant properties.

PET

PET is a polyester that is most commonly used in consumer product packaging like water bottles.

Advantages:

- Inherent stain resistance
- Tends to have a softer feel
- Can be more cost effective than other fibers
- Can be made of recycled plastic
- Hydrophobic and does not absorb moisture

Applications:

- Carpet made with PET performs best in either residential or light commercial projects.
- PET also works as a material for hybrid products that are a cross between a soft and hard surface. Construction is key to determining performance.



PRINT METHOD: SUCCULENTS (RUG G085R) IN VERDANT (87335)

A fiber's **dye method** impacts performance through appearance retention, cleanability and colorfastness. Coloration in carpet can be achieved at three possible times in the manufacturing process: during fiber development, before the carpet is tufted, and after it is tufted, before the secondary backing is applied.

The term **dye lot** refers to the amount of fiber being dyed at one time. Some products are mergeable, meaning design details such as color, pattern, and construction allow the pattern to merge with different dye lots of the same pattern over time. This makes it easier to replace tiles without worrying whether colors will exactly match previous orders.

Solution Dyed Method

Dyed prior to extrusion.

Solution Dyeing happens prior to extrusion. Pigment is added to the melted polymer before being extruded, meaning the color cannot be separated from the nylon. Because of this characteristic, solution dyed yarns and carpets resist color loss, have greater colorfastness to light, and increased resistance to traffic and harsh chemicals. These yarns are also more sustainable, because the dyeing process uses less water and energy.

Yarn Dyed Method

Dyed before the fiber is tufted.

Yarn Dyeing occurs before the carpet is tufted. The yarn is soaked in a dye bath or applied topically to the yarn. Colorfastness may be compromised by either abrasion, light, or bleaching.

Space Dyed Method

Dyed before the fiber is tufted. Each strand is dyed with more than one color at irregular intervals.

Space Dyeing occurs before the carpet is tufted. This allows us to create different colors with less yarn and gives the "marled" effect you might see in a pair of socks or a sweater. This method is great for hiding soiling.

Piece Dyed/Beck Dyed Method

Dyed as a piece after carpet is tufted, but before other finishes, such as backing, are applied.

Piece Dyeing occurs after the carpet is tufted, before other finishes are applied. With this method, carpets are dyed "in a piece" using a large beck, or vat, of dyestuffs and water.

Print Method

Dye is applied directly to the face of the carpet. This provides great flexibility in design, offering a variety of color and visuals.



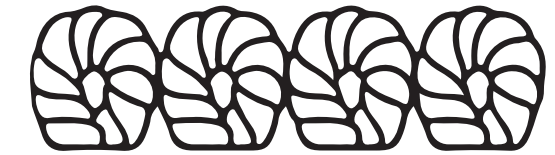
Different **construction types** control the level of texture and can affect appearance retention in a carpet. The amount of cut yarn in a product impacts performance and how it will wear. Construction types include Level Loop, Multi-Level Loop, Cut Pile, or Multi-Level Cut and Loop.



Multi-Level Pattern Loop

Multi-Level Pattern Loop products feature uncut yarn and are tufted at different heights to achieve patterns.

This construction is a great option for most commercial applications. This construction creates more pattern dimension. For spaces with heavy traffic, we would recommend color variation and pattern differentiation to help hide traffic patterns.



Level Loop Pile

Textured Look and Graphic Loop products are both considered level loop constructions, which means all yarn is the same height and uncut.

This construction is ideal for heavy traffic areas, because the loop construction is resilient to crushing and matting.



Cut Pile

Solid Cut and Pattern Cut are both considered Cut Pile constructions. Cut Pile constructions are created by attaching knives to each of the tufting needles. The pile is uniform in height when constructing with this method.

If the height is low and the construction is dense, cut piles can be used in higher traffic areas like hospitality corridors or convention centers, but in most cases, Cut Piles should only be used in low to medium traffic areas.



Multi-Level Cut and Loop

Cut and Loop products achieve their patterning through cutting some yarns and leaving other yarns as loops, which creates different pile heights, textures, and color variation.

Cut and Loop products work best in areas with low to medium traffic, especially if the patterning and/or color are more subtle. For spaces with heavy traffic, we recommend using color and pattern differentiation to create visual distraction and help hide traffic patterns.



TOP LEFT: MULTI LEVEL PATTERN LOOP
BOTTOM RIGHT: MULTI LEVEL CUT AND LOOP



ECOWORX® TILE

Carpet backing provides

Dimensional Stability: the ability to maintain its original size and shape.

Tuft Bind: prevents tufts from being pulled out of the carpet.

Moisture Management: some backings serve as moisture barriers, preventing spills from penetrating the backing and subfloor.

Ergonomics: some backings are constructed with cushion for underfoot comfort and ergonomic benefits.



STRATAWORX® TILE

Backing can help prevent

Zippering: when a fiber is pulled out of a row of tufts and creates open space in the fiber coverage.

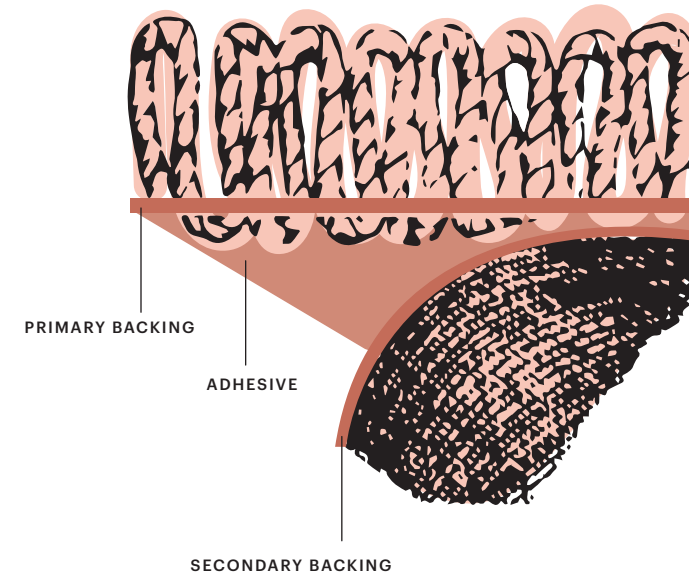
Edge Ravel: when the edges begin to ravel at the seams.

Delamination: when backing separates from the primary backing and fiber.



ECOLOGIX® TILE

BACKING



Carpet has a primary and secondary backing.

The yarn is tufted into the Primary Backing first. Next, a Polymer Binder adheres the Secondary Backing to the Primary Backing.

Manufacturer warranties are typically linked to backings.

Understanding the coverage provided by various warranties serves as a valuable indicator of product performance.

Shaw Contract Backing Offerings

			Warranty
Carpet Tile	EcoWorx®	High-performing, PVC-free carpet tile backing. EcoWorx® products come with an environmental guarantee for free reclamation and recycling.	Lifetime Warranty
	StrataWorx®	StrataWorx® carpet tile pairs accessible price with the flexibility and durability of modular carpet.	15 Years
	EcoLogix®	Breathable, cushion backing system that alleviates most slab-based moisture concerns and is made with 100% post-consumer recycled content.	Lifetime Warranty
Broadloom	ClassicBac®	Cost effective and durable solution for short term leases or high-turnover spaces.	10 Years
	UltraLoc®	Ideal for carpets with large-scale designs, providing superior pattern matching and durability due to its high-strength enriched polymer laminated to a woven secondary backing.	Lifetime Warranty
	UltraLoc® MB	In addition to superior pattern matching and durability, Ultraloc® MB provides a breathable top-down moisture barrier, keeping liquid spills above the pre-coat layer for a minimum of 24 hours, meeting the British Spill Test standards.	Lifetime Warranty
	Woven Unitary	Provides superior tuft blind strengths and will not separate from the face carpet.	10 Years



Geometric

Typically a structured and recognizable pattern created through the use of geometrical shapes and units.

Linear

Patterns that form a continuous straight line.



Organic

Patterns that depict textures or patterns found in nature.



Tweed

Patterns that appear as woven textiles through the use of multiple colors.

Graphic

Elements which appear at non-uniform intervals throughout the pattern.



Solid

Patterns that appear as a solid color.

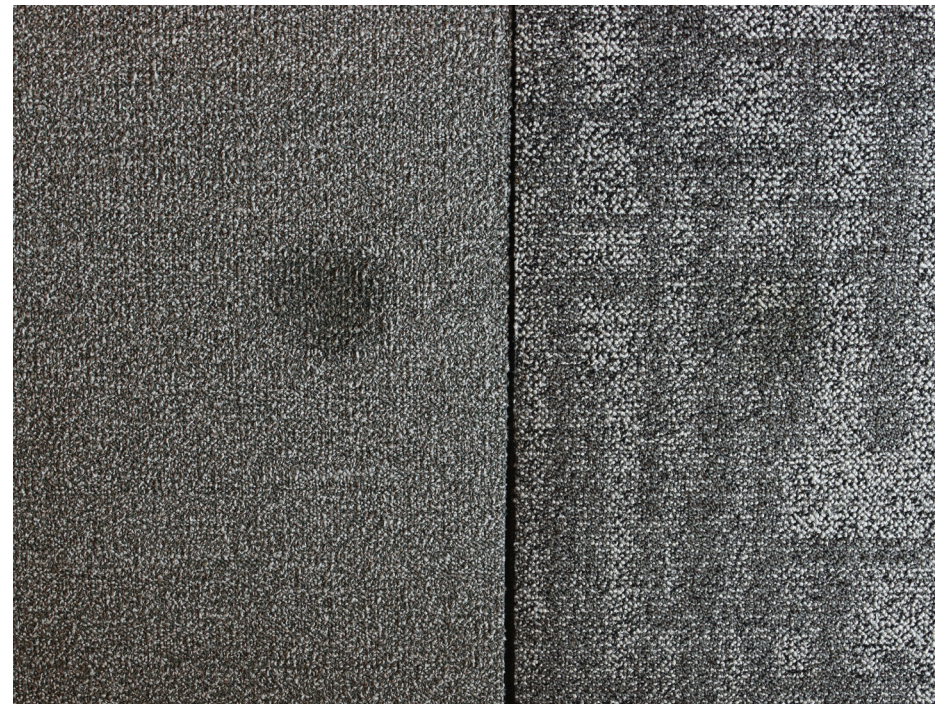
It is important to understand the client's maintenance habits in order to specify products that will fit their goals and cleaning habits.

While vacuuming, spot cleaning, and hot water extraction can eliminate stains and soiling, strategic use of patterns and colors can also mitigate the visibility of stains.



Darker colors will hide staining better than light.

Ask yourself, "Is the product near a café, food and beverage area, or an area prone to staining?" If so, consider a darker color.



Patterns will hide staining better than a solid visual.

Patterns can also provide visual distraction that helps hide soiling, wear, and minimize seams in carpet tile installations.

Lighter colors show more spills than darker colors.

Lighter colors are ideal for brightening up a space and creating a sense of openness. They reflect more light, making a room feel more spacious and inviting. However, lighter colors do require more frequent maintenance or should be considered for lower traffic areas.



The products in the photos shown have not been cleaned. Photos were taken immediately after stain was applied for visual reference.

The **Texture Appearance Retention Rating (TARR)** measures commercial and residential carpeting wear potential and is used and accepted around the world.

Hexapod Test ASTM D5252

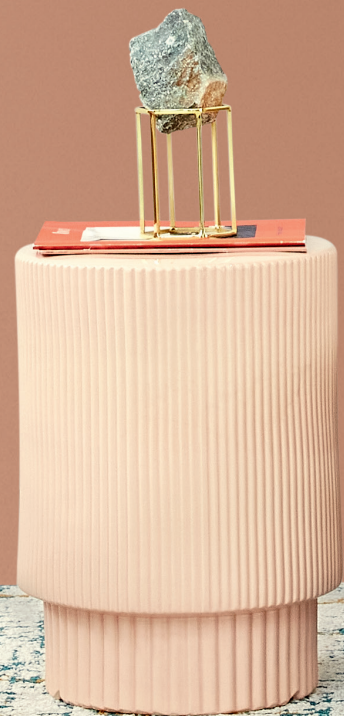
The Texture Appearance Retention Rating (TARR) evaluates wear properties of a carpet when exposed to a known number of cycles. TARR results should be used to compare different carpets' stimulated wear characteristics for a given application and not for estimated life of the carpet.

Attributes that affect TARR:

- Fiber
- Color
- Pattern
- Amount of loop vs. cut ends of yarn (construction)
- Pile height
- Density
- Backing
- Installation Method
- Maintenance

TARR Rating

TARR	Traffic Volume	Example
≤ 2.0	Light	Multi-family Units
≥ 2.5	Moderate	Corporate Office
≥ 3.0	Heavy	School
≥ 3.5	Severe	Airport





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