



Furniture

- .1 Queen's University has developed detailed technical furniture specifications to ensure the general safety and performance for office and institutional furnishings. These specifications all cover flammability, surface material durability, electrical component requirements, ergonomics, materials emissions, product recyclability, etc.
- .2 The university's Furniture standards meet or exceed the ANSI/BIFMA (American National Standards Institute / Business + Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association) minimum industry safety and performance standards for office and institutional furnishings.
- .3 The various ANSI/BIFMA standards incorporated into the technical specifications are listed below, and all text is excerpted from the BIFMA website. There are also several guidelines included as well.
- .4 <https://www.bifma.org/page/standardsoverview>
- .5 **ANSI (American National Standards Institute):** ANSI oversees the creation, promulgation and use of thousands of norms and standards that directly impact business and industry. ANSI promulgates minimum industry safety and performance standards for office and institutional furnishings. BIFMA is an ANSI-accredited standards developer and many BIFMA standards are developed and approved through the ANSI process and bear the "ANSI/BIFMA" designation as part of the title of most standards.

BIFMA PC-2018 BIFMA Product Conformance Requirements

- .1 The purpose of BIFMA PC-2018 is to provide minimum requirements for claiming product conformance to BIFMA standards. Companies making product claims of conformance for BIFMA standards shall follow these requirements when making conformance statements. Customers who buy products that are declared by the manufacturer to be BIFMA compliant should be confident that any individual product they purchase would pass the appropriate BIFMA tests. This requirements document applies to all products declared as being in conformance with ANSI/BIFMA mechanical performance standards and the BIFMA G1 Ergonomics Guideline.

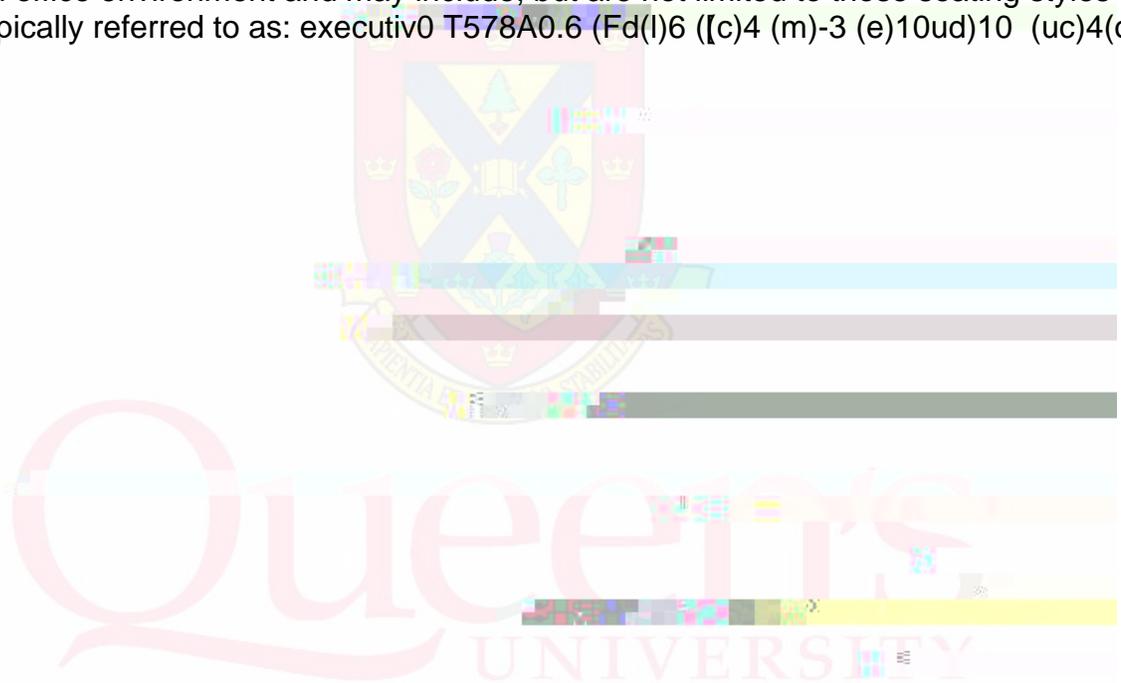


.2 **BIFMA PC-2018 Document:**

https://cdn.ymaws.com/bifma.site-ym.com/resource/resmgr/standards/bifma_pc-2018.pdf

ANSI/BIFMA X5.1-2017 Office Chairs

- .1 This standard is intended to provide manufacturers, specifiers, and users with a common basis for evaluating the safety, durability, and structural adequacy of general-purpose office chairs. General purpose office chairs are normally used in an office environment and may include, but are not limited to those seating styles typically referred to as:





- .1 This standard is intended to provide manufacturers, specifiers, and users with a common basis for evaluating the safety, durability, and structural adequacy of business and institutional lounge and public seating.
- .2 Lounge and public seating is normally used in indoor public spaces such as waiting, reception, or gathering areas. Lounge and public seating includes products with single seat units, units with multiple seating positions within one unit or ganged seating units. Lounge and public seating may be restrained from moving by attaching to the building structure or freestanding. These products are not generally adjustable for personal use. This standard does not address general-purpose or task-oriented office chairs, or seating used for stadiums, auditoriums, lecture rooms, airports/train stations and similar high use public seating areas.

ANSI/BIFMA X5.5-2014 Desk Products

- .1 This standard provides a common basis for evaluating the safety, durability and structural performance of desk/table products intended for use in commercial office and related institutional environments such as educational environments. It provides test methods and performance requirements for desk/table products. Where a product may be covered by more than one ANSI/BIFMA standard, the manufacturer shall determine which standard provides the most appropriate test conditions. Where a product is intended for use outside of the commercial office and related institutional environments, it is the responsibility of the user of this standard to determine if it is suitable for use in such evaluations.
- .2 Note: Commercial product naming conventions may cause confusion regarding the applicability of this and other BIFMA standards. For example, a "credenza" is typically defined and tested in the BIFMA X5.5 Desk standard, however, some configurations of "credenzas" will appear to be storage products within the definition of this standard and may be appropriately tested by X5.9 Storage Units - Tests standard. The manufacturer shall determine which standard provides the most appropriate test conditions.

ANSI/BIFMA X5.6-2016 Panel Systems

- .1 This standard is intended to provide a common basis for evaluating the safety, durability, and structural performance of panel systems products, such as panels, screens, panel-supported systems, access doors and various hang-on components used in conjunction with panel systems products. Building wall mounted
- .2 components are not covered by this standard; they are covered by the ANSI/BIFMA X5.9 Standard for Office Furniture Storage Units' Tests. Where a product may be covered by more than one ANSI/BIFMA standard, the manufacturer shall determine which standard provides most appropriate test



.3 conditions. Where a pro





.4 This standard specifies test methods and acceptance levels to help ensure reasonable safety and performance independent of construction materials, manufacturing processes, mechanical designs, or aesthetic designs. These tests are not intended to assess a product that has been in use.

.5 The tests were developed with an estimated product life of ten years based on a single-shift usage. Product life will be affected by product use, care and maintenance, environment, and other factors: product compliance to this standard does not necessarily guarantee a ten-year product life. Products may perform longer than ten years with appropriate use and care. The acceptance levels herein are based on the actual field and test experience of BIFMA

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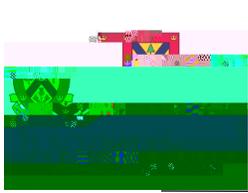




"Folding Rollaway Tables". Where a product may be covered by more than one ANSI/BIFMA standard, the manufacturer shall determine which standard provides most appropriate test conditions. Where a product is intended for use outside of the educational and related institutional environments, it is the responsibility of the user of this standard to determine if it is suitable for use in such evaluations.

- .4 Tests in this standard were developed considering the weight ranges based on age (not grade level) for the size categories. These weights were taken from





- .1 BIFMA X6.4-2018 defines specific tests, laboratory equipment, conditions of test, and recommended minimum levels to be used in the test and evaluation of the performance, durability, and structural adequacy of occasional-use seating units.
- .2 This standard is intended to provide manufacturers, specifiers, and users with a common basis for evaluating the safety, durability, and structural adequacy of occasional-use seating.
- .3 Occasional-use seating is normally used in indoor spaces such as waiting, reception, or gathering areas. Occasional-use seating includes products with single seat units, units with multiple seating positions within one unit or ganged seating units. Occasional-use seating is freestanding. Occasional-use seating products are generally not adjustable for personal use.
- .4 This standard does not address general-purpose or task-oriented office chairs, or seating used for stadiums, auditoriums, lecture rooms, airports/train stations and similar high-use public seating areas.
- .5 These types of products may be covered by other BIFMA standards. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to determine if it is suitable for the intended use as defined in the scope of this document.
- .6 This standard specifies tests and acceptance levels to help ensure reasonable safety and performance independent of construction materials, manufacturing processes, mechanical designs, or aesthetic designs. This standard does not address flammability, surface material durability, cushioning materials, product emissions, or ergonomic considerations. The acceptance levels herein are based on the actual field and test experience of BIFMA members. Where appropriate, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2007-2010 study, which indicates the 95th percent



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