



Overview

Slip prevention protects against injuries and saves money

Serious injuries caused by slips and falls in the workplace not only affect human lives, they can have a debilitating impact on the financial welfare of a business. Billions of dollars are lost each year due to medical costs for treatment, recovery, rehabilitation, compensation, lost work days and litigation.

Here are some startling national statistics:

Lost work days per year: **329,100**

Source: Occupational Hazards

Average per-incident cost: **\$13,000**

Source: Occupational Hazards

Avoidable slip accidents reported per year: **17,229**

Source: National Safety Council

Percentage of slip-related worker's compensation claims: **85%**

Source: Business Wire

Annual slip-related costs for medical expenses, lost work days, litigation: **Over \$70B**

Source: National Safety Council

Why is slip guarding important?

In addition to injury prevention, slip-guarding is also required by certain OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) and ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) regulations.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.22(a)(1) states: "All places of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms shall be kept clean and orderly and in a sanitary condition."

ADA 28 CFR Part 36 Appendix A Section 4.5.1 states: "Ground and floor surfaces along accessible routes and in accessible rooms and spaces including floors, walks, ramps, stairs, and curb ramps, shall be stable, firm, and slip-resistant."

Features/Benefits



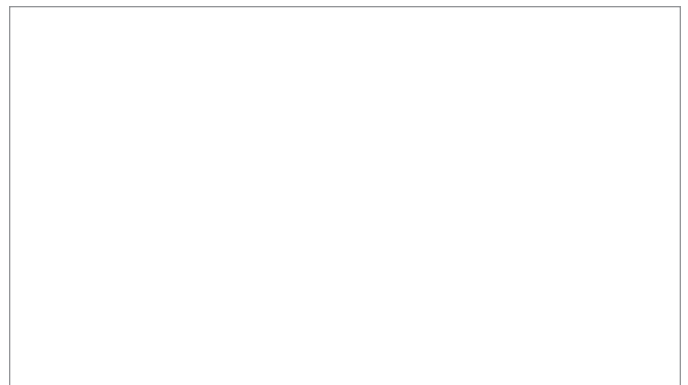
Commercial Grade Non-Slip Rolls and Treads – 60 Grit

- An effective way to offer visual warning of a slip and fall hazard
- Superior resistance to chemicals and fluids
- Good for indoor and outdoor applications
- Also available in a mop-friendly version
- Certified by NFSI (National Floor Safety Institute) for "High Traction"



Heavy-Duty Grade Non-Slip Rolls and Treads – 46 Grit

- Premium high-traction, non-slip tape designed for heavy-duty, harsh environment applications
- Coarser surface to help reduce the risk of slips and falls
- Oil, fluid and grease resistant
- Good for indoor and outdoor applications
- Certified by NFSI (National Floor Safety Institute) for "High Traction"



Product Selection Guide

Common Applications	Heavy-Duty Grade	Commercial Grade
Airline Decks/Cargo Holds	X	X
ATVs/Snowmobiles	X	X
Auto Repair Shops	X	X
Boats		X
Buses	X	X
Catwalks	X	X
Cold Storage	X	X
Construction Equipment	X	X
Conveyors		X
Farm Machinery	X	X
Food Service Areas		X
Forklifts/Cherry Pickers	X	X
Garages	X	X
Garden Tractors	X	X
Jet Skis		X
Ladders		X
Lawn Mowers	X	X
Loading Docks	X	X
Machine Shops	X	X
Platforms/Ramps	X	X
Pulleys		X
Recreational Vehicles	X	X
Scaffolds		X
Semi-Trailers	X	X
Ship Decks	X	X
Step Stools		X
Steps, Stairs and Platforms		X
Surfboards		X
Trains	X	X
Water Skis		X
Wet/Oily Areas	X	X

Typical Properties

Property		Heavy-Duty Grade	Commercial Grade	
Color		Black	Black	Colors
Applied Thickness		0.35	0.275	0.25
PSTC-1 Modified Panel Adhesion	Immediate	80 oz./1 in.	80 oz./1 in.	80 oz./1 in.
	24-Hour	130 oz./1 in.	130 oz./1 in.	130 oz./1 in.
Maximum Surface Application Temperature		50°F (10°C)	50°F (10°C)	50°F (10°C)
Maximum Service Temperature		150°F (66°C)	150°F (66°C)	150°F (66°C)
Minimum Service Temperature		-20°F (-29°C)	-20°F (-29°C)	-20°F (-29°C)
Grit Type		Silicon Carbide	Silicon Carbide	Aluminum Oxide
Conveyors			X	
Farm Machinery		X	X	
Food Service Areas			X	

Chemical Resistance

Chemical	Heavy-Duty Grade	Commercial Grade
Bleach	R	R
MEK	NR	NR
Mineral Spirits	R	R
Gasoline	IC	IC
Diesel Fuel	R	R
Trichloroethylene	NR	NR
Water	R	R
50% Antifreeze	R	R
IPA	R	R
25% Sulfuric Acid	IC	IC
1% Sodium Hydroxide	IV	IV
Hydraulic Fluid	R	R
Detergent	R	R

R = Recommended

I = Intermittent exposure

IC = Incidental Contact with immediate clean-up

NR = Not recommended

Kinetic Coefficient of Friction Guide

Non-Skid Material Type	Shoe Sole Type			
	Leather	Wet Leather	Rubber	Wet Rubber
Heavy-Duty Grade	0.74	1.37	0.93	1.11
Commercial Grade	1.01	1.55	1.13	1.20

Surface Preparation Recommendations

Substrate Material	Solvent Wipe	Strip floor finish, degrease, wash and rinse*	Primer Coat Required
Bare Metal	X		
Bare Plastics	X		
Bare Wood			X
Ceramic Tile		X	
Epoxy-Coated Floor	X	X	
Gel-Coated Fiberglass	X	X	
Marble		X	
Painted Metal	X	X	
Painted or Coated Smooth Concrete		X	
Painted Plastics	X	X	
Quarry Tile		X	
Rough or Smooth Porous Concrete		X	X
Terrazzo		X	
Vinyl Tile		X	

*A detergent or degreasing chemical such as Lawson's Keynote should be used.

**A zinc phosphate primer should be used to treat bare wood or porous substrates.

Surface Preparation

1. Remove chipped, cracked or peeled paint prior to application of non-slip tape.
2. Remove loose residue from surface.
3. Make sure surface is clean, dry, smooth and above the minimum application temperature of 50°F (10°C). Repair or replace any broken or damaged surface.
4. Any floor sealer or finish (wax) should be removed prior to application.
5. Refer to the Surface Preparation Table for recommendations of proper cleaning products to be used in surface preparation.
6. After surface has dried, mask area and prime surface if necessary. Note: All porous and non-ferrous substrates need to be primed.
7. After primer has dried, follow the application instructions to ensure product has its best chances at a long service life.

Priming Instructions

1. Prime clean, dry surfaces with a high-quality zinc oxide primer especially when:
 - Bare, untreated concrete is present
 - Coated, painted or porous concrete surfaces are excessively rough
 - Porous surfaces such as wood is the substrate
2. Properly clean the surface using the methods found in the Surface Preparation Table.
3. Mask the area around location of tread, maintaining at least 1/2" from the edges of the substrate.
4. Spray or brush a thin coat of primer where the tread is to be placed. Note: if the surface is porous a second coat of primer may be necessary.
5. Allow primed area to dry completely tack-free before applying tread material.

Application Instructions

1. Individual pieces should be spaced a minimum of 1/2" apart and a maximum of 2" apart. Maintain 1/2" spacing from edges of substrate.
2. Round the corners of any treads cut from a roll to prevent the corners from coming up during service.
3. Peel protective liner back about 2" from one end and position piece on surface. Minimize touching adhesive with fingers.
4. Continue to remove liner. Press firmly in place as liner is removed.
5. For small pieces, peel liner off completely. Hold the piece by its edges and curve it gently with the adhesive side down. Align with the middle of the target surface and press down.
6. Tap the tread using a rubber mallet or soft-faced hammer around the perimeter and center of tread. This will ensure good contact with the substrate.

Edge Finishing

1. Using a rubber mallet or soft-faced hammer, tap the edges of the tread down to make sure the edges are properly adhered to the substrate.
2. Using a high-quality, solvent-based sealing compound, draw an 1/8" bead around the tread. NOTE: Do not use RTV Silicone to seal the edges. It will not adhere properly and will come up during service.
3. Using a body filler spreader or stiff card, spread the sealant down feathering the edges flush with the substrate and tread.
4. Allow edge sealant to cure to tack-free before allowing foot traffic to the area.

Maintenance

1. Keep free of dirt and other residue that might impair functionality.
2. Treads should be brushed or swept regularly.