

Safe Tread CLEAR WATERBASED Textured NON-SKID Coating

General Information:

Safe Tread CLEAR is **Self-Crosslinking**, user friendly and **enhanced with UV Blockers** that help prevent sunlight deterioration of the underlying substrate. This NON WATER WHITENING PRODUCT creates an incredibly effective anti-slip, non-skid surface on clean, dry, prepared substrates. **Safe Tread CLEAR** penetrates deeply and is scuff and impact resistant which means a long service life. It cures by evaporation and air dries quickly while it's also NON FLAMMABLE for safe application even indoors. Use it on Wood, Decorative Concrete and other decorative surfaces to provide a NON SKID surface while allowing the underlying beauty to show through. **CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS OR HARMFUL SILICA!**

Technical Information:

Vehicle: Acrylic Polymer Latex

Solids Volume: 40% Solids Weight: 44%

Wt / Gal.: 8.8 #

Viscosity: 7 – 9 Kcps

ONE COMPONENT—WATERBASED

Cures by: Air Drying & Self Crosslinking

V.O.C. 0.65# / gal (78g/L), = "Very Low V.O.C."

NON-TOXIC and relatively odorless.

Properties:

Highly UV Resistant

Low Sheen Finish

Impact Resistant (ASTM D-2794)

Available in: 1 or 5 gal. Pails

Spread Rate: 125 to 150 SF/Gal total in 2 coats for maximum longevity.

Shelf Life: >1 yr

Hot Tire Resistant

High Adhesion (ASTM D-4541-95)

Waterbased for easy application & Cleanup

Wear Resistant (ASTM F-510)

Aggregate: Safe, non-toxic polymer grit

Application Information:

Safe Tread CLEAR can be applied at surface temperatures between 60°F and 110°F. Application is not recommended when surface temperature is below 60°F or soon to fall below that temperature. Prepare surfaces by pressure washing and removal of all dirt, grease, loose paint, rust, efflorescence, dead wood fibers or other contaminants. Etch new concrete after 30 day curing, lightly sand fiberglass gel coat. **Ceramic tiles must be acid etched to remove the glassy finish prior to coating.** All surfaces must be clean, dry and "paint ready" before application. Stir **Safe Tread Clear** to incorporate all the non skid particles and create a homogenous material. Stir again if product sits without agitation for one hour.

Mask off area to be coated to maintain clean edge detail. Check weather conditions to be certain rain or dew is not imminent before product has the opportunity to dry fully after application. Stir well before using. Apply product evenly with a ¼" to ½" nap roller or quality paint brush. Dilute if needed with clean water and dilute sparingly. For heavier traffic areas, apply a second coat when dry to the touch. Clean up spills and tools with water.

Maintenance:

To clean the surface and maintain the beauty of **Safe Tread CLEAR**, light pressure rinsing is generally sufficient. If needed, use general purpose cleaners such as: Tri Sodium Phosphate (TSP), Laundry Detergent (Tide Powder), Citrus Orange Cleaners, Formula 409, Simple Green or similar type products to remove oily deposits or other foreign matter. **For best results** apply cleaner at recommended dilution rate and scrub lightly with a stiff bristle deck brush. Rinse thoroughly when cleaning is complete.

Effective Jan. 2011

Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc. 7241 Haverhill Business Parkway, #108, Riviera Beach, FL 33407

Phone: (561) 841-2890 • Fax: (561) 841-2892 • www.acrytech.com • E-mail: sales@acrytech.com

Safe Tread Clear

WATERBASED Anti-Slip Clear Coating

“Get a Grip on a Slippery World”

Safe Tread CLEAR is **Self-Crosslinking**, user friendly and **enhanced with UV Blockers** that help prevent sunlight deterioration of the underlying substrate. This NON WATER WHITENING PRODUCT creates an incredibly effective anti-slip, non-skid surface on clean, dry, prepared substrates. **Safe Tread CLEAR** penetrates deeply and is scuff and impact resistant which means a long service life. It cures by evaporation and air dries quickly while it's also NON FLAMMABLE for safe application even indoors. Use it on Wood, Decorative Concrete and other decorative surfaces to provide a NON SKID surface while allowing the underlying beauty to show through.

CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS OR HARMFUL SILICA!

Manufactured by: **Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.**

7241 Haverhill Business Parkway, #108 • Riviera Beach, FL 33407 • (561) 841-2890 • Fax: (561) 841-2892
www.acrytech.com • sales@acrytech.com • Toll Free: (800) 771-6001

INFORMATION INDEX

1.0	General Guidelines	7.0	Concrete
2.0	Personal Protection	8.0	Painted Surfaces
3.0	Tricks of the Trade	9.0	WOOD
4.0	Types of Applications	10.0	Storage & Repair
5.0	Curing Times & Application Temps	11.0	Maintenance
6.0	Fiberglass	12.0	Additional Information

1.0 GENERAL GUIDELINES

- Always clean each surface that is to be coated.
- Remove all grease, oil, and other contaminants; leave no residue, clean thoroughly - if there is any question of contaminants, use a cleaner such as TSP, commercial degreaser or laundry detergent and a scrub brush.
- Never assume a surface is clean. Clean it yourself!
- Ensure that the surface (substrate) is sound, DRY, and free of all wax, oil, grease and loose materials.
- Each gallon of **Safe Tread Clear** will cover between 125 to 150 square feet in a 1 or 2 coat process.
- Use ONLY WATER for thinning and clean up.
- Keep the product from freezing.
- **PROPER SURFACE PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR A HIGH QUALITY OUTCOME!**

Effective May, 2009

2.0 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Please review the Material Safety Data Sheet for information on Health Hazards, First Aid, Safe Handling, Emergency Information and other Product Information It is recommended that you wear appropriate attire for applying typical latex paints. **Safe Tread Clear can be applied without any modification!**

3.0 “TRICKS OF THE TRADE”

- Dilute **Safe Tread Clear** with clean water only if absolutely necessary to achieve a given texture. A dilution of 5% will reduce the solids within the product by the same amount and can increase the drying time significantly.
- Mask off all areas not to be coated. Make sure to remove the masking tape immediately after the application of each coat and while coating is still wet to insure a clean edge. Double Taping is recommended.
- Stir thoroughly before applying and stir periodically to maintain aggregate in suspension.
- When applying **Safe Tread Clear** be sure to apply the second coat at a right angle to the first coat.
- Application failures if any will be due to inadequate or improper substrate preparation.

4.0 TYPES OF APPLICATIONS

We recommend 2 coats to be considered for “light” traffic and 3 coats for heavier traffic or use. It’s important to “build up” with multiple coats and not try to achieve maximum total thickness in one coat.

4.1 ROLLER APPLICATION

- For most effective application to large areas, use a “FoamPRO” 3/8” foam roller available from your **Safe Tread Clear** supplier, or you may want to use a VERY SHORT nap roller of 1/8” to ¼” maximum. Imparting different textures can be accomplished by using a lighter or slightly heavier pressure on the roller once the material has been positioned. Roll in only one direction as the final pass to insure uniformity in the resulting texture. **NOTE: using a typical paint roller is NOT Recommended and will result in an uneven finish.**
- Dampen texture roller with water - remove excess water prior to application.
- Pour **Safe Tread Clear** onto the surface to be coated or dip roller into the bucket. Make sure to completely saturate roller with product, leaving no bare spots on roller.
- Apply the first coat as a thin coat. Resaturate roller after each pass. Make 4 - 5 consecutive passes in the same direction, with each pass right next to the other. When applying, roll in one direction first, and then roll in the opposite direction in order to properly blend the product and create a uniform textured surface.
- Once an area is covered, run the roller very lightly over it to ensure even distribution of the texture coating.
- When dry to the touch, apply the subsequent coat (s).
- Do not apply too thick in a single coat or a slight “surface cracking” may result in the dried coating.

4.2 BRUSH APPLICATION

- Use a disposable FOAM BRUSH for best results. Use a 2” brush for small areas and a 6” brush for larger areas.
- Apply the first coat as a thin coat.
- When dry to the touch, apply the subsequent coat (s) until the desired texture is achieved.
- Do not apply too thick in a single coat or a slight “surface cracking” may result in the dried coating.

5.0 CURING TIME & APPLICATION TEMPERATURES

- **Normally Safe Tread Clear will be dry to the touch within 1 hour and can be subjected to light foot traffic within 24 hours.** **PLEASE NOTE:** Full curing time only affects the amount of time required to wait before subjecting the surface to cleaning, heavy loads and chemical exposure. Surface can be subjected to normal loads well before this minimum time requirement.
- The coating **should not** be subjected to cleaning, heavy loads, or chemical exposure until fully cured after 7 to 10 days.

- Judgment should be used when determining when the application is fully cured. Dry times in this manual are based on a temperature of 75°F and 50% humidity. Higher relative humidity will slow the drying process noticeably as will low temperatures.
- **Safe Tread Clear** should not be used when the surface temperature is under 60°F or when it is expected to drop below that or when rain or evening dew is imminent before product has a chance to fully dry.
- **Do not allow product to freeze.**
- **IMPORTANT: ONLY USE CLEAN WATER TO THIN OR DILUTE **Safe Tread Clear**.**

6.0 **FIBERGLASS**

- To insure good adhesion, first sand the surface evenly using 80 or 100 grit paper to ensure the removal of all gloss from the substrate. Try “No-Sand” deglosser for painted decks if sanding is not possible.
- Clean to insure that the surface is completely free of waxes and other protective additives.
- Test for adhesion first, before continuing with the job.
- Apply **Safe Tread Clear**.

7.0 **CONCRETE**

7.1 **GENERAL ADVICE FOR CONCRETE APPLICATION**

Taking into account the following specifically listed concrete notes, unless you are absolutely sure of the (substrate) concrete history, it is important to establish the type of concrete application, the history of the concrete (if various contaminants such as oils, fuels, polishing waxes, chemicals, etc., have been in contact with the concrete), and how the application should be tackled. If there is any doubt at all about any aspect of the concrete history or type, always test (adhesion apply to a small area to test acceptability) **BEFORE** undertaking the overall application. **CONCRETE MUST BE COMPLETELY DRY AT DEPTH.**

At times, apparently properly prepared substrates do not allow adhesion. If the substrate is properly prepared prior to the application of **Safe Tread Clear** and no adhesion results, this is usually the result of concrete dampness or contamination by chemicals or silicone type materials. These types of contaminants can not be seen even though the prepared concrete looks clean and/or porous. Contaminated substrates of this type will reveal the lifting of **Safe Tread Clear** in sheet form, revealing adhesion to the primer, but the primer fails to adhere to the substrate.

The solution to resolving these types of problems is to establish precisely what the concrete has been exposed to and then to apply the correct cleaning agent to remove the contaminant. For example, long-term fuel contamination will require several degreaser applications to remove all imbedded fuel contaminants. Long term beer contamination in bars will require appropriate cleaning/preparation and a significant drying time period to ensure that beer yeast contamination from within the concrete and the concrete surface properly dries. Without this preparation, no adhesion will be possible.

SIMPLE ADHESION TEST: To determine if surface is paintable, put a few small drops of water onto the concrete. If the water beads up, it indicates the presence of a waterproof sealer or other compound that could impede adhesion of **Safe Tread Clear**.

7.2 **CONCRETE FINISH**

The type of concrete finish is critical in the way the surface preparation is undertaken. Dense, hard and heavily worked and compressed concrete is NOT porous and adhesion difficulties can be experienced without the correct treatment of the substrate. **Safe Tread Clear** or the primer used must be able to penetrate or attach itself to the substrate in order that satisfactory adhesion occurs. New concrete will take up to 28 days to cure properly. **Unless concrete is dry, adhesion problems can be experienced.** Test dryness with a moisture meter to determine if concrete is truly dry.

7.3 **CONCRETE CLEANING**

Degreasers: It is very important when using a degreaser that the clean up is absolutely thorough and complete. Rinse the surface thoroughly so that no residual degreaser is left in the substrate. TIDE Laundry powder works well.

Caustic Detergents: These products help emulsify surface grease or oils and bring the contaminants to the surface. This allows the contaminants to be washed away.

Acid Etching: This type of cleaning helps to open the pores of the concrete so that primers and coatings have the best chance to obtain a mechanical as well as a chemical adhesion. Clean concrete with detergents or TSP prior to Acid Etching so that all dirt is removed and a complete etch is possible. **DO NOT ALLOW ACID TO DRY ON THE SURFACE.** Rinse concrete thoroughly after Acid Etching to remove all acid residual. Allow to dry completely!!!!

CONCRETE...

- Must be fully cured.
- If concrete surface is clean and has a porous texture, no further surface preparation is necessary.
- If the concrete surface is NOT porous then acid etching, sanding or shot blasting is necessary. Make sure to use a light acid etch and to remove all remaining acid with soap and water and scrub brush. (If all acid is not properly removed, you will not obtain adhesion).
- Concrete should be completely clean and very dry.
- Patch all imperfections, cracks, etc. with concrete patch filler and flexible joint fillers. (These are available at your local hardware store or home center.)
- **DO NOT USE OVER SILICONE PRODUCTS.** (The Product will not adhere to silicone or siloxanes.)
- Apply **Safe Tread Clear**.

8.0 PAINTED SURFACES

- Aggressively roughen glossy surfaces by sanding with 40 grit sand paper. The surface must be rough to achieve the proper adhesion. Use No-Sand deglosser if sanding is not possible.
- Clean surface of all oils, grease, dirt, silicone and other contaminants. Leave no chalk or other residue.
- Inspect for any imperfections or delamination of previously painted surface using probe or pen knife.
- Test for adhesion before continuing with job.
- Apply **Safe Tread Clear**.

9.0 WOOD

- Sand with 36 or 40 grit sand paper to remove all dead wood fiber and insure proper adhesion.
- Pressure treated wood must be aged at least 6 months before coating with **Safe Tread Clear**.
- Remove any peeling, cracking, or chipping paint, varnish or sealer.
- Test for adhesion before continuing with job.
- Apply **Safe Tread Clear**.

10.0 STORAGE AND REPAIR

10.1 STORAGE

- To store partially used cans, seal container well (airtight) and place in cool, dry place. The contents should be useable for at least 12 months. If storing for an extended period of time, sprinkle an ounce of water onto the coating in the container and seal the lid to allow for high humidity in the can and this will help prevent skinning of the product.
- If some water content has evaporated from the product upon long term storage, add a small amount of clean water to restore the "creaminess" back to the product. If product becomes hard, dispose of it in an approved manner.

10.2 REPAIR

- In the event that **Safe Tread Clear** is damaged, it can easily be repaired, or over-coated, because it bonds incredibly well to itself.
- Remove all damaged product. Use a sharp knife such as a utility knife to make a well-defined area such as a square and eliminate uneven edges.
- Sand area with 36 or 40 grit sandpaper so that the new application can get a good grip. Slightly bevel the edges of the existing product so that the new product can fill in the cutout area and go slightly over the adjacent surfaces.
- Clean area with water and allow drying.
- Apply **Safe Tread Clear** to affected area.

11.0 MAINTENANCE

- Most general floor cleaners have been tested and will work well. Use products such as; *Simple Green, TSP, Laundry Detergents (TIDE Powdered Detergent), Citrus Orange Cleaners, Commercial Degreasers, Orpine, etc.*
- For best results, use a stiff bristled deck brush to agitate cleaner on the surface.
- Rinse surface thoroughly to remove all residue.
- Surfaces can also be cleaned with use of automatic scrubbers with pad pressure set on a light setting for large industrial applications. **Heavy scrubbing with automatic scrubbers can negatively affect the coated surface.**

12.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you are about to quote or undertake any major projects or are in any doubt about surface preparation, please contact us so that professional advice can be given. Be sure that you supply us with adequate information on the substrate and any other issues that may require consideration, i.e., site description, previous and/or current uses for the area, amount of wear.

The information contained herein is given in good faith based upon our experience, knowledge and current information, but without guarantee and the Company accepts no liability whatsoever for its accuracy nor loss or damage arising there from. The information is given as a guide only and should not be construed as a full specification. Additional application information may be available from the Company or its agents regarding specific projects that may not be addressed in this document. The Company reserves the right to alter or change this information without prior notice.



Thanks for ordering one of our great Non Skid Products! Soft Tread and Safe Tread can aid in preventing slip and fall accidents and make your environment safer.

Please review the application instructions that are available online.

Some folks have wondered how to tell if a concrete surface is truly dry enough for coating. The best way to clean concrete is with a pressure washer and that means a LOT of water. Not only does the water penetrate the concrete, but it penetrates the ground all the way around the concrete slab, too. Wet concrete can present a problem for the application of coatings. Wet concrete makes coatings bubble up as the water tries to rapidly pass through the coating and results in an adhesion failure and a real maintenance problem.

95% of the time, when a coating fails on a concrete surface, it's because the concrete was too wet to coat. The other 5% is because the concrete wasn't clean enough.

Now... the test! After you've cleaned the concrete surface and after at least 24 hours have passed with good weather (or ventilation if indoors), take a piece of plastic sheeting (visqueen, plastic drop cloth, large plastic garbage bag, etc) and lay it on the concrete and weigh it down all around the perimeter. As exposed concrete is drying out, the top surface will appear to be dry, but just an eighth of an inch under the surface it's possible to have soaking wet concrete. Looking at the surface is deceiving.

Let the plastic sit on the concrete for at least an hour and then remove it. If the concrete is darker where the plastic had been sitting, that is because moisture has moved up and didn't evaporate because of the plastic. **THAT CONCRETE IS TOO WET TO COAT.**

If you test with the plastic and there is no condensation or moisture under the plastic... the concrete is dry enough to prime or coat. If you're applying a primer, let the primer dry completely before over coating, too.

With the proper surface prep and allowing the concrete to dry completely, you should have great success!

7241 Haverhill Business Pkwy., #108 • Riviera Beach, FL 33407
Phone: (561) 841-2890 • www.acrytech.com

Safe Tread Clear Non Skid Coating

Safe Tread CLEAR is **Self-Crosslinking**, user friendly and **enhanced with UV Blockers** that help prevent sunlight deterioration of the underlying substrate. This **NON WATER WHITENING PRODUCT** creates an incredibly effective anti-slip, non-skid surface on clean, dry, prepared substrates. **Safe Tread CLEAR** penetrates deeply and is scuff and impact resistant which means a long service life. It cures by evaporation and air dries quickly while it's also **NON FLAMMABLE** for safe application even indoors. Use it on Wood, Decorative Concrete and other decorative surfaces to provide a **NON SKID** surface while allowing the underlying beauty to show through.

CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS OR HARMFUL SILICA!



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 19-Nov-2013

Revision Date: 15-Sep-2020

Version 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name SAFE TREAD CLEAR

Other means of identification

SDS # SATC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Prevents slips or falls and generally creates a safe footing on concrete, wood, metal, and other substrates.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.
7241 Haverhill Business PKWY
Suite 108
Riviera Beach, FL 33407

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 1-800-771-6001
Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Milky yellow mobile gritty liquid

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild characteristic ether

Classification

This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether	29911-28-2	1-5
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	5131-66-8	1-5
Tinuvin 1130	104810-48-2	<1
Tinuvin	104810-47-1	<1
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)sebacate	41556-26-7	<1
Methyl (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny)sebacate	82919-37-7	<1
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	<1
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<1

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Breathing vapors may result in headaches, nausea, and irritation to the lungs. May cause dermatitis or irritation in some individuals upon prolonged contact. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness and discomfort. May adversely affect renal, hepatic, neurologic processes, spleen, and thyroid.
-----------------	---

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
---------------------------	------------------------

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water aggravates spill clean up.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Material can splatter above 100 degrees Celsius. Dried film may burn.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Not applicable.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Not applicable.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions If in a confined area, NIOSH approved respiratory protection may be required. Keep spectators away.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for Clean-Up	Recover free liquid. Spread material evenly on a plastic film and allow to dry thoroughly. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling	Avoid breathing product vapors. Deliberate ingestion or concentrating and inhaling of vapors may be harmful or fatal. See label precautions. Avoid contact with eyes.
--------------------------------	---

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect containers from rupture. Keep from freezing. Store between 40° and 120°F (4° and 49°C).
Incompatible Materials	Substances that are incompatible with water. Oxidizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines	This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies
----------------------------	--

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation recommended.
-----------------------------	--

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Wear approved safety goggles where a splash hazard exists.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
Respiratory Protection	For spills or overexposure wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection with organic vapor cartridges.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Odor	Mild characteristic ether
Appearance	Milky yellow mobile gritty liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Milky yellow		
Property	Values	Remarks • Method	
pH	8.0-9.0		
Melting point / freezing point	0 °C / 32 °F		
Boiling point / boiling range	> 100 °C / >212 °F		
Flash point	Not established (water based product)		
Evaporation Rate	< 0.1		
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	n/a-liquid		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor Pressure	Not established	
Vapor Density	Not established	
Relative Density	1.060	@ 60°F (ASTM D 1298)
Water Solubility	Not determined	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	
<u>Other information</u>		
VOC Content	0.65 lb/gal; 78 g/L	
Liquid Density	8.8 lb/gal	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures >100 °C.

Incompatible materials

Substances that are incompatible with water. Oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact

Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin Contact

Causes mild skin irritation.

Inhalation

Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Ingestion

Do not taste or swallow.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether 29911-28-2	= 1620 µL/kg (Rat)	= 5860 µL/kg (Rabbit)	= 42.1 ppm (Rat) 4 h
1-Butoxy-2-propanol 5131-66-8	= 5660 µL/kg (Rat) = 1900 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate 41556-26-7	= 2615 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one 2634-33-5	= 1020 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	= 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity Based on the information provided, this product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Oral LD50 73,512.40 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 128.30 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Based on ecotoxicity and environmental data for the individual ingredients in this specific formulation and for related cleaning product formulations, it is expected that this product would exhibit a non-hazardous order of toxicity at relevant environmental concentrations.

Component Information

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether 29911-28-2		841: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate 41556-26-7		0.97: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	20: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6		8.2: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	0.66: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50 0.66: 48 h Daphnia pulex mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Mobility

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate 41556-26-7	0.37
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one 2634-33-5	1.3

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Treatment Methods**

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	Toxic Corrosive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

Chemical name	TSCA	TSCA Inventory Status	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELI NCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tinuvin 1130	X	ACTIVE	X		X	X	X	X	X
Tinuvin	X	ACTIVE	X		X	X	X	X	X
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Methyl (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ammonium hydroxide	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korea Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations**CERCLA**

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Not applicable

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Ammonium hydroxide	1000 lb			X

US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	1	0	0	Not determined
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical hazards	Personal Protection
	1	0	0	Not determined

Issue Date: 19-Nov-2013
Revision Date: 15-Sep-2020
Revision Note: Address change

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Soft Tread & Safe Tread Coefficient of Friction Test Results

Substrate	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
Pine Decking Lumber 1" X 8" Dry	9.7	8.7	9.3	9.2 = 0.495 CoF
Vinyl Composite Tile Dry	10.8	10.9	12.3	11.3 = 0.608 CoF
Safe Tread Black	14.4	13.9	13.3	13.9 = 0.747 CoF
Safe Tread Yellow	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.0 = 0.806 CoF
Safe Tread Clear	12.9	12.6	12.0	12.5 = 0.672 CoF
Soft Tread Black	12.7	12.1	12.9	12.6 = 0.677 CoF

Soft Tread is a product designed for moderate traction on pavers, concrete, pool areas, boat decks and docks. It is designed to be easy on bare feet and knees and is less aggressive.

Safe Tread (colored) is a very aggressive product designed for industrial settings, wheelchair ramps, school ramps for portable buildings and other areas where extreme traction is required.

Safe Tread Clear is designed to be somewhat invisible while providing moderate traction for decorative surfaces such as wooden stairs, stained concrete or VCT.

Test Date: June 24, 2011

Test Sled dimensions: 4" X 6" carrying weight of 18.6#

Test results in # required to start Test Sled movement.

All Substrates were dry and fully cured for a minimum of 2 months prior to testing.

Tests were performed as per typical Static CoF testing guidelines in our laboratory. These results are believed to be accurate and are expressed for guidance and to show the relationship between our products and various other substrates. Any reliance on these numbers by any person should be backed up with their own testing to determine suitability for the use of any **Acry-Tech Non Skid Coatings**.

TorTestSM Floor Friction Testing Service
SOTTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION
Consultants

26705 Loma Verde, Mission Viejo, CA 92691
Telephone: 949-582-0889 FAX: 949-916-2193

*Licensed by the State of California
Board of Professional Engineers
And Land Surveyors*

*Approved by the City of Los Angeles
for testing slip resistance of flooring*

Flooring Slip Resistance Test Results

Client: **Acry-Tech Coatings**

Report date: 11/7/17

Flooring: **SATC Coarse**

Page 1 of 1

Test no.: 1711-0722

Date tested: 11/7/17

ANSI B101.3 Dynamic Coefficient of Friction Test

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) published the B101.3 American National Standard test for measuring dynamic coefficient of friction (DCOF) of common hard-surface floor materials in 2012.

Average Dynamic Coefficient of Friction, as received, with SBR rubber slider: Wet: 0.62

Reference tile test value: 0.52 (expected range 0.49-0.57)
Individual test values wet: 0.64, 0.62, 0.61, 0.62, 0.61, 0.61

High dynamic coefficient of friction values indicate potentially good traction. The ANSI B101.3 standard recommends a **minimum** average DCOF of **0.43** for level floors (and **0.46 for ramps** up to 4.76 degrees) for high slip resistance and a “lower probability of slipping”. Average DCOF between 0.30-0.42 is defined as “Acceptable” and an “Increased probability of slipping”. Flooring with values in this range should “Monitor DCOF regularly and maintain cleanliness. Consider traction enhancing products and practices where applicable for intended use”. Values of less than 0.30 have “low slip resistance” and a “higher probability of slipping.” Slip resistance can be affected by factors such as floor coatings, abrasives, detergents, contamination, chemical treatments, and wear. Copies of the BOT-3000E test data printouts can be sent to the client upon request.

Respectfully submitted,
SOTTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION



J. George Sotter, P.E., Ph.D.
President



*This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full,
without the written approval of Sotter Engineering Corporation*

TorTestSM Floor Friction Testing Service
SOTTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION
Consultants

26705 Loma Verde, Mission Viejo, CA 92691
Telephone: 949-582-0889 FAX: 949-916-2193

*Licensed by the State of California
Board of Professional Engineers
And Land Surveyors*

*Approved by the City of Los Angeles
for testing slip resistance of flooring*

Flooring Slip Resistance Test Results

Client: **Acry-Tech Coatings**

Report date: 11/7/17

Flooring: **SATC Fine**

Page 1 of 1

Test no.: 1711-0721

Date tested: 11/7/17

ANSI B101.3 Dynamic Coefficient of Friction Test

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) published the B101.3 American National Standard test for measuring dynamic coefficient of friction (DCOF) of common hard-surface floor materials in 2012.

**Average Dynamic Coefficient of Friction, as received, with SBR rubber slider:
Wet: 0.42**

Reference tile test value: 0.52 (expected range 0.49-0.57)

Individual test values wet: 0.46, 0.45, 0.43, 0.42, 0.39, 0.38

High dynamic coefficient of friction values indicate potentially good traction. The ANSI B101.3 standard recommends a **minimum** average DCOF of **0.43** for level floors (and **0.46 for ramps** up to 4.76 degrees) for high slip resistance and a “lower probability of slipping”. Average DCOF between 0.30-0.42 is defined as “Acceptable” and an “Increased probability of slipping”. Flooring with values in this range should “Monitor DCOF regularly and maintain cleanliness. Consider traction enhancing products and practices where applicable for intended use”. Values of less than 0.30 have “low slip resistance” and a “higher probability of slipping.” Slip resistance can be affected by factors such as floor coatings, abrasives, detergents, contamination, chemical treatments, and wear. Copies of the BOT-3000E test data printouts can be sent to the client upon request.

Respectfully submitted,
SOTTER ENGINEERING CORPORATION



J. George Sotter, P.E., Ph.D.
President



*This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full,
without the written approval of Sotter Engineering Corporation*



Case Study

April 2011
Plaza West Regional Health Center
Topeka, Kansas

The Need:

This extended care facility provides a beautiful environment for their elderly guests. The bedrooms have VCT (Vinyl Composite Tile) which are waxed regularly and can be quite slippery when the guests are wearing slippers or stockings. The area immediately adjacent to the beds poses a threat of slippage as guests get out of bed and before they stand upright. The facility management had used glue down strips of non skid tape to provide a safer footing, but the strips were always peeling up at the edges, causing a potential for the guests to trip on the tape. Some options for a non skid coating were investigated but several options required aggressive sanding of the VCT, or the coating contained solvents that were smelly and unacceptable for use in the facility where air quality is extremely important. Other options required a long cure time that would prevent guests from re-entering their rooms for long periods of time. They needed a "Green" product that would adhere well to the VCT and be ready to use in a short time span.

The Test:

Plaza West personnel contacted Acry-Tech Coatings and presented the challenge. Acry-Tech suggested they use the Safe Tread Clear Non Skid Coating and test to see if it met all their requirements. The Plaza West maintenance personnel wanted to make it as easy as possible, so they simply cleaned the area with Spic 'n Span, their current cleaner that's low odor and effective for most of their general cleaning. They did NOT strip the wax from the VCT as had been required by other non skid coatings. They applied the Safe Tread Clear to the area adjacent to the guest bed and allowed it to cure for only 2 hours before they reopened the room and allowed foot traffic onto the area.

The acid test came only 24 hours after application. Maintenance staff took a power buffer with bristles to the area to see if it would stand up to rigorous cleaning within 24 hours and they were amazed to find NO DAMAGE to the coating.

The Solution:

Safe Tread Clear showed great adhesion to VCT even without stripping. There were NO ODORS, and the room was returned to service in only a couple hours. Cleaning the Safe Tread Clear was easy using their in-house procedures. Most importantly, guests of Plaza West Regional Health Center are getting a safer footing with greatly reduced potential for slip and fall accidents.

The Cost:

Safe Tread Clear provided another great benefit, the extremely low cost of safety. For less than \$0.35 per square foot, they were able to provide a level of safety that their guests deserve and appreciate.

Safe Tread Clear is available on our website at www.acrytech.com or by calling **954-565-6001**

3601 NE 5th Ave • Oakland Park, FL 33334 • 954-565-6001 PHONE
www.acrytech.com • sales@acrytech.com • 954-565-2864 FAX