

## **-WATERBASED- LOW VOC Textured Safety Coating**

### General Information:

**Safe Tread** is environmentally friendly and user friendly while generating no Isocyanates typically associated with Polyurethane type products. It creates an incredibly effective anti-slip, non-skid surface on clean, dry, prepared substrates. **Safe Tread** is flexible so its chip, 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. We provide **Safe Tread** in several standard colors and for special orders; we can match almost any color you desire for a slight up charge. **CONTAINS NO SILICA!**

### Technical Information:

**Vehicle:** Blended TerPolymer Latex

**Solids Volume:** 60.6% **Solids Weight:** 72.1%

**Wt / Gal.:** 11.2 #

**Viscosity:** 18 to 20 Kcps

**ONE COMPONENT—WATERBASED**

**Cures by:** Air Drying

**V.O.C.** 0.66# / gal (79g/L), = "**LOW V.O.C.**" (white)

**NON-TOXIC** and relatively odorless.

### Properties:

**UV Resistant**

**Fire Resistant**

**Impact Resistant** (ASTM D-2794)

**Available in:** 1 or 5 gallon pails

**Spread Rate:** 50 to 80 SF/Gal total in a 2 coats.

**Shelf Life:** >1 yr

**Low Sheen Finish**

**High Adhesion** (ASTM D-4541-95)

**Hot Tire Resistant**

**Wear Resistant** (ASTM F-510)

**Non Settling**

**Texture Yield:** 80% of wet film when dried.

### Application Information:

**Safe Tread** 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 or other contaminants. Etch new concrete after 30 day curing, sand fiberglass, prime bare metal with a corrosion resistant metal primer. Prime bare wood with our Safe Tread Wood & Concrete Primer. All surfaces must be clean, dry and "paint ready" before application. **See Surface Preparation and Application recommendations for various substrates as may apply.**

Mask off area to be coated to prevent overspray or 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. Apply product by 3/8" FOAM PRO open foam texture roller, hopper gun, or disposable FOAM brush. Apply light first coat, allow coating to tack, and then follow with heavier full coat. Clean up spills and tools with water. Thin if necessary with clean water only.

### Maintenance:

To clean the surface and maintain the beauty of **Safe Tread**, use general purpose cleaners such as: Tri Sodium Phosphate (TSP), Laundry Detergent (Tide Powder), Citrus Orange Cleaners, diluted commercial degreasers, Formula 409, Simple Green or similar type products, and dilute chlorine bleach. **For best results** apply cleaner at recommended dilution rate and scrub lightly with a stiff bristle deck brush. Rinse thoroughly when cleaning is complete. Automatic scrubbers can also be used for large areas. With automatic scrubbing equipment, use light pad pressure only!

Effective Nov. 2008

# SOFT TREAD or SAFE TREAD

## **WATERBASED Anti-Slip Coatings** **“Get a Grip on a Slippery World”**

**Soft Tread and Safe Tread Coatings** have been formulated for use on FIBERGLASS, CONCRETE, WOOD and PRIMED METAL surfaces. When used properly, these products provide a tough, anti-slip coating for walkways, steps, ramps, boat decks, docks, pool areas, locker room floors, and a variety of other uses. **Soft Tread** is best for pleasure boats, pool areas, locker rooms and sites where standard anti-slip products were felt to be too abrasive for small children and even for many adults. **Safe Tread** is a more aggressive coating for areas where maximum traction is required such as industrial and commercial higher traffic areas.

These products have been subjected to prolonged use on boats, industrial facilities and other wet environments and have proven to be very durable while providing a beautiful and effective anti-slip surface.

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

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

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#### **1.0 GENERAL GUIDELINES**

- **PROPER SURFACE PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR A HIGH QUALITY OUTCOME!**
- Always clean each surface that is to be coated. Poorly cleaned surfaces cause adhesion failure!
- Remove all grease, oil, rust 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 or use a wire brush on metal surfaces.
- Never assume a surface is clean. Inspect it carefully!
- Ensure that the surface (substrate) is sound, DRY, and free of all wax, oil, grease and loose materials.
- **IMPORTANT!** Testing indicates that adhesion is best when a primer is used on certain substrates. Be sure to apply **Soft or Safe Tread** within the time specifications of the primer manufacturer.
- **Each gallon of Soft or Safe Tread will cover between 50 to 80 square feet in a 2 to 3 coat process.**
- Use ONLY WATER for thinning and clean up.
- Keep the product from freezing.

## 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. **Soft or Safe Tread can be applied without any modification!**

## 3.0 “TRICKS OF THE TRADE”

- Dilute **Soft or Safe Tread** 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.
- In order to avoid “cracking” do not allow **Soft or Safe Tread** to pool and do not apply the coats too thick during each of the applications.
- When applying **Soft or Safe Tread**, be sure to apply at right angles to the previous 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 **Soft Tread** supplier. 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, then remove excess water prior to application.
- Pour **Soft or Safe Tread** onto the surface to be coated or dip roller into the 5 gallon bucket. Make sure to completely saturate the 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 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 PRIMERS

- Primers are an integral part of our coatings system. The following primer is available:
- **“Soft (Safe) Tread Wood & Concrete Primer”**... is a waterbased primer designed for porous wood or porous concrete surfaces. It seals the surface so the **Soft or Safe Tread** gets maximum adhesion.

## 6.0 CURING TIME & APPLICATION TEMPERATURES

- **Normally *Soft Tread* or *Safe Tread* 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 3 to 7 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.
- ***Soft Tread* or *Safe Tread* should not be used when surface temperatures are under 60°F or 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 *Soft Tread* or *Safe Tread*.**

## 7.0 FIBERGLASS

- To insure good adhesion, first sand the surface aggressively using 36 or 40 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 ***Soft Tread* or *Safe Tread***.

## 8.0 CONCRETE

### 8.1 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 ***Soft or Safe Tread*** 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 ***Soft or Safe Tread*** 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 ***Soft or Safe Tread***.

### 8.2 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. ***Soft or Safe Tread*** 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.** Alternately, a 4' X 4' piece of visqueen or clear plastic can be placed securely over the concrete, with the edges weighted down to prevent air blowing underneath. When

removed after 2 hours, if there is any indication of moisture on the plastic surface in contact with the concrete, or if the concrete that was covered is darker than the surrounding concrete – there is moisture present and the concrete should be allowed to dry more thoroughly before application of coatings.

### **8.3 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 residues. 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. **Test for dryness by laying plastic sheeting over a 6 square foot area and weighing down the edges of the sheeting. Allow to sit in the sun for 2 hours before removing the plastic. If there is moisture on the back side of the plastic or the concrete is darker where the plastic was lying, the deck is too wet to coat.**
- 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.)
- Prime with **Soft or Safe Tread Concrete Primer** as per label instructions. When primer has properly cured, perform test patch to insure adhesion.
- Apply **Soft or Safe Tread**.

### **9.0 PAINTED SURFACES**

- Aggressively roughen glossy surfaces by sanding with 36 or 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 **Soft or Safe Tread**.

### **10.0 STEEL AND ALUMINUM**

- **All bare metal substrates should be primed after being treated for rust or removal of old paint.**
- All smooth metal should be cleaned, degreased, and aggressively roughed by sanding with 36 or 40 grit sand paper OR by acid etch.
- Clean and dry surface.
- Prime with a **Water-Based Rust-Inhibitive Metal Primer**.
- Test for adhesion before continuing with job.
- Apply **Soft or Safe Tread**.

### **11.0 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 **Soft or Safe Tread**.
- Remove any peeling, cracking, or chipping paint, varnish or sealer.

- Ensure surface is clean, porous and completely dry. Prime bare wood with **Soft Tread Concrete & Wood Primer**.
- Test for adhesion before continuing with job.
- Apply **Soft or Safe Tread**.

## **12.0 STORAGE AND REPAIR**

### **12.1 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.

### **12.2 REPAIR**

- In the event that **Soft or Safe Tread** 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 **Soft or Safe Tread** to affected area.

## **13.0 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, and dilute chlorine bleach, 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.**

## **14.0 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. Further, information should be sought from the Company, or its agents regarding specific projects or applications and testing should be performed to determine suitability for the project. 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](http://www.acrytech.com)**

# Safety Data Sheet

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Revision Date: 15-Sep-2020

Version 2

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product identifier

**Product Name** Safe Tread

### Other means of identification

**SDS #** SATPM/SATU

### 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** Slightly viscous 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-%
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	0.2
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.04
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	0.02

## 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**

<b>Symptoms</b>	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.
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**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). 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<sub>x</sub>).

**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****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**

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	STEL: 50 ppm vapor fraction STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only TWA: 25 ppm vapor fraction	(vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-

**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**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Odor</b>	Mild characteristic ether
<b>Appearance</b>	Slightly viscous gritty liquid	<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not determined
<b>Color</b>	Not determined		
<b>Property</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>Remarks • Method</b>	
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		
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	1.27		@ 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		

**Other information**

VOC Content 0.66 lb/gal; 79 g/L  
 Liquid Density 11.2 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** Avoid contact with skin.  
**Inhalation** Avoid breathing vapors or mists.  
**Ingestion** Do not taste or swallow.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6	= 12565 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 11890 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 4600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	= 4700 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 10600 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 9530 μL/kg ( Rabbit )	-
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**

Not determined.

**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
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6		75200: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	84000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	6500 - 13000: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	40761: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 40000 - 60000: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 27540: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 41000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 14 - 18: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static 16000: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	46300: 48 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
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6	-1.98
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	-1.93

**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

<b><u>Note</u></b>	Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.
<b><u>DOT</u></b>	Not regulated
<b><u>IATA</u></b>	Not regulated
<b><u>IMDG</u></b>	Not regulated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	TSCA Inventory Status	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELI NCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Diethylene glycol	X	ACTIVE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ethylene glycol	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** - Korean 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)
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final 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
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6			X
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	X	X	X
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	X	X	X

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

Issue Date: 12-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 = <b>0.495 CoF</b>
Vinyl Composite Tile Dry	10.8	10.9	12.3	11.3 = <b>0.608 CoF</b>
Safe Tread Black	14.4	13.9	13.3	13.9 = <b>0.747 CoF</b>
Safe Tread Yellow	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.0 = <b>0.806 CoF</b>
Safe Tread Clear	12.9	12.6	12.0	12.5 = <b>0.672 CoF</b>
Soft Tread Black	12.7	12.1	12.9	12.6 = <b>0.677 CoF</b>

**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**.

**TorTest<sup>SM</sup> 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: **Safe Tread**

Page 1 of 1

Test no.: 1711-0724

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: 0.59**

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

Individual test values wet: 0.59, 0.59, 0.59, 0.58, 0.57

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*





Department of School Facilities  
Wayne Crosby, Director

8045 Harriet Tubman Lane, Columbia MD 21044  
Phone: 410 313 7084 Fax: 410 313 7093

Dan Hittenberger  
Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.  
3601 NE 5th Ave • Oakland Park, FL 33334  
954-565-6001 www.acrytech.com

November 28, 2011

Re: **Safe-Tread Coating**

Dan,

Good to talk with you again. I want to extend my sincere gratitude to you and your staff for the excellent services you provided for us over the past several years. We have been extremely satisfied with the performance of this product from start to finish. We have purchased over 300 gallons your **Safe-Tread** coating to complete a multitude of projects.

The main project that we started to use the **Safe-Tread** on is our aluminum ramps that we are using for the portable classrooms at our schools. I have attached several photos of before and after the coating process. We have found that even though the aluminum ramps have grooves extruded into them, they still have a tendency to get slippery in wet and icy conditions, especially when you get to the top and change direction, causing staff and students to fall and get injured. We used several ramps as test ramps utilizing several products on the market.

**We decided that Safe-Tread was best product for our needs for several reasons.**

- It was the **easiest to apply**; being single component and the grit texture already mixed in
- **Thickest to fill the grooves**; to get above the grooves and create a non directional grip pattern.
- **Durable**; we have not had any wear off.
- **Graffiti sprayed on it was removed** with a high temperature pressure washer and the **Safe-Tread stuck** and we didn't have to recoat
- Also was **most cost effective product available**. After we discovered that the **Safe-Tread was exceeding our performance expectations** we decided to coat all 125 ramps from top to bottom.

I have also used the **Safe-Tread** on a metal floor in a Walk-In Freezer. The freezer was shut down to dry out. The existing floor was prepped, coated and cured. I guess time will tell how long this will last a in -20F freezer.

Another application was used on two flights of black slate steps in an elementary school that were slippery for the staff and students to use. I prepped and coated the front 4" of the stair tread. All of the Staff and students rave about how they perform as well as the color difference so the individual steps can be seen well.

Thanks again for the great product and service that you provide.

Jonathan Nail  
Leadman – Paint/Floor  
Building Services Department  
Howard County Public School System, Maryland  
410-313-7084



**Building Services, Herb Savje, Manager**  
8045 Harriet Tubman Lane Columbia MD 21044  
Phone 410 313-7084 Fax 410 313 7093

**Custodial Services, Olivia Claus, Manager**  
8800 North Ridge Road, Ellicott City MD 21043  
Phone 410 313 2595 Fax 410 313 2598

**Grounds Services, Keith Richardson, Manager**  
8800 North Ridge Road, Ellicott City, MD 21043  
Phone 410 313 2577 Fax 410 313 2599

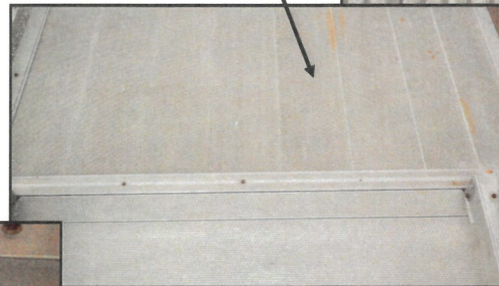
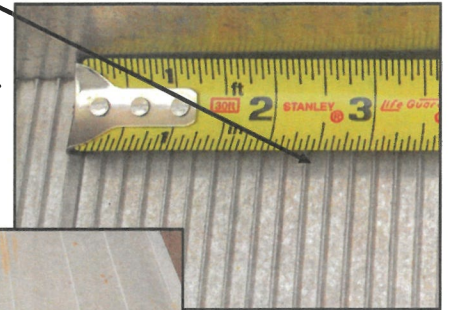
**Energy Management Services**  
**Diane Sweeney, Specialist**  
8045 Harriet Tubman Lane, Columbia MD 21044  
Phone 410 313 7024 Ext. 259 Fax 443 583 1272

**Integrated Pest Management Services**  
**Mark Hardin, IPM Specialist**  
10920 Route 108, Ellicott City, MD 21042  
Phone 410 313 7180 Fax 410 313 6989

Howard County Public Schools in Maryland has metal ramps for their portable classrooms.

The metal ramps have raised ribs to help improve traction.

But, when wet the ramps were very slippery. Students and teachers have slipped and fallen on these slippery ramps and some were injured.



Safe Tread provides a safe, non slip surface.

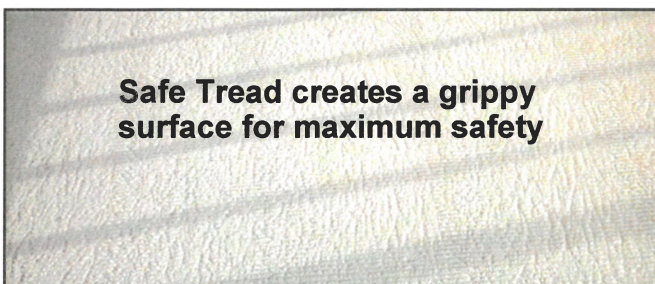
The maintenance personnel applied **Safe Tread** to the ramp surfaces and found that the **Safe Tread** filled the grooves and provided a safe footing for the students and teachers.

Now the rain, snow and ice are no problem.

They even found that graffiti was easy to remove from the **Safe Tread** surface with a hot water pressure washer and the **Safe Tread** wasn't harmed!



Safe Tread Applied



Safe Tread creates a grippy surface for maximum safety



A safe footing—  
Economically

With Safe Tread!

Find Safe Tread at:  
[www.acrytech.com](http://www.acrytech.com)