

Soft Tread or Safe Tread

-WATERBASED SAFETY COATINGS-
Help you... "Get a Grip on a Slippery World!"

Soft Tread and Safe Tread are very easy to use and safe to apply to indoor or outdoor environments such as:

- Water Parks
- Amusement Parks
- Hotel Pool Areas
- Childcare Facilities
- Playgrounds
- Schools
- Wheelchair Ramps
- Marinas
- Parking Garages
- Casino Cruise Boats
- Industrial Plants
- Loading Ramps
- Fishing Piers
- Docks and Decks
- Locker Rooms
- Pleasure & Work Boats

Easy to Apply • Easy Clean-up • Easy to Maintain

May be applied to Properly Prepared Surfaces such as:

- Concrete
- Steel
- Aluminum
- Previously Stained Concrete
- Weathered PT Lumber
- Composite Plastic Lumber
- And many other surfaces
- Wood
- Fiberglass
- Boat Decks



General Information:

These **WATERBASED** products are user friendly and NON Hazardous to apply. The special synthetic rubber or inert grit particles creates a SAFE, non-skid and anti-slip surface on prepared substrates.

Soft Tread and **Safe Tread** are flexible so they're chip, scuff and impact resistant which means a long service life. Curing is by evaporation, they dry quickly and are **NON FLAMMABLE** for application safety.

(Primers may be required depending on substrate & conditions)

Technical Information:

Vehicle: Urethane TerPolymer (Values below refer to Soft Tread)

Solids Volume: 50.1% **Solids Weight:** 60.3% **Cures by:** Air Drying

Wt / Gal.: 10.2#

V.O.C. 0.0# per gal. = **ZERO VOC**

Flammability: NON-FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Viscosity: 25 Kcps

NON-TOXIC and relatively odorless.

Spread Rate: 50—150 sf/gal depending on substrate conditions. Heavy service areas require heavier application. Can be applied in one coat on smooth surfaces.

Properties:

UV Resistant	Very Flexible	Long Shelf Life	Scuff Resistant
Satin Finish	Low Maintenance	High Adhesion	Impact Resistant

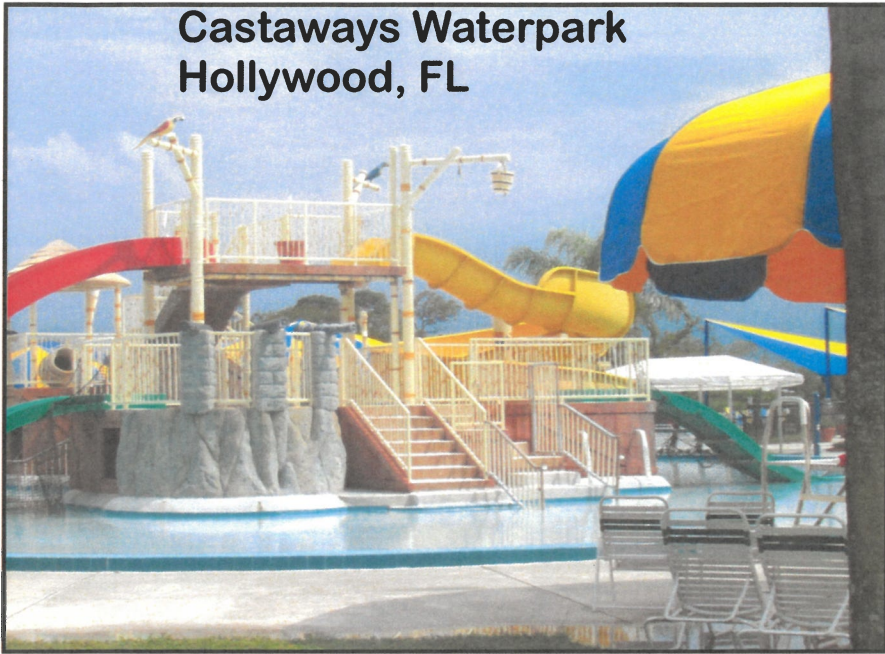
SDS Available upon request.

Get a Grip on a Slippery World and enjoy Sure-Footed Safety for your family or guests.



Manufactured in the USA by:

Distributed by Diamond Safety Concepts - www.diamond-safety.com - 800-842-2914

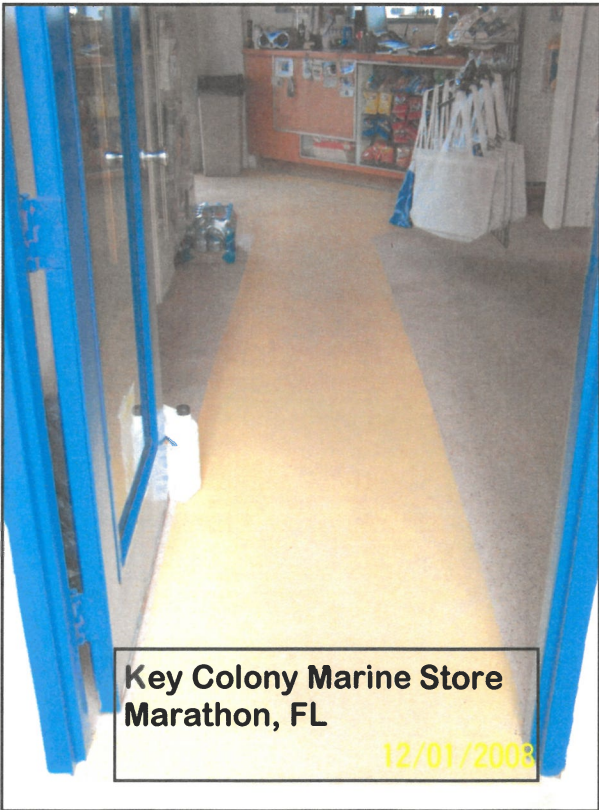


Soft Tread
or
Safe Tread

For safe footing and protection against slips and falls.



< Beautify and Protect Boat Decks





At Acry-Tech Coatings, we custom design, test and manufacture unique coatings to beautify, enhance and protect a wide range of substrates.

Acry-Tech was formed in 1985 to provide unique coatings not readily available through traditional paint stores. We've produced unique coatings for many international companies under their own labels, giving them invaluable R&D expertise so critical for marketing success. Since 1985, many of our products have gained substantial international recognition due to their effectiveness and consistent technical superiority.

- We lead the industry with the development of **Bioquell™** our biocide system that prevents rapid growth of mold, mildew, algae and fungus.
- Acry-Tech's staff pioneered in the elastomeric coating industry during the mid-70's, formulating, testing, improving and applying roof elastomerics while making a significant impact in developing the South Florida market.
- Acry-Tech has created custom products for large marketing firms who distribute these products to retailers throughout the U.S. and several foreign countries.
- We've helped several businesses, institutions and residences provide a safe footing for floors & decks to prevent slip and fall accidents with our **Safe Tread & Soft Tread** products.
- Acry-Tech designed, manufactures and distributes internationally a product called **DuraTex®** that creates a beautiful protective texture for Speaker Cabinets & Road Cases for both professionals and the DIY individuals.
- We have researched ways to make our coatings more environmentally friendly and most of our products are low VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) so you'll be safe while using our products.

For over 35 years we've been here in sunny South Florida, near major shipping ports and truck line hubs to facilitate shipping to customers around the world. Our plant is complete with state of the art manufacturing equipment to insure quality production on time for even the largest orders. We handle large, high volume production and special manufacturing challenges, but we still give personal attention to your orders.

We have over 40 years of experience in water based coating systems in the area of application, specification, training and manufacturing. We've seen almost every conceivable surface that could benefit from coatings and can help you determine the very best solutions to your coating needs. And, we utilize the collective brainpower of sophisticated chemical engineers and polymer scientists as we create products that bring real benefit to our customers.

We're experienced and dedicated to meeting your coating needs and gaining your long term loyalty.

ACRY-TECH COATINGS

EARTH FRIENDLY SAFETY & PROTECTIVE COATINGS



Acry-Tech has been located in South Florida since 1985. Our modern facility allows us to fill large orders quickly and efficiently. We custom design, formulate and manufacture unique specialty coatings for specialty markets. We expedite shipments worldwide. We also offer private label, training and technical support for all our products.



Our offices & laboratory are staffed with highly competent personnel that have decades of experience serving our customer's needs for unique specialty coatings. Most of our products are years ahead of our competitors due to our focus on new technology.



We've invested in high output production equipment that is state of the art and allows us maximum through-put of finished goods.





Acry-Tech has provided coating products to a wide array of projects both in the US and internationally. Here are some of the projects we've served...

Hotels & Resorts:

Sandals – Emerald Bay, Bahamas
Mark Twain Hotel – Peoria, IL
Belize Biltmore Plaza – Belize City, Belize
Branford Motel – Branford, CT
La Jolla Resort – Islamorada, FL
The Golf Club of Georgia – Alpharetta, GA
Bucuti Beach Hotel – Aruba
Marriott – San Juan, Puerto Rico
El San Juan Hotel – San Juan, PR
Holiday Inn – West Palm Beach, FL
Marriott Courtyard – Kissimmee, FL
Holiday Inn Express – Goldsboro, NC
Lighthouse Point Yacht Club – LHP, FL
Hutchinson Island Marriott – Stuart, FL
Lucayan Beach Resort – Freeport, BAH
Oceana – Annapolis, MD
Comfort Inn – Tallahassee, FL
Days Inn – Hollywood, FL
Howard Johnson Motel – Kissimmee, FL
Lime Tree Bay Resort – Layton, FL
Naples Golf & Beach Club – Naples, FL
Coral Sands Hotel – Harbor Island, Bahamas
Dolphin Beach Resort – Guana Cay, BAH
Helmsley Hotels – Orlando, FL
Hampton Inn – Hendersonville, NC
Fairfield Inn – Key West, FL
Crowne Plaza Resort – New Orleans, LA
Hilton Inn – Key West, FL
Sturbridge Host – Sturbridge, MA
Hotel Higgins Landing – Exuma, Bahamas
Fernandez Bay Village – Cat Island, BAH
The Cove Resort – Eleuthra, Bahamas
Guana Beach Resort – Guana, Bahamas
Remora Bay Resort – Harbor Island, BAH
Kemps Bay Club – Eleuthra, Bahamas
Waterfront Inn – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Pier 66 Resort – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Sea Grape International – Abaco, BAH
Tree House by the Sea – Abaco, BAH
Westwind 1 – Nassau, BAH
Rainbow Bay – Eleuthera, BAH
Coyaba Beach Resort – Montego Bay, JAM
Clarion Beach Resort – LBTS, FL
Little Whale Cay Resort – Berry Isl, BAH
Elk Terrace Lodge – Benezette, PA
Pink Sands Hotel – Harbour Isl, BAH

Industrial Facilities:

World Jet – Executive Airport – Ft. Laud., FL
Alamo Petroleum – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Mobil Oil – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Port Petroleum, Port Everglades – FL
Chevron – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Skippers Petroleum – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Star Seal – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
U.S. Sugar Corporation – Clewiston, FL

U.S. Sugar Corporation – Bryant, FL
U.S. Sugar Corporation – Canal Point, FL
Tow Boats US – St. Petersburg, FL
Tampa Bay Rescue – St. Petersburg, FL
Corinthian Catamaran – Tarpon Springs, FL
World Trade Center Building – Panama
Turks Island Shipping – Nassau, Bahamas
Sigma Communications - Grand Cayman
Tang Auto Equipment – Papeete, Tahiti
Wool Plumbing Supply – West Palm Beach, FL
Wool Plumbing Supply – Miami, FL
Specialized Vehicles – Washington, NC

Government & Municipalities:

New Jersey State Police – West Trenton, NJ
Lemoore Naval Air Station – Lemoore, CA
Portsmouth Naval Hospital – Portsmouth, VA
Florida Power & Light – West Palm Beach, FL
Bell South – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
City of Phoenix – Phoenix, AZ
City of Mesa – Mesa, AZ
City of Tempe – Tempe, AZ
City of Manassas – Manassas Park, VA
City of LA Dept. of Water & Power – LA, CA
City of Weston – Weston, FL
Ft. Lauderdale Baseball Stadium – Ft. Laud.
Howard Cty. Public Schools – Columbia, MD
The Phillies at Citizen's Bank Park – Phil. PA
Seacoast Utilities – Palm Bch. Gardens, FL
Descanso Detention Facility – Alpine, CA
San Diego Sheriff Dept – San Diego, CA
Rand Memorial Hospital – Freeport, Bahamas
TY Park – Hollywood, FL
University of Tabarre – Port au Prince, Haiti
JMB International – Port Au Prince, Haiti
OECC / City College – Port Au Prince, Haiti
NY City Transit Dept. – New York, NY

Churches & Missions:

Shepherds Way Mission – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Lamb of God Mission – Pompano Beach, FL
St. Marks Church – Port au Prince, Haiti
St. Mark's Episcopal Church – Freeport, BAH
1st United Pentecostal Church – Thibodeau, LA
New Covenant Church – Pompano Beach, FL
Christ Lutheran Church – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Christ the King Church – Lauderhill, FL
Goodwill Industries – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Agape Home, Inc – Moorehaven, FL
God's Little Acres – Coconut Creek, FL
Faith Farm – Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Retail & Business:

Bank of America – Buffalo, NY
Plantation Business Park – Plantation, FL
Happy Hocker Pawn Shop – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Ft. Knox Self Storage – West Palm Beach, FL

Mai Kai Restaurant – Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Condominiums:

Wynmoor Village – Coconut Creek, FL
50 Homes – Spanish Wells, Bahamas
South Point Condominium – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Chateau Therese Condo – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Elizabethan Condominium – Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Pilot House – Nassau, Bahamas
Westwind 1 – Nassau, Bahamas

Shopping Centers:

The Body Spot – Nassau, Bahamas
Nob Hill Shopping Plaza – Sunrise, FL
Wal-Mart Pompano Beach, FL
Wal-Mart Coral Springs, FL
Wal-Mart Lebanon, IN
Wal-Mart Hanover, PA
Wal-Mart Lawrenceville, GA
Wal-Mart Lincoln, NB
Wal-Mart Stockbridge, GA
Wal-Mart Cambridge, OH
Wal-Mart Saginaw, MI
Wal-Mart Colorado Springs, CO
Wal-Mart Milwaukee, WI
Wal-Mart Marianna, FL
Wal-Mart Woodside, NY
Wal-Mart Baltimore, MD
Wal-Mart Taylor, MI
Wal-Mart Houston, TX
Wal-Mart Newport, DE
Wal-Mart Appleton, WI
Wal-Mart Madison, WI
Wal-Mart Rockville, MD
Wal-Mart Newport News, VA
Wal-Mart Ashland, PA
Wal-Mart Jacksonville, FL
Wal-Mart Maryland Heights, MD
Wal-Mart Portsmouth, OH
Wal-Mart Concord, NC
Wal-Mart Bloomfield, NJ

Other:

United Parcel Service - National
Stoughton Trailers – Stoughton, WI
Great Dane Trailers – Kewanee, IL
Great Dane Trailers – Brazil, IN
Great Dane Trailers – Danville, PA
Great Dane Trailers – Savannah, GA
Kentucky Trailers - Louisville, KY
Frito Lay Trailers - Nationwide
Air Trans Marine – Miami, FL
Hector Turf – Deerfield Beach, FL
ABC Distributing – Miami, FL
Sierra Vista Medical Center – Sierra Vista, AZ
Bob's Best Glass – Phoenix, AZ
Plaza West Reg. Health Ctr. – Topeka, KS



-WATER-BASED- ZERO VOC Polyurethane Safety Coating

General Information:

Soft Tread is environmentally friendly and user friendly while generating no Isocyanates typically associated with Polyurethane type products and its **ZERO VOC's**. It utilizes colored synthetic rubber for an anti-slip surface on clean, dry, prepared substrates. **Soft Tread** is flexible so its chip, scuff and impact resistant which means a long service life. It cures by evaporation and self crosslinking, while it's also NON-FLAMMABLE for safe application even indoors. We provide **Soft Tread** in several standard colors and for special orders; we can match almost any color you desire for a slight up charge.

Technical Information:

Vehicle: 100% Aliphatic Polyurethane

ONE COMPONENT, WATER-BASED

V.O.C. 0.04# / gal (0.05g/L) = ZERO

Cures by: Air Drying and Self Crosslinking

Weight / Gal.: 10.1 #

Fillers: Colored Crumb Rubber

Viscosity: 25 Kcps

NON-TOXIC and relatively odorless

Texture Yield: Approximately 80% of wet film profile

Solids Volume: 50.1%

Solids Weight: 60.3%

Properties:

UV Resistant

Great Flexibility

Shelf Life: Over 1 year

Scuff Resistant

Fire Resistant

Satin Finish

Hot Tire Resistant

High Adhesion (ASTM D-4541-95)

Impact Resistant (ASTM D-2794)

Wear Resistant (ASTM F-510)

Available in 1-gallon and 5-gallon pails

Spread Rate: 80 to 100 SF/Gal total in a 2-coat application

Application Information:

Soft 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 water-based rust inhibitive metal primer & prime wood with **Soft Tread Wood & Concrete Primer**. Be sure all surfaces **are clean and dry before application**.

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 roller, or disposable FOAM brush. Apply light first coat, allow to tack-dry and follow with heavier full coat. Heavy traffic areas may require a third coat. **Rolling the semi-dry product produces a deeper texture relief**. Clean up spills and tools with water.

Maintenance:

To clean the surface and maintain the beauty of **Soft Tread**, use general purpose cleaners such as: Tri Sodium Phosphate (TSP), Laundry Detergent (Tide Powder), and Citrus Orange Cleaners, Commercial Degreasers, Formula 409, Dilute Chlorine Bleach, Simple Green or similar type products.

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! Heavy pressure can damage the coating material.

Effective March 23, 2010

SOFT TREAD or SAFE TREAD

WATER-BASED 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.

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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 80 to 100 square feet in a 2-coat process. Heavy traffic areas may require a third coat.
- 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!

A SUCCESS STORY

The Golf Club of Georgia had a concern about safety for their golfers. With the new regulations that require "soft spikes" versus the old style metal spikes on golf shoes, certain walkway areas of the golf course were slippery when wet. At the Golf Club of Georgia, there are dozens of wooden bridges over the wetlands and creeks and in the early morning and after a rain, these wooden walkways became very slippery. It was a real concern to the course management that slips and falls could occur for those walking the course.



Greg Railey in the club's Maintenance Dept. called Acry-Tech to help solve the problem. A sample of **SOFT TREAD** was

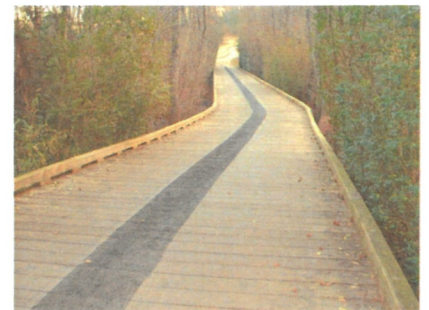
shipped and a week later Greg called back and said. "We like that girl!" Greg and his maintenance crew found that **SOFT TREAD** was easy to apply, gave good traction and was non-obtrusive to the overall natural look of the course. **SOFT TREAD**, a waterbased Polyurethane coating contains soft, flexible rubber particles so it gives great footing even when wet.

"We experimented with several other coatings that we found on the internet, but none of them gave us the result we wanted", noted

Railey. "Also, most of the other products were either solvent based or were two component materials that we had to mix and measure and had a short pot life. We needed something that we could simply roll on and not have a difficult time applying out on the course." Railey also noted that there was no waste when using the **SOFT TREAD** because pails could be resealed and cleanup was easy using only soap & water.

"We haven't had any slips or falls since we installed the **SOFT TREAD** walkways on the bridges, and it seems to be wearing quite well", Railey said. "The members seem to like it, too."

The Golf Club of Georgia has over 3000 feet of wooden walkways and installation on the project took only a few days. Maintenance personnel performed the application and found that the product dried quickly and they only required about 45 minutes until foot traffic could be restored to the walkways. "We had minimal downtime, and it didn't seem to interrupt play on the course at all", Railey proudly stated.



Polyurethane Safety Coating

is available in a wide range of colors and we offer prompt shipping, application guidance, and even field training if required to insure that you are completely satisfied.

SOFT TREAD is a single component, WATERBASED, 100% aliphatic urethane and is low V.O.C. for your safety. **SOFT TREAD** can be applied by roller or brush to concrete, wood, fiberglass, steel, painted surfaces and other substrates. Other uses include trailer beds, maintenance cart decks, shower and locker room floors, maintenance areas, metal stairs and ladders and anywhere a non-slip surface is essential.

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 20-Nov-2013

Revision Date: 15-Sep-2020

Version 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name SOFT TREAD

Other means of identification

SDS # SOTPM/SOTU

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 White or colored viscous
gritty liquid **Physical state** Liquid **Odor** Mild characteristic

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-%
Xylene	1330-20-7	<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.
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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. Prolonged contact may cause irreversible damage to eye. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomach ache, and diarrhea.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing MediaCarbon 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.
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Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
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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.
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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.
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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
Xylene 1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m ³	-

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation recommended.
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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
Appearance	White or colored viscous gritty liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	White or colored		
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		
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	1.2-1.25	@ 60°F (ASTM D 1298)	
Water Solubility	Not determined		
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
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	0.00 lb/gal; 0 g/L	
Liquid Density	10.1 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
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

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**

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. However, the product as a whole has not been tested. Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens".

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Xylene 1330-20-7		Group 3		

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

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
Xylene 1330-20-7		13.1 - 16.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 19: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 23.53 - 29.97: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 7.711 - 9.591: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 2.661 - 4.093: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 30.26 - 40.75: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 13.5 - 17.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 13.4: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50	0.6: 48 h Gammarus lacustris mg/L LC50 3.82: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Mobility

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Xylene 1330-20-7	3.15

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.

US EPA Waste Number

Chemical name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Xylene 1330-20-7		Included in waste stream: F039		U239

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Xylene 1330-20-7	Toxic Ignitable

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
Xylene	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)
Xylene 1330-20-7	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 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
Xylene	100 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
Xylene 1330-20-7	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

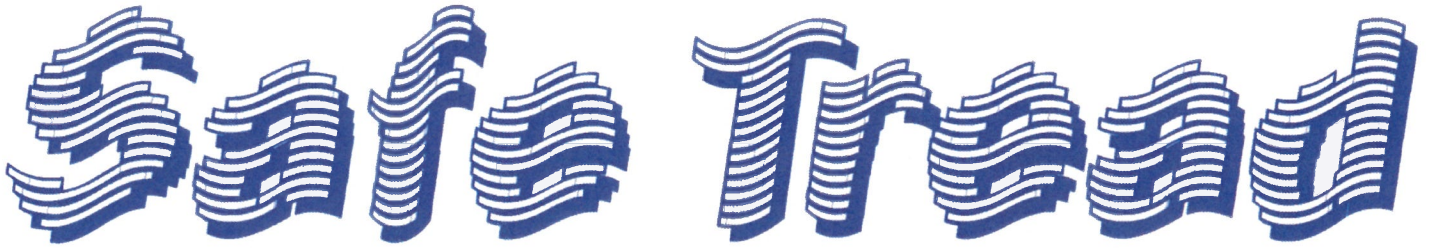
NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	1	0	0	Not determined
HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical hazards	Personal Protection
	1	0	0	Not determined

Issue Date: 20-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



-WATER-BASED- 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%

Weight / Gal.: 11.2 #

Viscosity: 18 to 20 Kcps

ONE COMPONENT, WATER-BASED

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: 80 to 100 SF/Gal total in 2 coats

Shelf Life: >1-year

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

WATER-BASED 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 • sales@acrytech.com • Toll Free: (800) 771-6001

INFORMATION INDEX

1.0	General Tips	8.0	Concrete
2.0	Personal Protection	9.0	Painted Surfaces
3.0	Tricks of the Trade	10.0	Steel & Aluminum
4.0	Types of Applications	11.0	WOOD
5.0	Primers	12.0	Storage & Repair
6.0	Curing Times & Application Temps	13.0	Maintenance
7.0	Fiberglass	14.0	Additional Information

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 80 to 100 square feet in a 2-coat process. Heavy traffic areas may require a third coat.
- Use ONLY WATER for thinning and clean up.
- Keep the product from freezing.

Effective May, 2011

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!

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 12-Nov-2013

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

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.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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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**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 ³ inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only TWA: 25 ppm vapor fraction	(vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 125 mg/m ³	-

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	Slightly viscous gritty liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Not determined		
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		
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 ³ (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

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
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

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	1	0	0	Not determined
HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical hazards	Personal Protection
	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

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.

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!

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!

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.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.
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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.
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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
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Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation recommended.
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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 - 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)
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: **Soft Tread**

Page 1 of 1

Test no.: 1711-0723

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: 0.33

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

Individual test values wet: 0.36, 0.35, 0.33, 0.31, 0.31, 0.33

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



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without the written approval of Sotter Engineering Corporation*

TorTestSM Floor Friction Testing Service
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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, 0.59, 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.

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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



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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.

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Case History

The Golf Club of Georgia
6425 Windward Parkway
Alpharetta, GA 30005
Mr. Greg Railey – Maintenance Dept.
770-343-9070

Project Date: September 2003

Type of Project: Provide Non-Slip Surface To 3000' Of Course Walkways

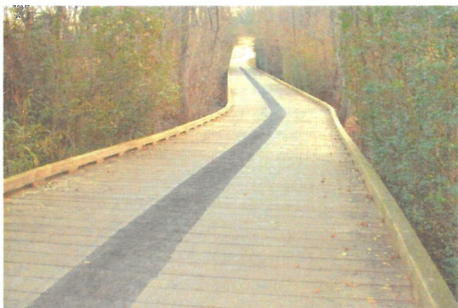
Roof Size: 6,000 Square Feet

Product Used: Acry-Tech's "Soft Tread"

Additional Notes: Club regulations required golfers to use "soft spikes" rather than the older metal spikes. But, the wooden walkways proved treacherous with the new spikes. Greg Railey investigated Soft Tread and compared it to other non-slip coatings.

"We experimented with several other coatings that we found on the internet, but none of them gave us the result we wanted", noted Greg Railey. *"Also, most of the other products were either solvent based or were two component materials that we had to mix and measure and had a short pot life. We needed something that we could simply roll on and not have a difficult time applying out on the course."* Railey also noted that there was no waste when using the **SOFT TREAD** because pails could be resealed and cleanup was easy using only soap & water.

*"We haven't had any slips or falls since we installed the **SOFT TREAD** walkways on the bridges, and it seems to be wearing quite well",* Railey said. *"The members seem to like it, too."*



Case History February 2008

Castaway Island is a water park located at TY Park in Hollywood, Florida.

Renovation began in February for their scheduled seasonal opening on March 1st.

This local park has over 10,000 visitors every week during the spring to fall seasons.

TY Park is located at
3300 N. Park Rd.
Hollywood, FL



Previously applied non slip concrete toppings were stained, flaking and in need of serious attention. Acry-Tech Representatives visited the site and recommended the removal of all loose and flaking coatings using high pressure water blasting in order to create a clean, porous surface on which to apply *Soft Tread Anti-Slip Coating*. Rust stains also needed pre-treatment with *Acry-Tech RustX* rust stain remover. *Soft Tread* was the chosen product for this project to give maximum traction without abrading wet skin on the children's bare feet.



High pressure water blasting was required to remove years of built up, old blistered, peeling and delaminating coatings. A clean surface profile was achieved and will insure excellent adhesion for the *Safe Tread* application.

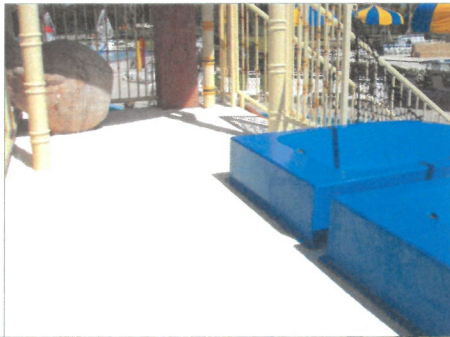


Rust Stains on the concrete and also on the fiberglass slides were treated with Acry-Tech's RustX Rust Stain Remover.

Then the area to be coated was carefully cut-in with the *Soft Tread* prior to rolling the coating on the stairs and decks.



The result was a very foot-friendly, beautiful and well-protected deck and stairway that allowed maximum safety for the guests while standing up to constant foot traffic, intense sun and pool water.



Soft Tread is a single component, waterbased, low VOC product which is easy to apply, bare foot friendly and provides a safe, non slip surface for waterparks, marinas, decks, docks, stairs, ramps and a wide range of applications where safe footing is essential.



Soft Tread is proudly manufactured and distributed by **Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.**

For more information about *Soft Tread* contact: **Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.**
7241 Haverhill Bus. Pkwy.
Suite #108
Riviera Beach, FL 33407
sales@acrytech
www.acrytech.com
(561) 841-2890

"Get a Grip on a Slippery World!"

Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.

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sales@acrytech.com www.acrytech.com
Design and Manufacture of Specialty Coatings

Baltimore Light Case Study

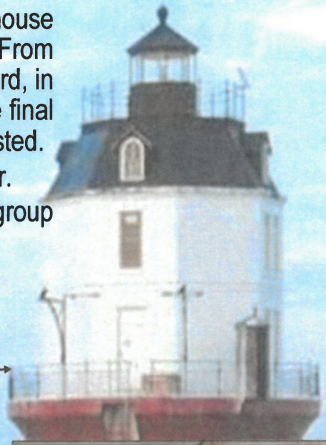
Commissioned in 1908, Baltimore Harbor Light was the last lighthouse constructed on the Chesapeake Bay, and the most challenging to build. From the time the original request for funding was made by the Lighthouse Board, in 1890, it would be eighteen years before the light was commissioned. The final cost of construction was well more than triple the amount originally requested. The light served the harbor for over 90 years and was in extreme disrepair. In 2006, the Baltimore Light was offered at auction and purchased by a group of private citizens who went to work to restore this grand old light.

(See their website at www.baltimorelight.org for all the details.)



The upper deck surrounding the light was cracked and weather beaten.

Rains poured through the cracks from the upper deck into the "Cellar" below, preventing storage of supplies and further deteriorating the concrete structure.



The new owners of the light wanted to stop the water leaks and also provide a safe walking surface on the upper deck. They contacted Acry-Tech and discussed the benefits of Soft Tread for creating a safe walkway around the light, even in inclement weather.

Acry-Tech suggested a vigorous surface preparation regimen including pressure washing, caulking and priming the surface. Once the preparation was complete, two coats of Soft Tread was rolled onto the decking in 2008.

The result is a safe, non slip surface for foot traffic, even when some of the visitors aren't wearing shoes! The Soft Tread is bare foot friendly while providing great traction when wet.

Plus... the deck no longer leaks and the "Cellar" is nice and dry.



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.



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

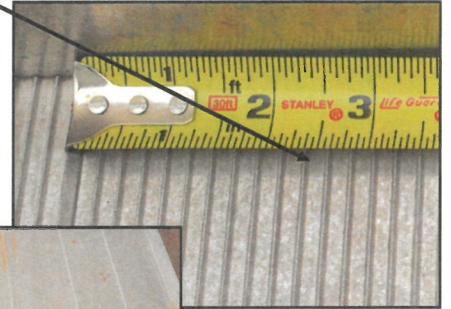
Energy Management Services
Diane Sweeney, Specialist
8045 Harriet Tubman Lane, Columbia MD 21044
Phone 410 313 7024 Ext. 259 Fax 443 583 1272

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.

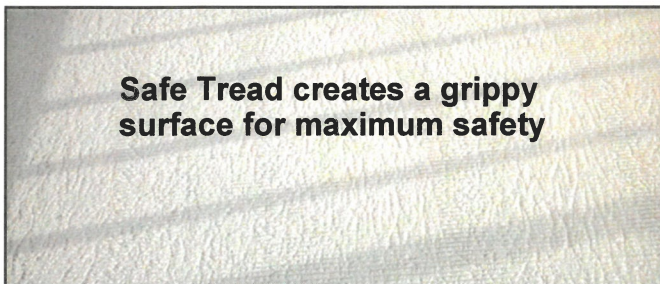
The maintenance personnel applied **Safe Tread** to the ramp surfaces and found that the **Safe Tread** filled the grooves and provided a safe footing for the students and teachers.

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!



***Give us a call to find
out how
Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.
can help You to
"Get a Grip
on a
Slippery World!"***