

-WATERBASE ZERO VOC Polyurethane Safety Coating

Manufactured by: Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc. • 7241 Haverhill Business Parkway, #108, Riviera Beach, FL 33407 • (561) 841-2890

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—WATERBASED

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

Cures by: Air Drying and Self Crosslinking

Fillers: Colored Crumb Rubber

NON-TOXIC and relatively odorless.

Solids Volume: 50.1%

Wt / Gal.: 10.1 # Viscosity: 25 Kcps

Texture Yield: Approximately 80% of wet film profile

Scuff Resistant

Solids Weight: 60.3%

Properties:

UV Resistant Great Flexibility Fire Resistant

Satin Finish

Shelf Life: Over 1 year

Hot Tire Resistant

High Adhesion (ASTM D-4541-95) Wear Resistant (ASTM F-510)

Impact Resistant (ASTM D-2794) Available in 1-gallon and 5-gallon pails

Spread Rate: 40 to 80 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.

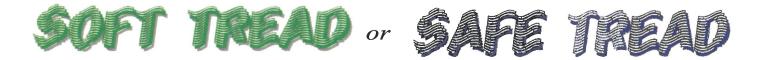
Mask off area to be coated to prevent overspray or to maintain clean edge detail. Check weather conditions to be certain rain or dew is not imminent before product has the opportunity to dry fully after application.

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. 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



WATERBASED Anti-Slip Coatings "Get a Grip on a Slippery World"

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

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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 50 to 80 square feet in a 2 to 3 coat process.
- Use ONLY WATER for thinning and clean up.
- Keep the product from freezing.

2.0 PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

3.0 "TRICKS OF THE TRADE"

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

4.0 TYPES OF APPLICATIONS

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

4.1 ROLLER APPLICATION

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

4.2BRUSH 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.

<u>SIMPLE ADHESION TEST</u>: 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. <u>Test for dryness</u> 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: 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

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild characteristic

gritty liquid

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.

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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water aggravates spill clean up.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

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

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Not applicable.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Not applicable.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

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

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-Up

Recover free liquid. Spread material evenly on a plastic film and allow to dry thoroughly. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect containers

from rupture. Keep from freezing. Store between 40° and 120°F (4° and 49°C).

Incompatible MaterialsSubstances that are incompatible with water. Oxidizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Xylene	STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	-
1330-20-7	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.

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

AppearanceWhite or colored viscous gritty liquidOdorMild characteristicColorWhite or coloredOdor ThresholdNot determined

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

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 Not applicable

limits

Lower flammability or explosive Not applicable

limits

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

Property Values Remarks • Method

Partition Coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Kinematic viscosity
Dynamic Viscosity
Explosive Properties
Oxidizing Properties
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined

Other information

 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	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 4350	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000
1330-20-7		mg/kg (Rabbit)	ppm (Rat)4h

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		Group 3		
1330-20-7				

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		13.1 - 16.5: 96 h Lepomis	0.6: 48 h Gammarus lacustris mg/L
1330-20-7		macrochirus mg/L LC50	LC50 3.82: 48 h water flea mg/L
		flow-through 19: 96 h Lepomis	EC50
		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	2
		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	

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Mobility

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Xylene	3.15
1330-20-7	

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		Included in waste stream:		U239
1330-20-7		F039		

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Xylene	Toxic
1330-20-7	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	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELI	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
-			Status		NCS					
	Xylene	X	ACTIVE	Х	X	Χ	Х	X	Х	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	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ
1330-20-7			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	X	X	X	
1330-20-7				

PK TO SECUL	16. OTHER INFORMATION	

NFPAHealth Hazards
1Flammability
0Instability
0Special Hazards
Not determinedHMISHealth Hazards
1Flammability
0Physical hazards
0Personal Protection
Not determined

Issue Date:20-Nov-2013Revision Date:15-Sep-2020Revision 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/ /				= 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
Black				= 0.747 CoF
Safe Tread Yellow	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.0
Tellow				= 0.806 CoF
Safe Tread Clear	12.9	12.6	12.0	12.5
Cicai				= 0.672 CoF
Soft Tread Black	12.7	12.1	12.9	12.6
BidCk				= 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, 0.31

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.

George Soll

President



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.

For more information contact the manufacturer direct:

Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.
7241 Haverhill Business Pkwy., #108, Riviera Bch., FL 33407800-771-6001
www.acrytech.com • sales@acrytech.com

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.



where safe footing is

essential.





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.



"Get a Grip on a Slippery World!"

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

Acry-Tech Coatings, Inc.

3601 NE 5th Ave Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33334 800-771-6001 954-565-6001 954-565-2864 Fax 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.