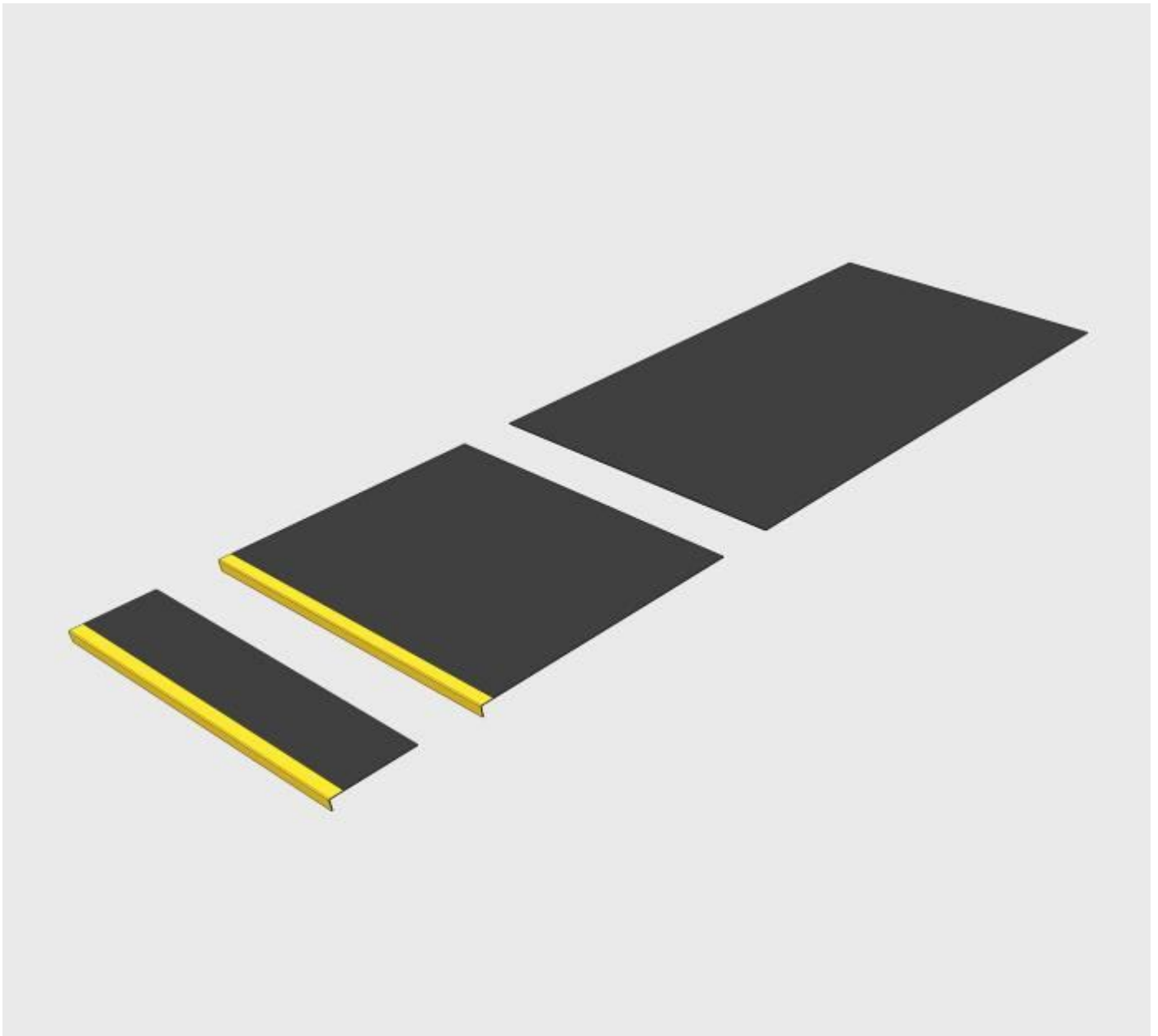


SlipGrip Data Sheet & Installation Guide

Stair Treads
Landing Covers
Flat Sheets



SlipGrip Technical Data

Description

SlipGrip products are high performance safety stair treads, landing covers and flat sheets, made from high quality GRP (Glass Reinforced Plastic), a combination of resins and reinforcing fibres. The product is used for a vast amount of different applications.

SlipGrip Characteristics

Slip resistant top surface	Impact resistant
Fire retardant option	Corrosion resistant
Lightweight	Non sparking
Non metallic	Tough and durable
Choice of nosing colours	Choice of thickness
Choice of Colours	Choice of sizes
Quick installation	Manufactured to ISO 9001
Very little down time	Useable almost immediately

SlipGrip Applications

Walkways	Ramps
Fire escapes	All staircases
Train track crossings	Oil rig platforms
Timber decking	Mezzanine floors
Spiral staircases	Open mesh floors
Forklift areas	

SlipGrip Typical Technical Data

Description: Slip resistant stair treads, landing covers and flat sheets

Top Finish: **ExtremeCore® Anti Slip** grit top surface

Stock Colours

Stair Tread Covers: Black with yellow nosing (LVR – Black – 6, Yellow – 81, Visual contrast – 75 parts), black with white nosing (LVR – Black – 6, White – 86, Visual contrast – 80 parts), all stone (LVR – 59)

Landing Covers: Black with yellow nosing, black with white nosing, all stone (LVR's as above)

Flat sheets: Black (LVR – 6), yellow (LVR – 81) and stone (LVR – 59)
(LVR = Light Reflectance Values)

Thicknesses: Nominally 4 thick

Chemical resistance: Made from ISO resin as standard. Different chemical resistance available, please call our technical department for advice.

Panel sizes: Stair treads: 3020mm x 345mm (Can be cut to size)
Landing covers: 2440mm x 1200mm x 55mm nosing (Can be cut to size)
Flat Sheets: 2440mm x 1200mm (Can be cut to size)

Panel weights: Stair treads: 11.3kg
Landing covers: 22kg
Flat sheets: 20kg

Tolerances (including cut): +/- 3-4mm

Service temperatures: -20 to 80°C

Load capabilities: Credited with no load bearing strength (requires adequate substrate)

Design life: 10+ years (subject to traffic analysis)
General use: Standard pedestrian traffic
Other info: Stair Treads are made via pultrusion method, Landing Covers and Flat Sheet are made by hand layout method.

SlipGrip Slip Resistant Levels

Measured using the Pendulum test method (WF rubber slider) – certificate available on request.

Top Surface	Dry Reading	Wet Reading
Coarse grit surface	76	70
Fine grit surface	71	63

The UK Slip Resistance Group guide to slip resistance of a floor for able bodied pedestrians.

Four S Pendulum Value Potential for Slip

Above 65	Extremely Low
35 to 65	Low
25 to 65	Moderate
25 and Below	High

To ensure that the above slip resistant levels are maintained the panels should be kept clean in accordance with the attached SlipGrip cleaning guide and tips.

SlipGrip Installation Guide and Tips

Safety

When installing SlipGrip standard personal protective equipment should be worn as a minimum. These include 3M dust masks (or similar), safety goggles, heavy duty gloves and overalls. SlipGrip should be cut in a well ventilated area or close to extraction points. Dust residue can be disposed of using normal waste disposal methods. No special permissions or licences are required at the time of going to print.

Preparation

Ensure that the areas to have SlipGrip fitted are clean, dry and free from loose and friable material. Any "dished" or damaged surface areas should be patch repaired to provide a reasonably flat and consistent surface.

Dry fit all SlipGrip panels to ensure they fit freely and that they sit flat down on the surface. If required, SlipGrip can be trimmed on site to suit, ideally using a skill saw with a 4mm diamond blade or an angle grinder with a 1mm blade.

Please ensure that goggles and gloves are worn at all times when any form of cutting is involved.

We recommend a double fixing method for installing the SlipGrip product. This consists of an appropriate high strength gap filling adhesive (Webgrip, supplied by us or similar) and mechanical fixings.

If mechanical fixings are not suitable for your particular application, a high strength gap filling adhesive can be used on its own but care should be taken to ensure SlipGrip is completely adhered to the substrate and regular checks should be made on the material. Ideally, we would recommend the use of a structural adhesive (Tremflex 50, supplied by us or similar) if you will not be using mechanical fixings.

Fitting the Panels

The following assumes you are using the double fixing method, if not, simply follow the same instructions but without the mechanical fixing element.

All substrates:

Apply an approx. 6mm bead (this may need to be increased dependant on the substrate conditions) of the high strength gap filling adhesive around the periphery of the underside of the SlipGrip panels approx. 25mm in from the edges. Then, starting from the bottom left corner come up at an angle (approx. 200mm across) and then down at an angle, to create a 'peak and a trough', repeat this until you reach the end (similar to the diagram below).

Immediately press the panel firmly to the substrate to ensure adequate transfer of adhesive (depending on the size of the bead, this will elevate the sheet by approximately 1-1.5mm). A firm bond will be achieved in about one hour under normal circumstances and conditions. Secure with mechanical fixings, as below.

Stair Treads: Drill two holes on each side of the SlipGrip stair tread cover, one approximately 15mm in from the back edge and 15mm from the side. The second one should again be approximately 15mm from the side and approx. 10m back from the contrasting nosing (55mm) For larger treads, it may be necessary to have further fixing points in the centre of the tread.

Riser Plates: If you are using Riser Plates, these should be fitted before any of the stair treads. Using high strength gap filling adhesive in the same method as above. Push these onto the riser as far down as they will go. When SlipGrip Stair Treads are fitted these will hold the Riser Plates in position.

Landing Covers: The front edge fixings points should be approximately 15mm in from the side and in line with the contrasting nosing (55mm). The remaining fixing points should be 15mm in from the edges and no more than 300mm apart from the centres. As substrates vary considerably, additional fixings may be required to fix the panels down.

Flat Sheets: Drill holes 15mm in from all edges at no more than 300mm apart from the centres. Depending on the width of the panels it may be necessary to provide fixing points at 600mm centres down the middle of the panels. As substrates vary considerably, additional fixings may be required to fix the panels down. If fixing down two pieces of flat sheet that is constrained by sides (i.e. a ramp with wall on either side) a 5mm expansion gap should be considered between the two or more sheets. This gap can be filled with a standard high modulus mastic.

Applying to Substrate

If you are using Riser Plates, these should be fitted to the riser substrates, as above, before commencing the following procedures.

Over Timber (or similar materials)

- Step 1 Lay out all pieces of SlipGrip material on the substrate upside down.
- Step 2 Apply the adhesive as stated above. Turn the material over and secure to the substrate, applying body weight to expel any air.
- Step 3 Mark SlipGrip where holes are to be drilled, Using a 6mm masonry drill bit, drill through SlipGrip only exposing the substrate.
- Step 4 Using a 3.85mm drill bit, drill through the stair tread as stated above (for hard wood, you may need to pilot hole).
- Step 5 Once all treads have been pre-drilled, using stainless steel screws (Stainless steel Pozi head 32mm x 4.2mm screws, supplied by us or similar), screw the material down and aim to make the screw fixings flush with the top surface.

Over Steel Checker Plate (or similar)

- Step 1 Lay out all pieces of SlipGrip material on the substrate upside down.
- Step 2 Apply the adhesive as stated above. Turn the material over and secure to the substrate, applying body weight to expel any air.

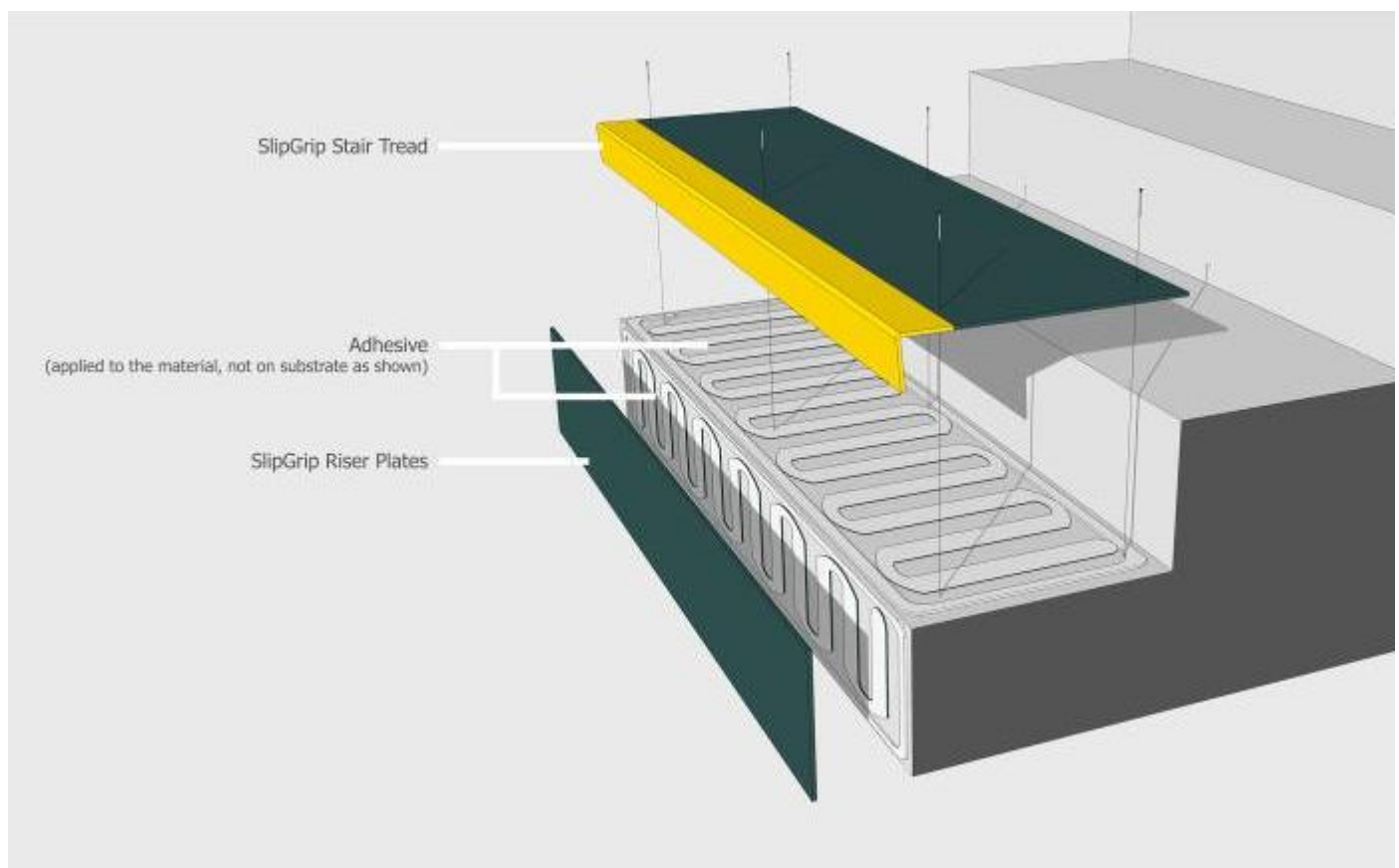
- Step 3 Using a 3.85mm drill bit, drill through the stair tread and steel checker plate.
- Step 4 Once all treads have been pre-drilled, using stainless steel screws (Stainless steel Pozi head 32mm x 4.2mm screws, supplied by us or similar), screw the material down and aim to make the screw fixings flush with the top surface.

Over Concrete / Ceramic

- Step 1 Lay out all pieces of SlipGrip material on the substrate upside down.
- Step 2 Apply the adhesive as stated above. Turn the material over and secure to the substrate, applying body weight to expel any air.
- Step 3 Using a 6mm masonry drill bit, drill through the stair tread and into concrete.
- Step 4 Push raw plugs into the 6mm drilled hole and tap to ensure that the raw plugs are flush with the substrate.
- Step 5 Once all treads have been pre-drilled, using stainless steel screws (Stainless steel Pozi head 32mm x 4.2mm screws, supplied by us or similar), screw the material down and aim to make the screw fixings flush with the top surface.

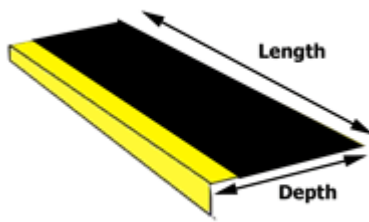
Over Open Mesh

- Step 1 To avoid hitting a load bar of the open mesh, place the SlipGrip Stair Tread on the open mesh area, then from underneath, mark where you want the fixing to go.
- Step 2 Then using a 10mm drill bit, drill through the Stair Tread and ensure it is in the centre of the open mesh.
- Step 3 Once all treads have been pre-drilled, using 40mm dome head bolts (supplied by us or similar) push them through the pre-drilled holes.
- Step 4 Using a 40mm diameter washer and a nylock nut, tighten up from underneath. (40mm diameter washer and nylock nut supplied by us or similar).

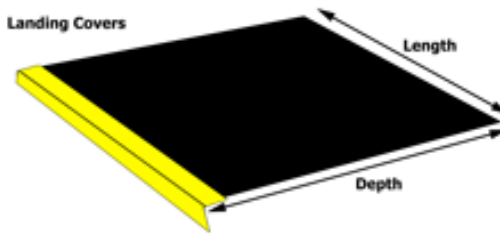


How to measure for Stair Treads and Landing Covers

Stair Tread Covers



Landing Covers



Although a Stair Tread and Landing Cover is shown above, when measuring, simply measure the substrate. Measure from left to right on the stair or landing to get the length. It is prudent to allow a 5mm (2.5mm either side) tolerance to reduce unnecessary cutting on site.

For the Depth, simply measure from the back of your step/landing to the front edge, again it would be prudent to allow a tolerance of approximately 2.5mm. We will use this measurement to determine the internal dimensions of the stair tread cover. The external dimension will be 10mm more to take into account the thickness of the material and the angled (85°) nosing. Assuming a 90° step edge, a simple measurement from front to back is all we require.

SlipGrip Cleaning Guide and Tips

Whilst SlipGrip is extremely resilient to dirt and contaminants, it can, as with most other things, become dirty.

Dirt and debris can easily be removed using a stiff brush and should be carried out on a regular basis.

If SlipGrip has been subjected to spillages or the dirt has become embedded, detergents such as Grezoff or similar can be used. It is always advisable to test any cleaning product on SlipGrip before starting the cleaning procedure. This can be done in an inconspicuous area of the installation or, if preferred, a sample can be sent, free of charge for testing purposes.

Using the detergent, warm water and a suitable brush, scrub the areas until clean. The excess water can be removed using a wet/dry vacuum cleaner or suitable absorbable materials.

Where circumstances allow, SlipGrip can be power washed without causing harm. Care should be taken when the SlipGrip has been stuck down and/or edge sealed as very high-pressure power washing or repeated power washing could cause damage to sealants and adhesives.

General Routine Maintenance

The security of the fixings/adhesive should be checked on a regular basis. Circumstances will vary, based upon the volume of foot traffic etc, but, as a guide, monthly inspections would be advisable.