



**Slip Resistance Test performed by an independent lab on May 4, 2015:**

**Test Type Australian Pendulum Test Method HB 198:** This test is generally considered to be the world’s standard on pedestrian wet slip resistance.

- The following sample products were tested: original sample product coated on a 10”x10” brick and a modified sample product with texture additive on the same type of brick.
- Both coated products were tested as wet and dry surfaces and were tested in triplicate.
- Results of the analysis indicated that as a dry surface, the original sample product and the modified sample product with additive yielded relatively similar pendulum test value (PTV) as opposed to a wet surface in which the sample product with the additive yielded a higher pendulum test value. These results indicate that the texture additive may increase traction when the surface is wet as compared to sample product without additive. The results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Pendulum Test Value Results

| Sample                               | Pendulum Test Value |     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|
|                                      | Dry                 | Wet |
| Sample Product                       | 99                  | 55  |
| Sample Product with Texture Additive | 97                  | 69  |

**TESTING RESULTS & DISCUSSION:**

As mentioned in Table 1, the sample product and sample product with texture additive yielded similar pendulum test values (PTV) when tested as a dry surface. However, on as a wet surface, the sample product with texture yielded a higher PTV than the sample product alone. Ultimately this indicates that the additive improved traction. Important to note is that the Ceramic Tile Institute of America (CTIOA) classifies the sample product, both with and without additive, as “low slip potential” when the treated surfaces are wet or dry. According to the CTIOA, PTV of 0-24 indicates “high slip potential”, 25-35 are “moderate slip potential”, and anything greater than 35 indicates “low slip potential”. The test results clearly indicate an increase in “low slip potential” with the addition of the texture additive to the sample product.

Table 2 below lists the recommended PTV from the June 2014 Australian Standard for a variety of walkway types. This information is useful for understanding the application of PTV.

Table 2: Recommended PTV from the June 2014 Australian Standard”

| Building or Walkway Type     | Location or Function of Areas  | Minimum Wet PTV (or BPN) |             |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|
|                              |  | Hard Rubber              | Soft Rubber |
| External Pavements and Ramps | External ramps with slopes steeper than 1 in 14 (4.1 degrees)  | 55                       | 45          |
|                              | External ramps, slopes less than 1 in 14   | 45                       | 40          |
|                              | Level surfaces: external sales areas (e.g. markets), external car parks, external colonnades, walkways, pedestrian crossings, balconies, verandas, carports, | 45                       | 40          |

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| Building or Walkway Type  | Location or Function of Areas   | Minimum Wet PTV (or BPN) |             |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------------|
|   |   | Hard Rubber              | Soft Rubber |
|   | driveways, courtyards, roof decks   |                          |             |
|   | Car parks, undercover   | 35                       | 35          |
| Hospitals and aged care facilities  | Bathrooms and ensuites in hospitals and aged care facilities  | 35                       | 35          |
|   | Wards and corridors in hospital and aged care facilities  | 25                       | 20          |
| Hotels, offices, public buildings, schools, kindergartens: entries and access areas including common areas, internal elevator lobbies | Dry area  | 12                       | NS**        |
|   | Hotel bathrooms, ensuites and toilets   | 25                       | 20          |
|   | Hotel kitchens and laundries  | 25                       | 20          |
|   | Restroom facilities in offices, bars, and shopping centers  | 35                       | 35          |
|   | Transitional areas, intended to be kept dry   | 25                       | 20          |
|   | Wet area  | 35                       | 35          |
| Kitchens (commercial), serving areas, cold stores   | Commercial Kitchens   | 55                       | 45          |
|   | Serving areas behind bars in bars and clubs   | 45                       | 40          |
|   | Cold stores and freezers  | 45                       | 40          |
| Loading Docks   | Loading docks under cover   | 55                       | 45          |
| Sports Stadiums   | Undercover concourse areas  | 35                       | 35          |
| Supermarkets and Shopping Centers   | Dry areas in separate shops in shopping centers   | 12                       | NS**        |
|   | Fast food outlets, buffet food server areas, food courts and fast food dining areas in shopping centers | 35                       | 35          |
|   | Fresh fruit and vegetable areas in shops and supermarkets   | 35                       | 35          |
|   | Shop entry areas with external entrances  | 35                       | 35          |
|   | Supermarket aisles (Except fresh food areas)  | 12                       | NS**        |
|   | Wet areas in separate shops in shopping centers   | 35                       | 35          |
| Swimming pools and sporting facilities  | Communal changing rooms   | 35                       | 35          |
|   | Communal shower rooms   | 45                       | 40          |
|   | Swimming pool decks   | 45                       | 40          |
|   | Swimming pool ramps and stairs leading to water   | 55                       | 45          |

\*\* NS – not specified

**Results: “The Ceramic Tile Institute of America (CTIOA) classifies the sample product [sealer by Black Diamond Coatings], both with and without additive, as “low slip potential” when the treated surfaces are wet or dry.”** Therefore, any concerns with Black Diamond Coatings sealer causing a slippery surface should be alleviated. However, we always recommend using our DIAMOND GRIT, texture additive, in areas where slipping is a concern (e.g., pool decks, stairs).

Black Diamond Coatings provides a limited warranty on each product sold. It is not possible to give exact timeframes for how long our sealers will last, as many factors play a part in the longevity of the sealer, including sun exposure, porosity of the surface and absorption of sealer, volume of traffic (e.g., commercial versus residential), frequency of cleaning and chemicals used, and whether proper application occurred. We add the most advanced UV additive on the market today to ensure longevity in the harshest environments.