



TEST REPORT

CLIENT:	X-Grass	REPORT NUMBER:	54524B
	PO Box 579	LAB TEST NUMBER:	2423-1622
	Rocky Face, GA 30740	DATE:	March 13, 2012

SAMPLE ID:

Material Identification
Pour In Place with Top Cap

INTRODUCTION:

Testing Services Inc was instructed by the client to perform static coefficient of friction on submitted test material. The measurement established by this method is relevant to slip resistance. The COF is determined under wet and dry conditions utilizing Neolite heel assemblies. Testing was conducted in accordance using the latest procedure for: **ASTM C1028-07: Standard Test Method for Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull Meter Method.**

PROCEDURE:

Pre Testing: Before testing commences, the technician calibrates the Neolite Heel Assembly surface with the Standard Tile. Four pulls were made using a aluminum plate sled assembly loaded with 50.00 lbs (total weight 54.81 lbs) and attached to a Dynamometer pull meter. On the opposite side of the sled is a 3" square neolite shoe sole. Four pulls perpendicular to the previous pull on three surface areas for a total of twelve readings were made. All readings were recorded, however the highest value was chosen for calculations. The sums of the four highest peaks were inserted into the calibration formula. This procedure is repeated for the wet calibration, making sure the surface is kept wet using distilled water.

Testing (Dry): Prior to testing, the 3" X 3" neolite sole was resurfaced using 400 grit silicon carbide paper four cycles. A 12" X 12" specimen is die cut from the sample lot and placed over a non slip surface. The side of the aluminum plate with neolite sole was placed onto the surface of the test material and the 50 lbs weight loaded. Attaching a Dynamometer to the sled, the force required to set the assembly in motion using the highest reading was determined. Four pulls perpendicular to the previous pull on three surface areas for a total of twelve readings were made. The static coefficient is then calculated using the dry calibration factor, the sum of the twelve highest pull readings, number of pulls, and the weight of the assembly.

Testing (Wet): Prior to testing, the 3" x 3" neolite sole was resurfaced using 400 grit silicon carbide paper four cycles. A 12" X 12" specimen is die cut from the sample lot and is saturated with distilled water. The above steps are then repeated.

TEST RESULTS:

Condition	Average Static COF
Dry	0.90
Wet	0.59

REQUIREMENTS:

OSHA/ADA >0.50 SCOF Walking Surfaces
 OSHA/ADA >0.60 SCOF Accessible Routes

Approved By:

 Erle Miles, Jr. VP
 Testing Services Inc.