

Stair Nosing Performance

Slip-Resistance Values

Our slip resistant tread materials have been independently tested for performance in wet and dry conditions. This assessment was carried out by Grip Potential Ltd. adhering to the UKSRG, HSE and CIRIA guidelines on pedestrian slip risk assessment, using the pendulum test (BS7976-2 Test Certificate).

**Based upon tests carried out,
all QPSL treads exceed the minimum requirement as per BS8300:2009 and HSE Publication.**

Tread	Material	Environment			Slip Resistance (PTV)	Stair Nosing Ranges
		Internal	Dry	Low / Medium traffic		
Standard Tread	PVC	Internal	Dry	Low / Medium traffic	≥60 Dry ≥40 Wet	Q, S, H & Z
Plus-Tread	Plastic Compound & Silicon Carbide	Internal	Dry/Wet	Medium traffic	≥60 Dry ≥47 Wet	S, H & Z
EcoGlo	Silicon Carbide	Internal/ External	Dry/Wet	Heavy traffic	≥76 Dry ≥67 Wet	S & H

Wet / Dry Recommendations

QPSL recommends that

- External inserts along with external waterproof adhesive tape are used within external applications.
- Internal inserts and internal tape are used within internal applications.

Our standard tread internal insert has very good slip resistant qualities in wet conditions. Internal insert can be used for some external applications when used with external waterproof tape upon individual specification when taking into consideration the following factors:

- Is the staircase covered but open to the elements, i.e. an outside access between buildings which will receive wet foot traffic.
- The staircase may get wet, but not submerged in water.

If the staircase is completely open, then external inserts along with waterproof adhesive tape is recommended.

If you require any further details please e-mail technical@quantum-ps.co.uk

Quantum Profile Systems Ltd / June 2018

NOTES:

PTV = Pendulum Test Values

PTVs generated using a BS 7976 Munro Portable Skid Tester, serial number 9652. The device was calibrated by BSI on 23/01/14, UKAS certificate number 4657. The above results have been classified in accordance with the latest UKSRG Guidelines (Issue 4, 2011) and current UK Health & Safety Executive guidance.