#### ATTAR TEST REPORT NUMBER: 16/10060



The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

Accreditation Number: 2735

28 April 2016

Total Pages: 2

Job No: 16/10060

#### WET PENDULUM SLIP RESISTANCE

Prepared for:	Gerflor Australasia Pty Ltd					
	17 Cato Street					
	HAWTHORN EAST VIC 3123					
Attention:	Bronwyn Campbell					
Test Site:	ATTAR, Unit 1, 64 Bridge Road, Keysborough.					
Test Date:	28 April 2016					
Test Specimens, Size &	Texline HQR Vinyl sheet,					
Quantity:	1000 x 500 mm, 5 off. Refer to Figure 1.					
Sampling & Direction of Testing:	Sampling conducted by client. Test direction not					
	applicable.					
Test Personnel:	Adrian Wilkinson.					
Preparation:	Washed with water and pH neutral detergent, rinsed					
	with wa	ter, then	dried.			
Fixed/Unfixed:	Unfixed.					
Air Temperature:	23°C					
Test Equipment:	Munro Stanley Skid Resistance Tester (Pendulum)					
	Serial N	lumber 0	320, Cali	brated 13	3/10/2015	-
Test Standard:	AS 4586: 2013 Slip resistance classification of new					
	pedestrian surface materials – Appendix A.					
Slider Rubber:	Slider 96 Batch No. #64 prepared on P400 & 3µm					
	lapping film.					
Classification Criteria:	Refer to Classification Criteria, attached as Appendix 1.					
	Specimen Number					
British Pendulum Number	1	2	3	4	5	SRV
	31	28	28	28	27	28
Classification:	P2					

These results apply only to the specimens tested and it is recommended that before selection of flooring or paving materials the effect of service conditions, including maintenance procedures and wear on their slip-resistance be checked.

NOTE: Any specimens supplied will be disposed of in one (1) months time, unless otherwise instructed.

**ATTAR** 

Adrian Wilkinson Laboratory Technician Reviewed by

Christopher Peake BEng (mech) Hons., Mechanical and Testing Engineer.

Approved Signatory

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ATTAR TEST REPORT NUMBER: 16/10060

28 April 2016 Total Pages: 2



Figure 1: Texline HQR Vinyl sheet.



## **APPENDIX 1**

#### **CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA - AS 4586 - 2013**

#### Slip resistance

Pedestrian surfaces shall be classified using at least one of the combinations given in Table 1 and shall be reported as noted.

When this Standard is used for the testing and classification of the slip resistance of carpets (or carpet-like products) in potentially wet locations, the carpet shall be tested using the wet pendulum test method set out in Appendix A, and shall be reported as such.

When this Standard is used for the testing and classification of the slip resistance of carpets in dry locations, the test shall be carried out in the dry condition using the pendulum test method set out in Appendix A modified in accordance with Paragraph A2, and shall be reported as such.

The 'dry floor friction' test method in Appendix B is not suitable for heavily profiled surfaces or carpets.

#### Compliance

The surface shall comply with the stated classification for the test method and test rubber that is nominated and declared by the manufacturer or supplier.

The testing and classification of new pedestrian surface materials shall be in accordance with one or more of Tables 2, 3, 4 or 5.

TABLE 1
TEST AND CLASSIFICATIONS COMBINATIONS

Test conditions	Test method	Classification table to be used		
Wet pendulum	Appendix A	Table 2		
Wet pendulum and dry floor friction	Appendices A and B	Tables 2 and 3		
Dry floor friction	Appendix B	Table 3		
Wet-barefoot inclining platform	Appendix C	Table 4		
Oil-wet inclining platform	Appendix D	Table 5		

CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS
ACCORDING TO THE AS 4586 WET PENDULUM TEST

TABLE 2

Class	Pendulum SRV (see Note 1)		
Class	Slider 96	Slider 55	
P5	>54	>44	
P4	45-54	40-44	
P3	35-44	35-39	
P2	25-34	20-34	
P1	12-24	<20	
P0	<12		

#### NOTES:

- 1 While Slider 96 or Slider 55 rubbers may be used, the test report shall specify the rubber that was used.
- 2 It is expected that these surfaces will have greater slip resistance when dry.
- 3 SDV may be calculated by using the tables that are given in Appendix F, and the minimum SRV that is considered appropriate for a level surface (see examples given in Appendix F).

#### TABLE 3

### CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE DRY FLOOR FRICTION TEST

Classification	Floor friction tester mean value
D1	≥0.40
D0	<0.40



#### **TABLE 4**

# CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE WET-BAREFOOT INCLINING PLATFORM TEST

Classification	Angle, degrees
No Classification	<a>abarefoot Verification Surface A</a>
۸	>α <sub>barefoot</sub> Verification Surface A
A	<abarefoot b<="" p="" surface="" verification=""></abarefoot>
В	≥α <sub>barefoot</sub> Verification Surface B
ь	<\alpha_{barefoot} Verification Surface C
С	≥a <sub>barefoot</sub> Verification Surface C

#### TABLE 5

#### CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDINGTO THE OIL-WET INCLINING PLATFORM TEST

Classification	Angle, degrees
No Classification	<6
R9	≥6 <10
R10	≥10 <19
R11	≥19 <27
R12	≥27 <35
R13	≥35

#### Means of demonstrating compliance

Pedestrian surfaces that are classified in accordance with Table 2 and, where appropriate, Table 3 shall meet the following criteria:

- (a) The mean test results shall be as follows:
  - (i) For the classifications in Table 2, the mean of the test results shall be—
    - (A) within the relevant criteria set out in the table; and
    - (B) each individual result shall be equal to or above the lower limit for the classification or, if below the classification, within the mean of the result minus 20%.

If either criteria is not met, the lot shall be considered to be of lower classification.

- (ii) For Classification D1 in Table 3—
  - (A) the mean of the test results shall be equal to or greater than 0.4; and
  - (B) each individual slope corrected result shall be equal to or greater than 0.35.

If either of these criteria is not met, the lot shall be considered to be Classification D0.

- (b) The classification in accordance with Table 2 or 3 shall be determined by—
  - (i) selecting and testing at least five specimens at random as specified in Appendices A and B; or
  - (ii) carrying out continuous testing and process control in accordance with AS 3942.
- (c) When testing individual lots, if a particular test fails to produce the expected classification it shall be permissible to—
  - (i) disregard the first sample, resample a minimum of 10 specimens from the whole lot, retest and apply the criteria to the new sample; or
  - (ii) subdivide the lot into smaller lots of different quality, resample, retest and reclassify each of the smaller lots.