

At this time the ADA and OSHA have no published minimum requirement for slip resistance and as a result there is currently no established industry specification for slip resistance. As of 2006, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) committee on prevention of slips, trips and falls has developed the ANSI B101.1-2009 Test Method for Measuring Wet SCOF (Static Coefficient of Friction) of Common Hard-Surface Floor Materials standard which identifies three individual risk categories or “Traction Ranges” for flooring materials.

It is typically agreed upon within the flooring industry that both wet and dry SCOF be above 0.60 for flat surfaces and 0.80 for ramps. The vast majority of slip and falls occur on wet surfaces and therefore the ANSI B101.1-2009 standard focuses solely on wet SCOF. The table below was taken directly from the ANSI B101.1-2009 standard and represents the published traction ranges including corresponding wet SCOF values, risk probability of slipping and remediation:

ANSI B101.1 Wet SCOF Values and Traction Ranges

Wet SCOF Value (μ)	Available Traction	Remediation
$m\mu \geq 0.60$	High Traction (Lower probability of slipping)	Monitor SCOF regularly and maintain cleanliness.
$0.40 m\mu \leq 0.60$	Moderate Traction (Increased probability of slipping)	Monitor SCOF regularly and maintain cleanliness. Consider traction-enhancing products and technologies.
$m\mu < 0.40$	Minimal Available Traction (Higher probability of slipping)	Seek professional intervention. Consider replacing flooring and/or coating with high traction products.

SCOF Test Results

Static Coefficient of Friction (SCOF) was determined using the ANSI B101.1-2009 test method and an American Slip Meter 825A Tribometer with a Neolite surface in contact with the test sample surface. The results reported are the average of four measurements each. Measurements were taken at standard lab conditions on both wet and dry flat surfaces.

Pecora Deck System	System # and Application	Aggregate ¹		SCOF Value (μ)		Available Traction	Notes
		Size	Coverage ²	DRY	WET		
Pecora Deck 800	No aggregate	n/a	n/a	1.31	1.31	High	806 top coat with no aggregate
	8013 Pedestrian 8013HD Heavy Duty Pedestrian 8013PW Plywood 8113 Mechanical Room	16-30	10-15	1.19	1.26	High	
			40-45	0.95	1.18	High	Sand to refusal
	8123 Vehicular 8123HD Heavy Duty Vehicular 8123HD-10 Heavy Duty	12-20	10-15	1.21	1.24	High	
40-45			0.98	1.13	High	Sand to refusal	
Pecora Deck HB1000	No aggregate	n/a	n/a	0.95	1.06	High	HB1000 with no aggregate
	HB1000 Pedestrian HB1000 Plywood	16-30	10-15	1.08	1.06	High	
			40-45	1.15	1.28	High	Sand to refusal
	HB1000 Heavy Duty Pedestrian HB1000 Vehicular HB1000 Heavy Duty Vehicular	12-20	10-15	1.20	1.21	High	
			40-45	1.19	1.31	High	Sand to refusal
HB1000-TXTR (integral aggregate)	Proprietary	n/a	TBD	TBD	TBD	Optional integral aggregate top coat	

¹ Aggregate size and coverage may vary.

² Coverage represented in pounds per 100 square feet.

Conclusion

When tested per ANSI B101.1-2009 test methods, all tested Pecora-Deck Coating Systems are classified as “High Traction” flooring surfaces. Actual installed slip resistance is affected by a number of installation-related factors, including aggregate size, type, amount, and installation technique. Agreement should be reached between all parties involved regarding the desired finished surface profile appearance via an installation mock up under representative site conditions.