



November 2, 2017

## Article I - Summary

This study was conducted at Regan Scientific Instruments, Tribological Lab, 1628 Valwood Pkwy 200, Carrollton, TX 75006. The testing of this study was conducted by Robert Vassallo of Safe Space Ingenuity, Inc. (SSI), NY.

Sure Step provided two (2) types of hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections. The types of hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections were Porcelain and Ceramic. Sure Step also provided a traction enhancing treatment from the Sure Step product line. SSI tested the hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections prior to treatment using the ANSI A326.3 Test Method. Then a Sure Step employee treated each of the hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections with the traction enhancing treatment (according to the manufacturer's instructions) in a step-by-step process. Once a Sure Step employee determined the treatment to be dry, SSI tested that treatment on the hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections using the ANSI A326.3 Test Method. All data was recorded.

## Article II - Test Parameters

On October 25, 2017, Safe Space Ingenuity (SSI) conducted testing at the RSI Tribological Lab. All testing was conducted according to "ANSI A326.3 Standard, Test Method for Measuring Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (DCOF) of Hard Surface Flooring Materials." According to this standard if dynamic measurements showed a wet DCOF **value of 0.42<sup>ft</sup> or greater**, this means that it has an **acceptable** slip resistance potential. For the dynamic testing, SSI used the Regan Scientific Instruments BOT-3000E Tribometer. Prior to testing, an SSI employee ran a Tribometer Verification at the site to verify that the tribometer was in proper working order. Once the machine passed the Onsite Verification, it was set to an eight-inch test parameter.

An SSI employee tested each of the hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections (Porcelain and Ceramic), using the ANSI A326.3 Test Method, prior to treatment. Thirty-six (36) dynamic measurements were taken on each of the flooring sections (Porcelain and Ceramic) prior to treatment. For the wet dynamic measurements a Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SLS) Solution at 0.05% concentration was used, as per the ANSI A326.3 Standard. All data was recorded. Then a Sure Step employee applied the Sure Step traction enhancing treatment to each of the hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections. When a Sure Step employee determined the treatment to be

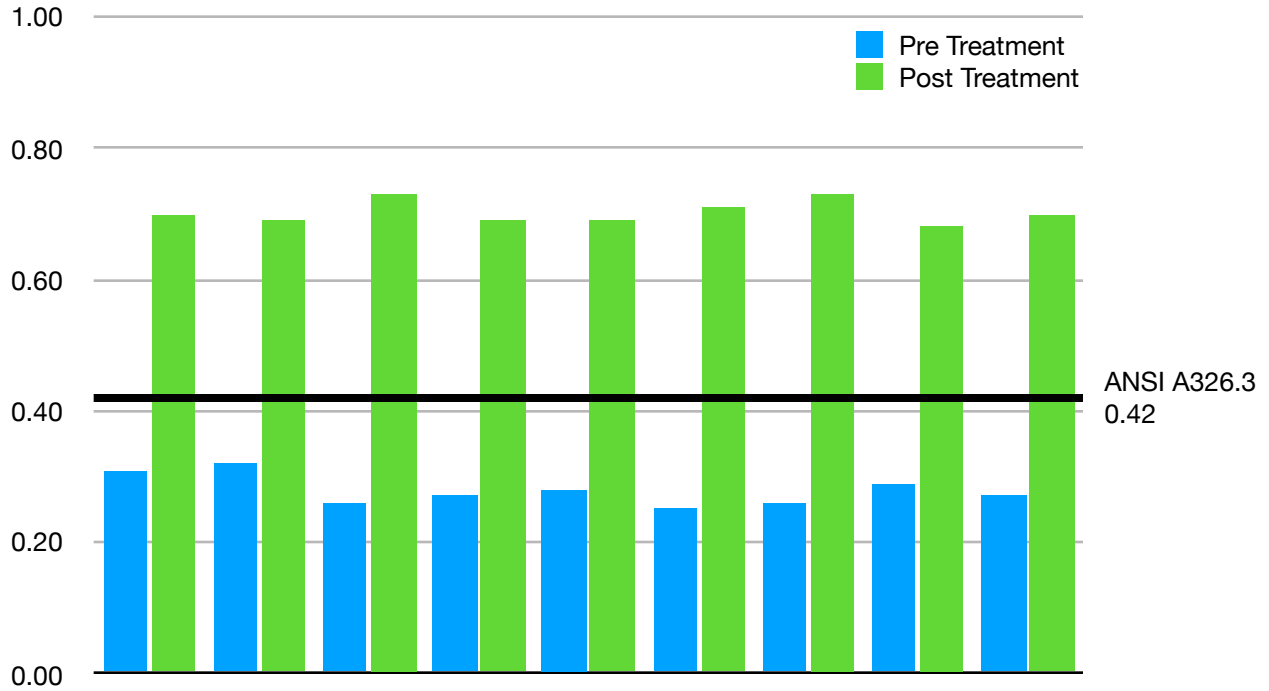


dry, an SSI employee tested the hard mineral-surfaced flooring sections. Thirty-six (36) dynamic measurements were taken on each of the flooring sections (Porcelain and Ceramic) post treatment. For the wet dynamic measurements a Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SLS) Solution at 0.05% concentration was used, as per the ANSI A326.3 Standard. All data was recorded.

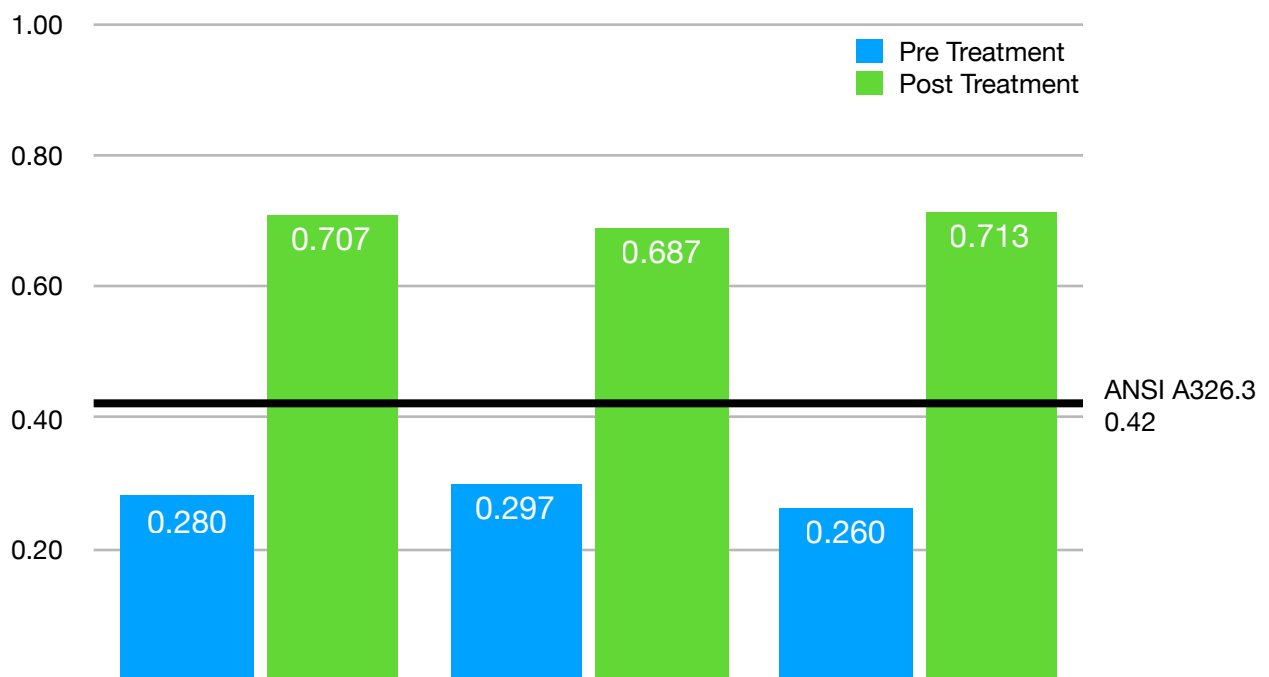
### Article III - Result

<b>Porcelain</b>				
Pre Treatment				
		1	2	3
1		0.31	0.27	0.26
2		0.32	0.28	0.29
3		0.26	0.25	0.27
Post Treatment				
		1	2	3
1		0.7	0.69	0.73
2		0.69	0.69	0.68
3		0.73	0.71	0.7
<b>Ceramic</b>				
Pre Treatment				
		1	2	3
1		0.2	0.22	0.2
2		0.2	0.19	0.18
3		0.18	0.19	0.18
Post Treatment				
		1	2	3
1		0.71	0.76	0.72
2		0.67	0.7	0.69
3		0.76	0.65	0.67

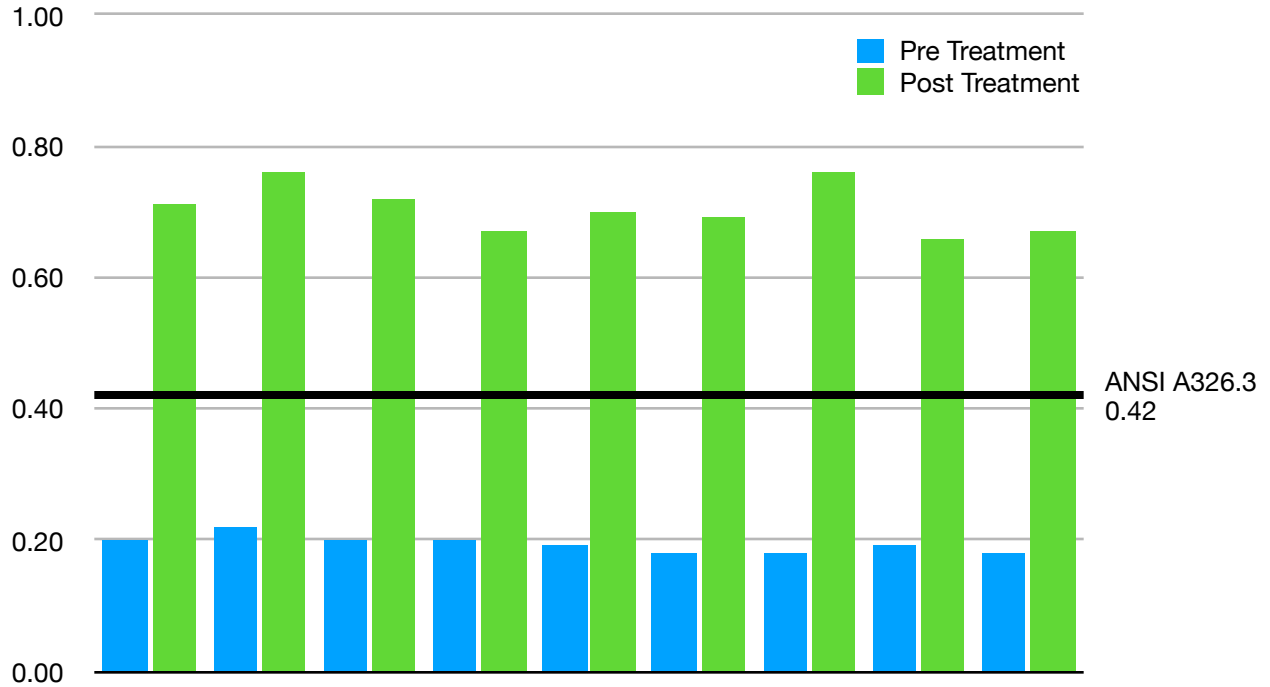
### Porcelain - Wet DCOF Values



### Porcelain - Average of Wet DCOF Values



### Ceramic - Wet DCOF Values



### Ceramic - Average of Wet DCOF Values

