

Non-slip strip

The non-slip strip of Novopeldaño® Safety Plus is made of aluminum oxide in a 0,1 mm. PVC carrier. It stands well outdoors, resists motor oil and water and has a certified slip resistance R13 (according to DIN51130). This non-slip strip is DDA compliant.

Technical Features and tests

Alloy	6063 L-3441	AA y ASTM UNE 38-301-89
Fire resistance	M0	UNE 23-727-90
Abrasion resistance	Very good	
Lightfastness	Excellent	
Appearance and color	EN 12373-1	
Working temperature (*)	- 30°C / +70°C	
Water resistance (*)	10 months	
Chemical resistance (*)	8 months	
Motor oil resistance(*)	Excellent	
Longlife	12-24 months (depending on use)	
Sliding resistance (*)	R13	DIN51130

(*) Features non-slip strip

Installation

1. Spread a big amount of thin-set mortar on the surface of the riser.
2. Place the tile on the riser and press to get an optimal adherence.
3. Then, spread a big amount of thin-set mortar on the tread and align the profile on its vertex so it rests on the riser (Do not let overhang, the leverage may remove the step and the tiles). Then press so the thin-set mortar could pass through the mechanized holes of the anchoring wing.
4. Place one tile on the tread, align it to the profile and press to get a perfect adhesion. You can tap it softly with a rubber hammer.
5. Clean the possible leftover material and let dry.

Cleaning and maintenance

Novopeldaño® Safety Plus is resistant to detergents and water. The product must be cleaned periodically with a soft cloth. If you use a neutral liquid cleaner, you must rinse the profile with cold water and dry it to remove the humidity excess. The persistent dirtiness can be removed by using cleaning approved agents lightly abrasive or a grid covered with polished powder neutral. If a preserving agent is applied, as well as keep a very thin layer of water repellent, note that it can't be yellow, attract dust or dirt or have iridescent effects.

Steel wool, abrasive cleaners, souring products as well as strong acids (hydrochloric and perchloric), strong bases (caustic soda or ammonia) or carbonated solutions are not recommended. Citric acid is neither recommended because it dissolves the protective layer of the surface of aluminium. Waxes, petrolatum, lanolin or similar substances are not appropriate. Solvents containing haloalkanes (hydrofluoroether and chlorinated solvents) and curing accelerators containing chlorides should not be used (use special accelerators free of chlorides).