# **Technical Data sheet - Anti Slip Stair Nose**

## **SNAN Series**

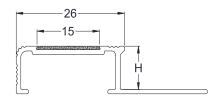
#### **Anti Slip Stair Nose**

Alusite provides the most extensive range of stair noses in Asia. Our stair noses reduce stair related accidents and provide a clear defined edge to each step.

They also protect and the extend the life of floor covering edges as they are easily worn and damaged without the stair nosing, therefore reducing maintenance costs.

Tested in wet and dry conditions and complied to the Australian standard AS/NZS 4586: 2004 for anti-slip, our SNAA stair nosing utilizes high wear resistance silicon carbide for heavy industrial and commercial traffic.





Aluminium Details		
European Standard	EN573-3	
British Standard	BS1474	
American Standard	ASTM B221	
Australian Standard	AS/NZ1866	
Alloy	6063	
Temper	T5	
Composition: Si%	0.2-0.6	
Composition: Fe%	0.35	
Composition: Cu%	0.1	
Composition: Mn%	0.1	
Composition: Mg%	0.45-0.90	
Composition: Zn%	0.1	
Composition: Ti%	0.1	
Composition: Cr%	0.1	
Composition: Al%	Balance	
Tensile Strength <3mm (N/mm²)	175	
0.2% Proof Stress <3mm (N/mm²)	130	
Elongation <3mm (%)	8	
Flammability	Solid Aluminium is non-combustible material. Does not burn, does not give off smoke when	
	exposed to fire and does not emit sparks on impact.	

Silicon Carbide Anti Slip (Passed High Slip Resistance)			
Slip resistance classification	AC/N7C 4E96	[UICH*]	
Appendix A: WET Pendulum (Four S slider):Mean BPN: 73 V	AS/NZS 4586	[HIGH*]	
Slip resistance classification	AC/NZC 4596	[HIGH*]	
Appendix D: OIL-WET Ramp Mean overall acceptance angle: 38.1° R 13	AS/NZS 4586		

Laboratory Test Details				
Toxicity and Heavy Metal (RoHS)	ISO 3613	Passed		
Toxicity and Heavy Metal (RoHS)	US EPA 3052 & 6010B	Passed		
Salt Spray (Corrosion Test)	ASTM B 117-03	240 Hrs		
Accelerated Weathering test	ASTM G154	1,000 Hrs		



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### **Maintenance**

Alusite Series utilizes 6063 aluminium alloy commonly used for building material. As with any finished building material, anodized aluminum requires reasonable care prior to and during installation and periodic cleaning and maintenance after installation. Although anodized aluminum possesses exceptional resistance to corrosion, discoloration, and wear, its natural beauty can be marred by harsh chemicals, rough conditions or neglect. Such conditions usually affect only the surface finish and do not reduce the service life of the aluminum. However, scratching and wear and may be damaged by tile adhesive, mortar, or grouting material. Therefore, setting materials must be removed with a sponge and warm water immediately.

### **Precautions**

Remove and clean adhesive or grout residue from visible surfaces immediately. Avoid using aggressive alkaline or acid cleaners on aluminum finishes. Do not use cleaners containing trisodium phosphate, phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, fluorides, or similar compounds on anodized aluminum surfaces. Strong solvents or abrasive cleaners can cause damage to painted surfaces. Always follow the cleaner manufacturer's recommendations as to the proper cleaner and concentration. Test-clean a small area first. Different cleaners should not be mixed.

