



T3 Series Threshold Strip is designed for installation onto the edge of steps or at thresholds in public stair ways, exit ways, performance stairs and anywhere that path finding in darkness is an issue. The Ecoglo T3 Series is designed to be visible for several hours after the lights go out, having been charged from overhead or natural lighting. Working just as well in the light as it does in the dark, the T3 Series is designed to reduce falls and enhance egress speed in all egress situations. It also provides an extra non-slip surface supplementing the step's own non-slip properties. The T3 Series is the high performance product to include in any cost effective solution.

Titania Non-Slip– T3130,
 Yellow Non-Slip– T3150,
 Grey Non-Slip– T3160,
 Black Non-Slip– T3170,

Titania Non-Slip/Photoluminescent– T3131,
 Yellow Non-Slip/Photoluminescent– T3151,
 Grey Non-Slip/Photoluminescent– T3161,
 Black Non-Slip/Photoluminescent– T3171,

Photoluminescent– T3111

Benefits and Technical Details Ecoglo T3 Series meets or exceeds the performance criteria specified in the following tests or standards:

1. High Visibility in Dark or Light conditions

Brightness:

ASTM E2073-02, Standard Test Method for Photopic Luminance of Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Markings. DIN 67510 Part 1, Phosphorescent Pigments and Products: Measurement and identification by the manufacturer. ISO 17398:2004 Clause 7.11, Safety Colours and Safety Signs- Classification, Performance and Durability of Safety Signs.

2. High Durability Indoors and Outdoors

UV Stability: ASTM G155-04 Cycle 1 2000hrs, Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.

Salt Spray Resistance: ASTM B117-97 500hrs, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus. *Freeze-Thaw Resistance:* ASTM C1026-87(1996), Standard Test Method for Measuring the Resistance of Ceramic Tile to Freeze-Thaw Cycling.

3. Reduces Slips

Slip Resistance: UL410, Standard for Slip Resistance for Floor Surface Materials. AS/NZS 4586-1999, Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surface Materials.

4. Hard Wearing

Abrasion Resistance:

ASTM D1242-95a, Standard Test Methods for Resistance of Plastic Materials to Abrasion. ASTM B 244-97, Test Methods for Measurement of Anodic Coatings on Aluminum and other Nonconductive Coatings on Nonmagnetic Basis Metals with Eddy-Current Instruments. ASTM B137-95(2000), Test Method for Measurement of Coating Mass per Unit Area of Anodically Coated Aluminum. ASTM F510-93(2004), Standard Test Method for Resistance to Abrasion of Resilient Floor Coverings Using an Abrader with a Grit Feed Method. JIS H8682-1:1999, Test methods for abrasion resistance of anodic oxide coatings on aluminium and aluminium alloys- Wheel wear test.

5. Easy Cleaning

Washability:

ASTM D4828-94(2003), Standard Test Methods for Practical Washability of Organic Coatings. ASTM B136-84(1998), Standard Test Method for Measurement of Stain Resistance of Anodic coatings on Aluminum.

6. No Radioactivity or Toxicity

Radioactivity: ASTM D3648-2004, Standard Practices for the Measurement of Radioactivity. Toxicity: Bombardier SMP 800-C (2000), Toxic Gas Generation Test.

7. Does not burn

Flammability:

ASTM E162-02, Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source. ASTM D635-03, Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position. FAA AC 23.2 Paragraph 4.b, Horizontal Burn Test.