

Offices

Arizona

California

Nevada



SCIENTIFIC TESTING Technologies

Validating Floor Safety.

Benefits of Preventive Testing

Safe floors are no longer optional, but a must for any office, shopping center, warehouse, hospital, leisure center, or any other facility with public access. Where there is a potential for contaminated floors there is a potential for slip and fall liability.

Slipping, tripping, and falling accidents have plagued property managers, owners/agents, and facility operations since pedestrians were able to access public and private properties. Various guidelines have been produced for assessing the slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces. Detailed testing requirements have been specified in the United States, the European Union, and Australia/New Zealand. The opportunity to appropriately manage floors is now obtainable and exists in Scientific Testing Technologies' (STT) preventative testing program.

IMMEDIATE MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

We are the best at what we do and offer:

- ▶ Validate and verify your public access slipperiness

- ▶ Establish floor standard of performance

- ▶ Monitor and verify third party vendor performance

- ▶ Comply with public access standards (ADA/OSHA)

“ Scientific Testing Technologies® analysis visibly demonstrates management's commitment to floor safety.

Clients



Our Team

John E. Kovacs



President/Account Executive
30 years' experience

John has more than 30 years' experience in custodial maintenance and floor care. This includes the founding of several companies and the development of systems specializing in floor care maintenance, operations, janitorial bidding, and training. John has involved himself in developing safety criteria to assess the scientific approach in the measuring of coefficient of friction of surfaces in order to determine the adequate slip resistance for pedestrian gait dynamics. John focused his efforts to create STT in 1994 and from its inception, STT has specialized in the area of tribometric testing and field research. This testing and research has resulted in a practical system and methodology, "Validating Floor Safety"™, for STT's clients to utilize and assimilate in their safety programs as a way to mitigate slip and fall hazardous situations.

John is currently a member of the Ceramic Tile Institute of America "Slip Resistance Committee (CTIOA)", California Society of Healthcare Engineers (CSHE), American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM F-13 Committee on Slip Resistance). John has been a court recognized expert witness for over 20 years specializing in slip and fall accidents and analysis.

John S. Kovacs



Operations Director/Account Executive
8 years' experience

John began with STT in 2002 as a Field Technician. Throughout the next five years, John learned tribometric testing, DCOF (Dynamic Coefficient of Friction), and SCOF (Static Coefficient of Friction) through applied theory and extensive research on slip, trip, and falls. John assisted with the development of STT's "Safety Program" which is still the procedure used by STT to help deter slip, trip, and fall accidents.

In May 2007 John graduated from California State University, Long Beach with a concentration in Accounting and was promoted to Director of Sales for STT. Throughout the next 6 years, John helped grow the business throughout California, Arizona, and Nevada. John believed through quality service and ethical slip testing STT would thrive as the leader in preventative slip testing. In January 2014, John was promoted to Operations Director of STT continuing to inundate the company's clientele with the latest technology and methodology that the slip, trip, and fall industry has to offer.

William R. Kovacs



Marketing Manager/Account Executive
6 years' experience

In 2004, William worked as a strategic marketer for the world's largest home builder. This job was an influential catalyst to William's marketing aspirations. In 2008, William began working part-time for STT as a Field Technician, while freelancing as a website developer. In 2008, William took on a bigger role within STT focusing on data management and communications. In 2010, William resigned as the Marketing Manager to the second largest student housing property management firm and was promoted as the Marketing Manager for STT.

William currently oversees all of STT's marketing and business developments. William brings with him an extensive knowledge of marketing and business practices to help STT in leading edge communication techniques which provide our customers with the best possible reporting and metrics. William has played a big role in STT's expansion into the Arizona market and he continues to provide strong strategic marketing ideas for STT's growth into the future. William currently sits on the Arizona Technology Council, and is an advocate for new technological growth in the south west.

STT Field Technicians

Chris English and Tom Logan graduated from University of California, Irvine in 1995 with degrees in Mechanical Engineering. In 1995, while at UCI, Chris and Tom partnered with STT in a program that studied the Tortus I later improving the device mechanically. After graduating, Chris and Tom went on to work for STT becoming instrumental in developing the criteria and procedures for meticulous slip testing field assessments and analysis. They both specialize in computer hardware and software concepts which are utilized in assessing field and laboratory slip resistance analysis. STT Field Technicians are certified in the slip testing criteria determined by ANSI, ADA, ASTM, and also follow strict standard operating procedures developed by STT. Field Technicians report accurate slip testing results to our clients and provide proficient and prudent decisions toward abating any hazardous situation.



Choosing Test Locations

STT Account Executives perform complimentary “needs assessments” in each facility to determine the appropriate number of locations to be tested.

The nature of your business environment, worker/pedestrian activity, type of contamination, specific traffic patterns, and injury history will determine the essential components when considering site locations and frequency of testing.

Location Factors

- ▶ Floor material and surface finish
- ▶ Types of shoes and floor surface interface
- ▶ Environmental contamination
- ▶ Type of work and pedestrian gait dynamics

Test Site Considerations

- ▶ Location of walkways
- ▶ Specific surface type
- ▶ Environmental conditions
- ▶ Illumination, type, and condition of walkways
- ▶ Visual distraction and perception
- ▶ Appropriate design consideration

Measuring Slip Resistance

When determining your floor's slip resistance, we use multiple methods to accurately assess your needs to make the most accurate reporting.

1 Walking and Working Surfaces

- ■ ■ ■ Slip resistance can be divided into static friction tests, applicable to stationary shoe and dynamic tests, which applies when the shoe is moving. Testing the parameters for a stationary shoe and a moving shoe provide information required to assess whether surface traction is adequate for the work and pedestrian from environmental contaminants.

2 Measuring the Stationary Shoe

- ■ ■ ■ The Static Coefficient of Friction (SCOF) test is used for the stationary shoe and is performed only as baseline information. This test is measured using the **BOT 3000**.

3 Measuring Roughness

- ■ ■ ■ There are four basic kinds of roughness (flat, bumps, suction cups, and teeth) relevant to pedestrian and employee traction. Different surfaces having the same peak-to-valley mean can have appreciable different wet slip resistance depending on the character of the roughness. The **Taylor Hobson Sutronic 10** measures peak- to-valley mean micro roughness. This information combined with static friction will interpret the effects of wet surfaces when a shoe hydroplanes.

4 Measuring the Moving Shoe

- ■ ■ ■ The Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (DCOF) test is used for the moving shoe. The **BOT 3000** and **Tortus II** tests are the "back-bone" systems for investigating the outcome of floor care cleaning and restoration programs. STT's slip resistant test reports are used for preventive assessments. These preventive assessments provide real-time dynamic coefficient of friction data, which verifying the condition of traction and reveal how daily contamination can affect slip resistance on all flooring surfaces. This allows management the opportunity for correction as warranted.



Multiple methods are used to determine floor slip resistance.

Reasons for Testing

Slipping incidents result from one or more factors. These factors include: Walking and working surfaces, environmental contamination, type of footwear, as well as, work and pedestrian activity. All of these elements can be combined to determine whether traction or slip-resistance is adequate in preventing a slip from occurring.

Walking and Working Surfaces

- ▶ Ramp Testing - for Americans with Disability Act (ADA), and regulatory compliance
- ▶ Floor Care and Cleaning- frequency, restoration, chemicals, and methods
- ▶ Floor Design - new construction and remodel
- ▶ Housekeeping and Janitorial - recommendations, techniques, and consulting

Environmental Contamination

- ▶ Contamination - water, oil, dirt, dust, debris, frost, ice, and food

Type of Footwear

- ▶ Assessment and Tests - hardness, static, dynamic, roughness, and resilience

Work and Pedestrian Activity

- ▶ Physical Observations - lifting, pulling, and pushing
- ▶ Tractive Force Requirement - lifting, pulling, and pushing
- ▶ Pedestrian Flow - density, time of day, and walking patterns
- ▶ Distractions - attention, floor surface patterns, visual, and audio stimulation

Benefits of Testing

Validation of Real Time Data

- ▶ Evidence of corrective action to prevent hazards is conducted and performed
- ▶ Documented corrective action helps to mitigate litigation and potential for a costly outcome
- ▶ Expedite appropriate and sensible cost effective decisions for potential hazardous situations

Legal Liability Exposure

- ▶ Duty to protect the customer and client under ordinary care is documented
- ▶ Legally poised and prudent measures are documented which will reduce liability exposure to the owner/agent
- ▶ Management shows and verifies control of premises at all times

Accident Prevention and Loss Control

- ▶ Management shows accountability of reasonably safe conditions
- ▶ Friction coefficients for slip resistance are validated and monitored
- ▶ Easy to read reports for risk identification and corrective outcomes

OSHA, ADA, and ANSI INDUSTRY Regulatory Compliance

- ▶ Americans Disability Act (ADA) recommendation 4.5 flooring
- ▶ UBC, Title 24, "Disabled Access and Slip Resistance"
- ▶ City of Los Angeles Building Covenant "Recommendation of Slip Resistance"

Enforces Vendor Accountability

- ▶ Promotes slip resistant floor knowledge for work place efficiency and correction
- ▶ Assures third party contractor/vendor compliance for floor care
- ▶ Assists vendor contractual accountability

Lower Workers Compensation Cost

- ▶ Fewer accidents mean decreased "premiums" and "payouts"
- ▶ Fewer indemnity claims, less disability outcomes, and reduce litigated claims
- ▶ Monitor high risk areas for slips and falls



SCIENTIFIC TESTING
Technologies