

## **SKID-NO-MORE (100853, 100854)**

**Description:** Skid-No-More is a tough rubberized, acrylic latex non-skid coating which can be easily applied to almost any surface to provide a safe no slip environment. Skid-No-More contains ground rubber to obtain non-skid properties, which make it soft, resilient and non-abrasive.

**Where Use:** Skid-No-More can be applied to wood, fiberglass, metal, concrete or previously primed surfaces to provide a resilient, light to medium duty, non-skid surface. Typical applications include steps walkways, decks, diving boards, docks, etc. Skid-No-More should not be used for under water applications or heavy-duty applications such as factory floors exposed to forklift or industrial truck traffic.

**Do Not Apply To:**

- Surfaces, which will be underwater such as, pool steps.
- Over porous concrete which can have moisture transmission from the underside.
- Garage floors or driveways. Automobile tire heat and pressure can cause adhesion failure.
- Completely closed or constant high humidity areas such as steam rooms, closed-in pools, shower stalls, etc.

**Coverage:** Approximately 40 to 60 square feet per gallon.

**Preparing the Surface:**

All surfaces should be clean and free of dirt, grease, oil and wax. Previously painted or smooth wood surfaces should be sanded with medium to coarse sandpaper (80 grit). Steel must be primed. Lightly sand primed surface and remove dust. Fiberglass and Aluminum must be thoroughly roughened with medium to coarse sandpaper. No priming is necessary. Aluminum may be etched to increase adhesion. New or smooth concrete should be etched with muriatic acid and thoroughly rinsed with water to remove etching solution. Smooth concrete can also be roughened using a coarse grinding disc. Old dirty concrete should be cleaned with TSP or equivalent to remove dirt, oil, etc. Painted or sealed concrete should be roughened with sandpaper. Dampen concrete prior to application of Skid-No-More.

**Tinting:**

Skid-No-More can be tinted to the color of your choice by using Evercoat coloring agents. Coloring agents can be blended to achieve varying colors and shades. Universal tints or latex tints

can also be used to obtain an unlimited variety of colors. Up to two ounces per quart may be used. Thoroughly mix in the coloring agent prior to use. Skid-No-More will dry darker than the set color.

**Note:** Because of the dark rubber particles that make Skid-No-More non-abrasive, some color tones, such as white or black, although close, may not be pure shades.

**Application:**

Thoroughly mix before use. Apply only when temperature is above 60°F. Pour Skid-No-More on the area to be coated and spread with a foam or soft bristle brush. On larger areas, a wallpaper brush with a single row of bristles makes an excellent applicator. Lightly brush in one direction to obtain a uniform application. On some surfaces, the first application may not have even distribution of non-skid particles and a second coat will be necessary. Skid-No-More can be spray applied using a siphon type automotive undercoating gun (Schutz gun). On brush or spray applications, allow at least two hours before applying a second coat. Final coats should dry at least eight hours before use. For small areas such as ladder steps, Skid-No-More can be transferred to a “squeeze-type” bottle for easier application.

**Performance:****Typical in-service application:**

Boat Ladder	3 Years
Laboratory Floor (Foot Traffic)	3 Years
Exterior Steps (Foot Traffic)	2 ½ Years

**Clean-Up:**

Undried Skid-No-More can be cleaned up with soap and water.

**TROUBLESHOOTING: SKID-NO-MORE**

**PROBLEM:**           **Product applied was not smooth**

**CAUSES:**           Because of the large amount of rubber particles in this coating, it can sometimes be difficult to apply. Reasons that the coat can come out poorly include lack of proper surface preparation, trying to spread the product to thin, applying it in a damp area (never gets dry), or applying to a concrete slab that has no moisture barrier. Ground water can seep through the concrete and cause cracking. Applying over

asphalt (no adhesion). Applying it where objects may be moved around on it (deck chairs).

**CURES:**

A brush application will be better than a roller. It is easier to manipulate the product with a brush. The product should be brushed or rolled in only one direction. Also, the second coat will look a lot smoother than the first. Other methods include a wide, short wallpaper brush, a trowel or spreader, or a Shutz gun.