

A Tougher Standard of Slip Resistance

Ensure spaces meet a more rigorous standard of slip resistance with Assembled Travertine, Assembled Woods, Hot & Heavy II, and Tinted Timber 2.5 | 5.0 LVT collections.

What is NFSI Certification?

The NFSI performs slip-resistance testing that takes wet, real-world conditions into account. The rigorous certification process includes tests that demonstrate:

- Slip resistance when the flooring is wet.
- Slip resistance when a person is standing still and walking.
- Slip resistance not only on a sample in a laboratory, but also on an actual installation in the field.

What does NFSI Certification mean?

NFSI testing and certification provide assurance that a hard-surface flooring product performs at a higher standard of slip resistance.

Assembled Travertine, Assembled Woods, Hot & Heavy II, and Tinted Timber 2.5 | 5.0 LVT collections meet or exceed NFSI standards.

NFSI SLIP RESISTANT

About the NFSI

Founded in 1994, the National Floor Safety Institute (NSFI) is a non-profit dedicated to preventing slips, trips and falls and promoting greater safety through research, education, and standards development.

The NFSI provides slip-resistance standards, performs testing, and certifies product performance against standards. Visit nfsi.org for more information.

Scan to Learn More About Safety and Floor Coverings

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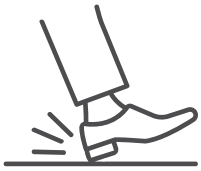
Advantages of NFSI Slip-Resistance Testing

For years, ASTM D2047 has been used in the flooring industry to evaluate the slip resistance of polished-coated floors. However, many recognize this method's limitations when it comes to real-world conditions. NFSI B101.1 and B101.3 test slip resistance in the real world.

- NFSI B101.1 and B101.3 test flooring that is wet. Slip-and-fall accidents typically occur on wet or contaminated floors.
- ASTM D2047only tests flooring that is clean and dry.
- NFSI B101.1 and B101.3 test flooring in a laboratory and in the field, i.e., in real-world installations.
- ASTM D2047 only tests flooring in a laboratory.
- NFSI B101.1 measures the wet SCOF (slip resistance standing still NFSI B101.3 measures the wet DCOF (slip resistance in motion). Most slip-and-fall incidents occur when in motion, i.e., walking.
- ASTM D2047 only measures the dry SCOF.

Mohawk Group provides this information to help purchasers make the right decision for their flooring needs.

TEST METHOD	NFSI B101.1* & B101.3+	ASTM D2047
Dry floor		✔
Wet floor	✔	
Static* (stationary)	✔	✔
Dynamic+ (in motion)	✔	
Sample tested in lab	✔	✔
Field installation for at least 30 days	✔	



What is a SCOF (Static Coefficient of Friction)?

SCOF is a measurement of how much friction (or resistance to sliding) must be overcome for a stationary object to start sliding across a floor, helping to indicate how slippery a floor is.

What is a DCOF (Dynamic Coefficient of Friction)?

DCOF is a measurement of how much friction (or resistance to sliding) there is on a wet, level floor when walked upon. The results of DCOF testing help determine the likelihood that a flooring surface would contribute to someone slipping and/or falling.

DCOF is a main consideration when it comes to choosing LVT, especially for areas that may get wet. The DCOF test method detailed in NFSI B101.3 is used to show the level of friction present on wet floors when walked upon.

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