

Yoga Flooring Physical Properties & Characteristics

YOGA FLOORING Slip Resistance - The SAFEST floor for your Yoga Studio:

The following test for slip resistance was performed by nationally recognized slip resistance technology expert, Dr. John Cockrell.

Utilizing the state of the art BRUNGRABER MARK II slip tester according to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard F-1677-96.

In order to provide the most meaningful information possible, the following five representative conditions were used on both a level and a 3:1 sloped surface:

- Golf shoe with Softspikes Black Widow cleats
- Golf shoe with Softspikes XP Extra Performance cleats
- Reebok athletic shoe
- Nike athletic shoe
- Neolite (a laboratory standard, smooth with no tread pattern)

The test results are shown in Table 1 and Table 2. Slip resistance was tested on a scale of (0.00-1.10) For perspective, a slip resistance of approximately (0.20-0.25) is the minimum required to prevent slips for most people walking normally.

Table 1:

Slip Resistance of YOGA FLOORING on a Level Surface		Shoe Name	
Dry Surface	Wet Surface	Softspikes Black Widow	
1.08		1.08	1.08
		Softspikes XP Extra Performance	
	Reebok Athletic Shoe	0.60	0.465
Nike Athletic Shoe	0.89	0.755	Neolite
0.62		Barefoot	0.83
			0.58

Table 2:

Slip Resistance of YOGA FLOORING at 3:1 Slope		Shoe Name	
Dry Surface	Wet Surface	Softspikes Black Widow	
1.08		1.08	1.08
		Softspikes XP Extra Performance	
	Reebok Athletic Shoe	0.39	0.26
Shoe	0.68	0.55	Neolite
			0.49
			Nike Athletic
			0.42

So what does this data really mean?

YOGA FLOORING has better traction with wet bare feet than a Reebok Athletic Shoe!
How's THAT for safety!

And for all you techies out there, here's just some of the testing we've done to ensure you now get the best flooring possible:

Technical Properties		Water Absorption	
PROPERTY	AVERAGE VALUE	TEST METHODS	
After 2000hrs UV Exposure	0.10%		
0.20% (24hr immersion)	ASTM D570		
	Tear Strength		
After 2000hrs UV Exposure	275 lbs/inch		
270 lbs/inch	ASTM D624, Die C		
	Brittleness Temperature		
After 2000hrs UV Exposure			
-50 deg F			
-45 deg F	ASTM D746		
	Bending Modulus		
After 2000hrs UV Exposure	710 PSI		
700 PSI	ASTM D747		
	Ozone resistance		
Type "A" specimens under 20% elongation, 10 parts per million		ozone, 100°F for 100 Hours	No cracks

visible under

7x magnification ASTM D-1149-91 Durometer hardness

After 2000hrs UV Exposure 84/78

82/76 ASTM D2249 Effect of Alkalies

After 2000hrs UV Exposure +0.10% change in weight

+0.15% change in weight CRD-C-572 Sec 7.2 Effect of Alkalies

After 2000hrs UV Exposure +2.0 Durometer Points

+2.5 Durometer Points CRD-C-572 Sec 7.2 Tensile Strength

After 2000hrs UV Exposure 2000 psi

2100 psi ASTM D412, Die C UV Stability

No visible chalking

Slight discoloration ASTM G154, 2000 hours

Using UVA - 340 Lamps Weather resistance

2000 hrs. exposure Less than 3% loss

of properties ASTM G-53 National fire protection

Association Life Safety Code - Class II Rating Critical radiant flux (Watts/cm²)

Average 0.37 ASTM E-648

NFPA Designation no. 253 Soluble Hazardous Matter No Compounds Detected ASTM F963-96a

Ultimate Elongation

After 2000hrs UV Exposure 360%

350% ASTM D412, Die C