

Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats

1. General notes

The correct technical term for anti-slip mats is “slip-resistant material”. This term means that the material is unable to completely prevent the load from slipping, but can only inhibit such movements. Slip-resistant material is classified as a so-called load-securing aid.

A basic prerequisite for laying **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats** is a clean, swept and dry laying area. **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats** have a defined proportion of hollow space. This gives them a significant advantage over anti-slip mats with closed foil-like surfaces, as they only absorb small amounts of dirt. However, a contaminated loading surface can weaken the slip-inhibiting characteristics.

The load-securing measures should only be planned and carried out by qualified persons. The basis should first be a load distribution plan taking into account the weight and centre of gravity of the load, its supporting surface and surface pressures as well as the dimensions of the anti-slip mats, etc. The sliding friction coefficient of the Anti-Slip Mats is usually calculated as a maximum of $\mu 0.6$, even if it is higher with many mats.

Furthermore, when planning load securing, the most suitable backup method must be determined. Decisive help on calculating load-securing measures is offered by the software that is available at

www.regupol-easylasi.de

It can be customised for every type of transport to assist with producing a load safety report that can be given to the driver and which documents the technical correctness of securing the load at traffic checks.

2. Applications for Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats

Select the size of the **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats** so that they are still fully visible. A minimum of 10 mm protrusion on each side is recommended. This makes checking easier and ensures that the load for which it is being used can be pressed more safely into the anti-slip mat.

Important: Measure the **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mat** to ensure the load does not have any contact with the loading area (no mixed friction). The size should be designed to ensure that there is a maximum of 30% distortion under a load

Their thickness is still 70% of their original. Please note the details of maximum loads for **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats** (see page 2).

The load should never be secured using anti-slip mats only, as there may be a risk of tipping. Additional measures, i.e. usually securing with lashings, must ensure there is contact with the friction partner – loading area, anti-slip mats - in any and all driving circumstances, i.e. braking, swerving manoeuvres or vertical loading movements.

Check whether there are already defects in anti-slip mats that have already been used before laying. These include, in particular:

- Tears
- Remaining deformities or pressure marks
- Areas of material that have cracked
- Swollen areas
- Damage due to contact with aggressive substances
- Brittleness
- Contamination that affects the mat's working

Where there is contact with sodium chloride or weak acids and alkalis, the **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats should be cleaned** prior to re-use by rinsing with water, and checked for damage.

Which **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mat** for which type of transport?

Regupol® 7210 LS plus	for all current types of transport
Regupol® 9510 RHS plus	for all transported goods that are susceptible to discolouration
Regupol® 1000 LSE	heavy transport, open transport and open heavy transport when there is frost

3. Cleaning and removal

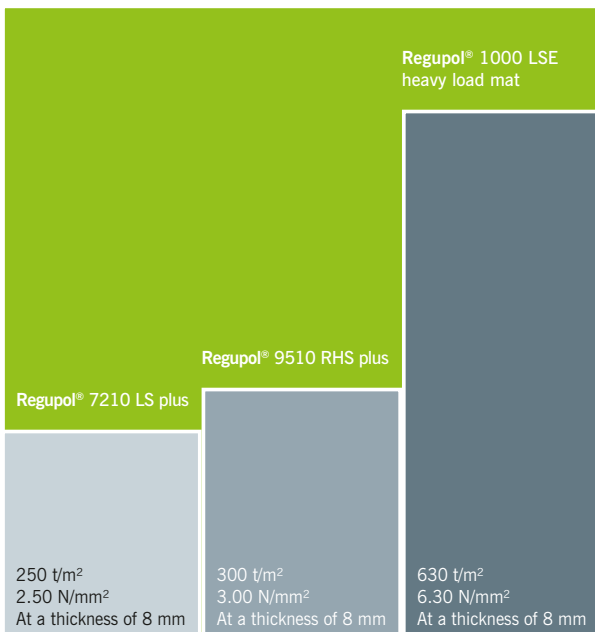
Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats should be cleaned by shaking out, vacuuming, washing or possibly by using a high-pressure cleaner.

Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats can be disposed of with household waste without any problem, according to waste code no. 070299 based on EAK, taking account of local provisions.

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4. Important technical data

The maximum loads for **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats** are defined by the requirement that the load does not lead to a distortion of the mat greater than 30%.



Conversion from Newtons to kg/ per unit of area

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.00 \text{ N/mm}^2 &= 0.102 \text{ kg/mm}^2 \\
 &= 10.20 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \\
 &= 1,020 \text{ kg/dm}^2 \\
 &= 102,000 \text{ kg/m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The most important technical characteristics of **Regupol® Anti-Slip Mats** considerably exceed the minimum requirements according to VDI 2700, page 15. These requirements are:

Elongation	at break 60%
Minimum tensile strength	σ_M 0.6 N/mm ²
Sliding friction coefficient	approximately μ_D 0.60, depending on Material pairing

Further characteristics are:

temperature resistance	- 40°C up to + 120°C
UV light-resistance	
Resistance to sodium chloride	
Resistance to weak acids and alkalis	

5. Advice and information

Advice on securing loads:

Tel. +49 2751 803-260

Calculation for securing loads:

www.regupol-easylasi.de

This website enables calculations for current load-securing methods and creates transport-specific loading safety reports to show at traffic checks.