



Ecotile does not generate static independently. Static electrical charges buildup as a result of the motion of people, carts and furniture, equipment or machinery, the type of operative footwear and atmospheric conditions.

Ecotile and finishes like epoxy resin create a more hard-wearing floor covering but do not dissipate electrical charges as quickly as a porous floor.

Concrete or wooden floors are especially conductive due to their porous and hygroscopic properties (ability to absorb and release water vapour from the surrounding air). So, they can dissipate any electrostatic charges on the surface quickly. Covering this kind of surface with a product that does not absorb moisture and is not as conductive (installing Ecotile, for example) may lessen its ability to dissipate static and could cause static shocks to occur more frequently.

Solutions

1. Wash the floor with cold water to remove any dust, debris or residue from the floor surface
2. Avoid wearing clothing made from wool and synthetic fabrics, which generate a lot of static from friction
3. Wear antistatic footwear or use heel straps to reduce buildup between the operative and the floor
4. Frequently touch a metal object using another metal object to release static charges
5. Wear ESD wrist straps or create areas with ESD matting to help dissipate electrostatic discharges
6. Measure and increase humidity levels in your environment. Aim for between 25 and 50 percent humidity
7. Identify if the problem occurs with specific staff members or if shocks happen more frequently in some areas. Ensure metal surfaces are earthed (touch a grounded appliance, wire a ground circuit or apply a neutralising charge)
8. Regularly clean and maintain your Ecotile floor, referring to the Ecotile cleaning guideline

If you require any further advice or assistance, please get in touch on 01582 788232