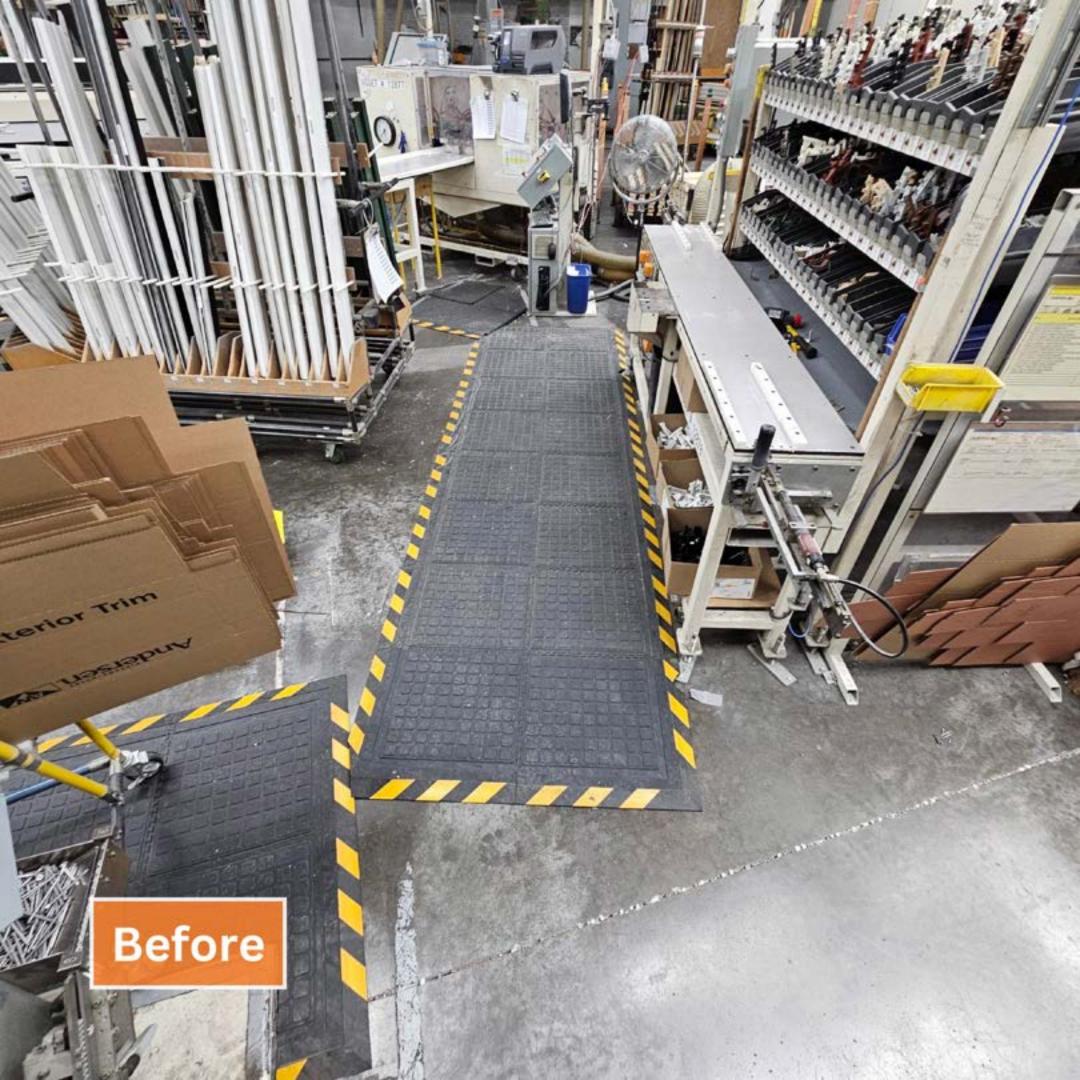
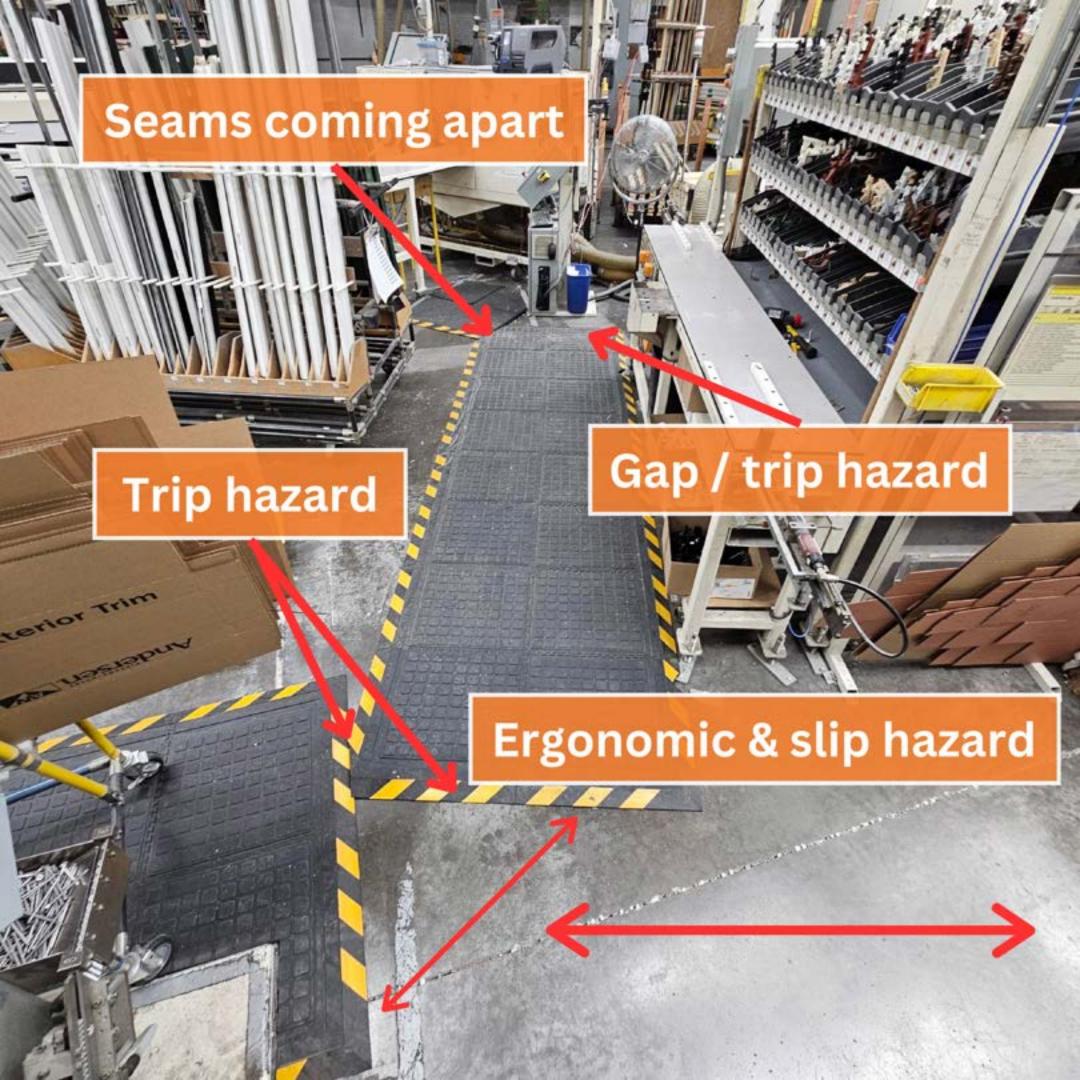


Tiles can be "snapped" together to fit an array of custom layouts. However, they are square which limits you to 90-degree configurations. As a result, the tiles above had to be manually cut and laid next to each other to fit the area. Trip hazard. The custom anti-fatigue mat was designed with multiple angles to seamlessly fit the workstation.



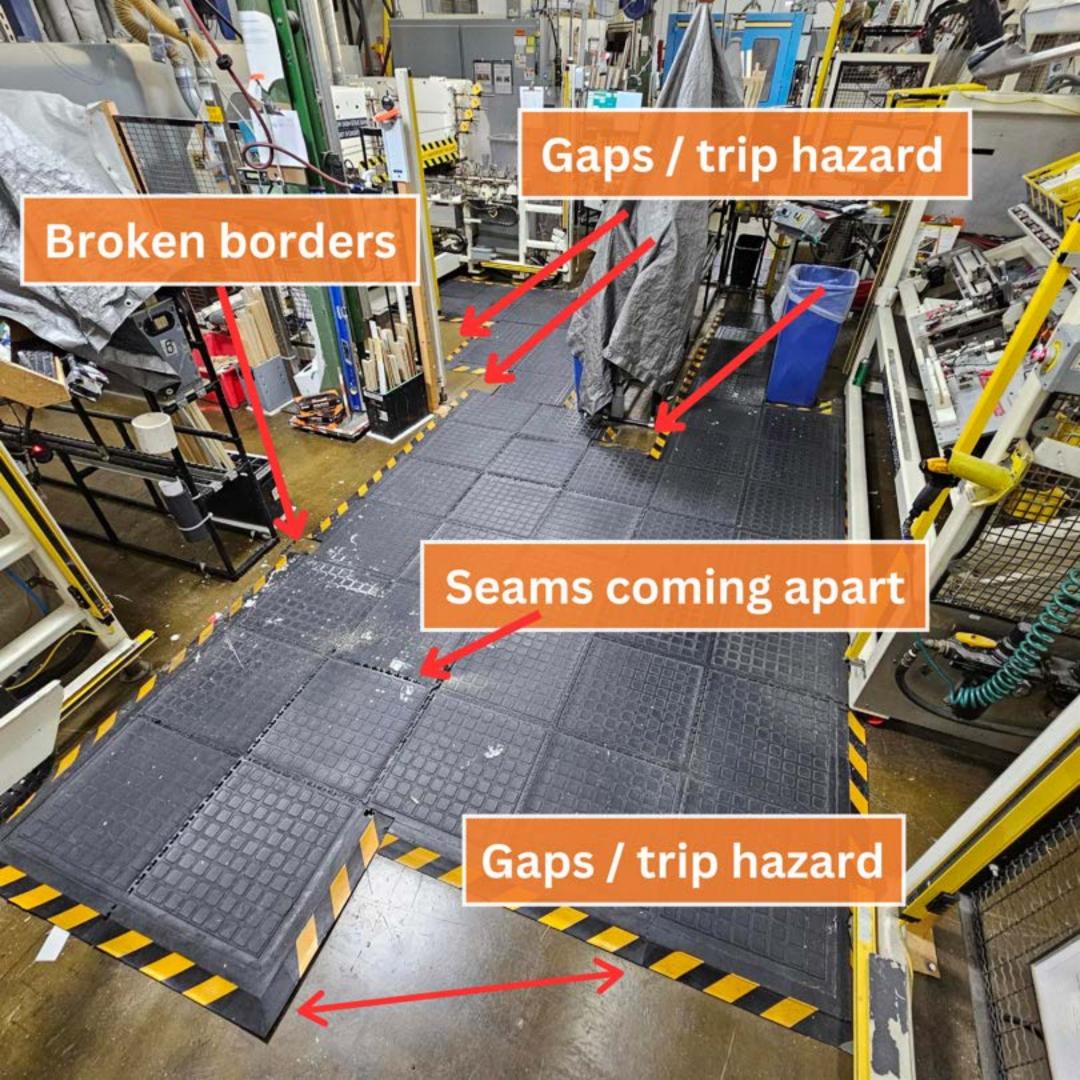




Tiles are made from plastic material. It's versatile but not impervious to liquids or chemicals. In environments with accumulation, particles and chemicals embed in the seams and pull the tiles apart. Trip hazard. On the right, the custom mat is made from 100% nitrile, which is impervious to liquids, chemicals, and particles; it also never flattens, providing critical ergonomic support.





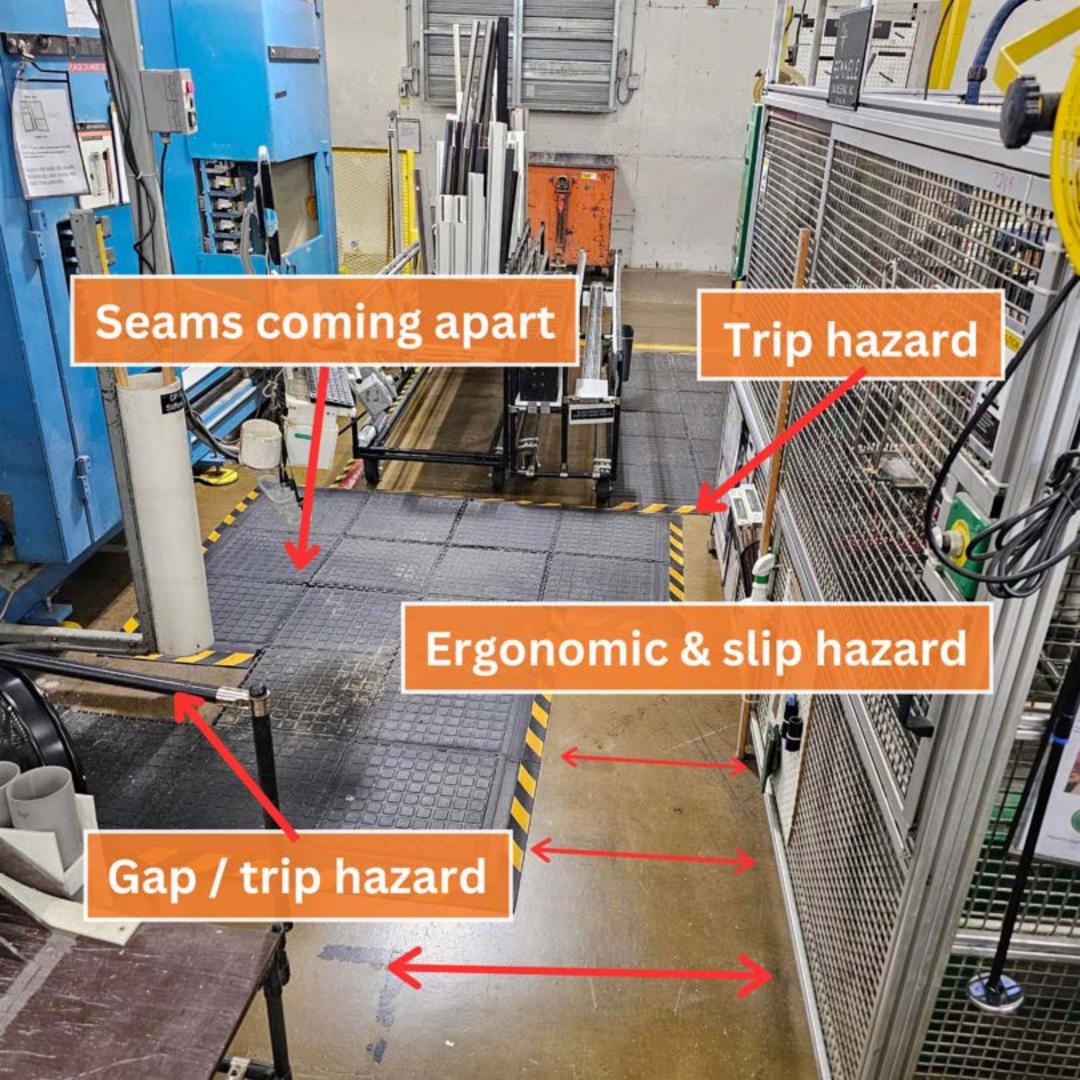




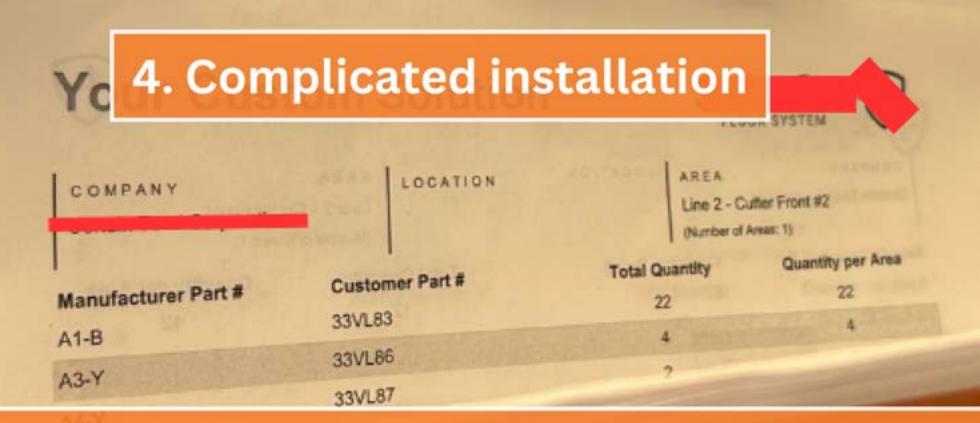


On the left, the tiles are unable to be connected through the small gap between equipment. So, they're placed next to each other. <u>Trip hazard</u>. On the right, with the ability to be designed to "any shape and size," the custom mat fits seamlessly throughout the area; no gaps, on/off stepping, or inconsistent thicknesses.









According to the Technician who led this project: "Installing these AcroMats was easier than any modular application I've dealt with in the past." Tiles come with a packet of instructions; each tile and border labeled with a number, letter, or both. Tile by tile, you have to piece them together. Often, facilities need to shut lines down for multiple hours to complete the process. Installing an AcroMat? 1. Unbox. 2. Lay out on the floor.



Modular tiles have their place in the world of antifatigue products. Many companies find them useful. What's right for your facility ultimately comes down to the challenge you're trying to overcome (e.g., recordable trip hazards), the type of environment, the layout shape / size, and the comfort your workers need.

