

November 2015

The following test results are done by the laboratories at TCNA – Tile Council of North America. They are the tile industries leading testing laboratory and are uniquely qualified to provide testing on AutoStone kiln-fired, porcelain tiles. Testing results are only indicative of the testing results for the specific tile products listed. Tile productions can and do vary. AutoStone only warrants that our product either meets or exceeds the industry minimum threshold standard. In the case of the ANSI A137-1 2012 DCOF standard, the threshold is .42. There are (3) different tests performed on our tile products in a horizontal, vertical and diagonal pattern.

For a fee, AutoStone can provide for TCNA to test already produced products by AutoStone. We cannot provide testing services on custom made products or future production run tiles. Please contact AutoStone customer support for more information.

No other representations or warranties of any kind, whether express or implied. All implied warranties, including, without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose are hereby expressly disclaimed. We make no representations that the testing results on this report are to be interpreted in any manner other than as written.

No tile is slip-proof, just like no floor is slip-proof. We do not claim to provide a slip-proof anything. We have products that help you manage the risk associated with slip and fall accidents and when properly reviewed, measured and specified (by professionals) for the right environment, these products can help you manage risk associated with slip and fall accidents. There are many, many things that impact how slippery your floor is. Here is a few things to consider (please seek your professional for a thorough review):

1. Protection from the elements. Do you have rain/wind walls and doors that control the environment of your service drive?
2. Slope to drain, does your floor drain quickly, or do you have flat floors?
3. Cleaning practices. The idea behind a porcelain surface is that nothing is supposed to sink into the surface (which is why it looks good for a long time). Therefore, all oil, grease, tire transfer – whatever – sits on top of the tile until the floor is successfully cleaned.
4. Dealership management practices – especially during times when it is raining, snowing, etc.
5. Overall facility design.
6. Cleaning practices and regimen.

There are many more factors that can impact the slipperiness of a floor. Most of these are beyond the scope of our floor tile and its installation. You should consult an AIA professional or other accredited professional with expertise and knowledge of flooring for your specific application, if you have questions about the use of any AutoStone products.



PRODUCT TESTING SERVICE

100 Clemson Research Blvd. Anderson, SC 29625 Tel (864) 646-TILE Fax (864) 646-2821

TCNA TEST REPORT NUMBER: TCNA-111-15

PAGE: 1 OF 3

TEST REQUESTED BY: **autostone**
floor systems

TEST METHOD: ANSI A137.1-2012 Section 9.6.1: "Wet Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (DCOF)"

Informal Test Method Description: This test method covers the measurement of dynamic coefficient of friction of ceramic tile or other surfaces under the wet condition using the BOT 3000 device.

This summary is provided for the reader's convenience and is not a complete description of the method. See ANSI A137.1 Section 9.6.1 for all method details and information.

TEST SUBJECT MATERIAL: Identified by client as: **Drive Series! CG-AS.03-05-15.1-2-3**
Approximate Size as Received: 8" X 8"
Product color: Smoke Grey, Alloy Grey and Carbon Black

TEST DATE: 3/10/2015



TEST PROCEDURE:

Sample Prep: None

The tiles were cleaned with Renovator #120 prior to testing.

Three (3) pieces of tile were tested in all four directions with 8 long measurements.

The SBR sensor was verified using a standard tile prior to testing.

Testing was performed under wet conditions using 0.05% SLS water

Testing was conducted under laboratory conditions at approximately 70°F and 50% relative humidity using a calibrated BOT 3000E device.

TEST RESULTS:

The individual and average DCOF data for each tile were as follows:

Direction	Tile 1	Tile 2	Tile 3
Direction 1	0.70	0.70	0.69
Direction 2	0.69	0.69	0.70
Direction 3	0.69	0.68	0.71
Direction 4	0.69	0.70	0.67
Average	0.69	0.69	0.69

COMMENTS: None

Katelyn Simpson
Laboratory Manager

3/12/2015

Testing Services: testing@tileusa.com Literature Orders: literature@tileusa.com Web Site: www.tileusa.com

This report is confidential and has been prepared for the exclusive use of the client. It is not an endorsement, approval, certification, or criticism of any product by TCNA. This report shall not be published in any form without prior written consent from TCNA



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ANSI SPECIFICATIONS*:

According to the ANSI A137.1 standard for ceramic tile "Unless otherwise specified, tiles suitable for level interior spaces expected to be walked upon when wet shall have a wet DCOF of 0.42 or greater when tested using SLS solution as per the procedure in section 9.6.1. However, tiles with a DCOF of 0.42 or greater are not necessarily suitable for all projects. The specifier shall determine tiles appropriate for specific project conditions, considering by way of example, but not in limitation, type of use, traffic, expected contaminants, expected maintenance, expected wear, and manufacturers' guidelines and recommendations."

This paragraph is excerpted from Section 6.2.2.1.10 of the standard. For the complete section, including necessary information for specifiers, this section can be viewed and downloaded at no cost at http://www.tcnatile.com/images/pdfs/6.2.2.1.10_A137.1COF_Website.pdf





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TCNA TEST REPORT NUMBER: TCNA-111-15 PAGE: 3 OF 3

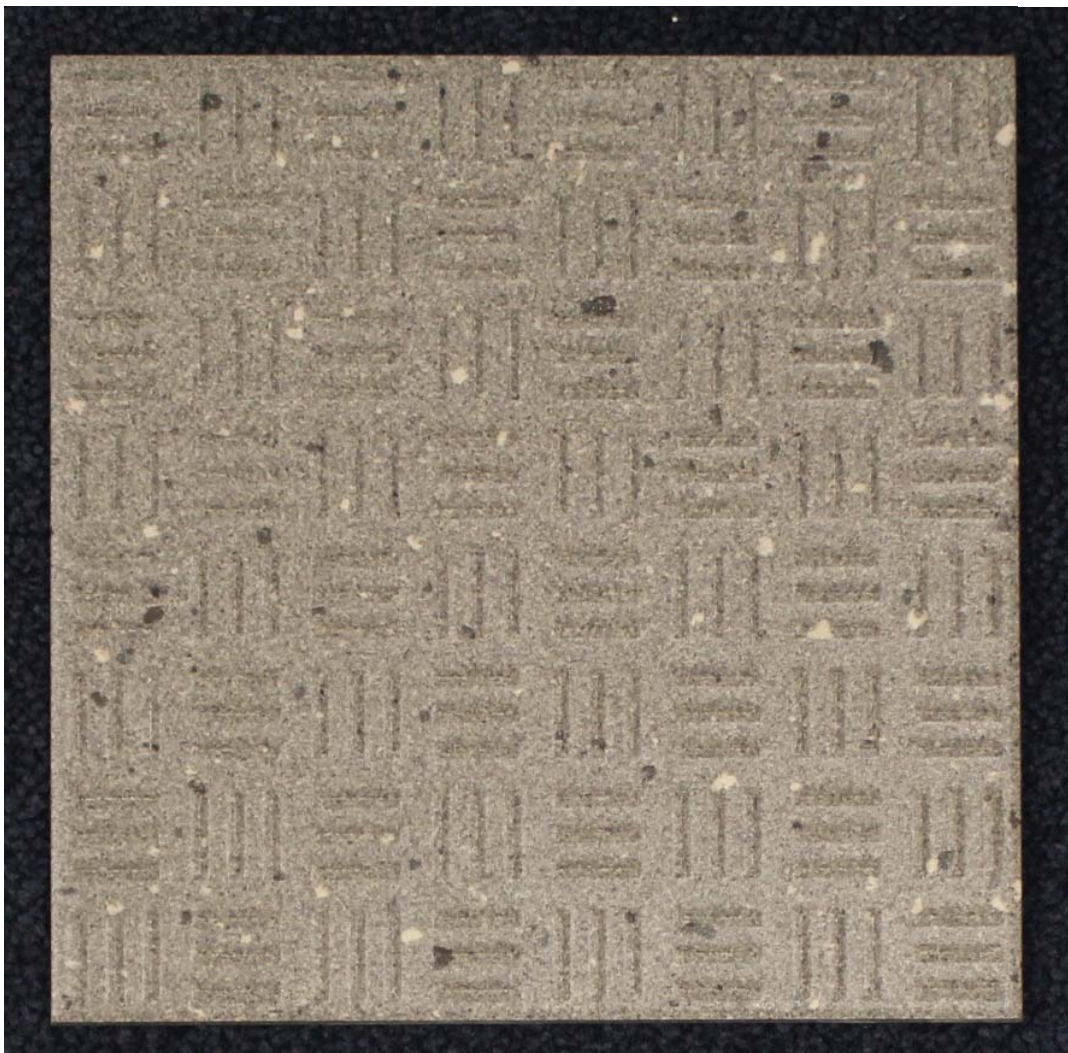
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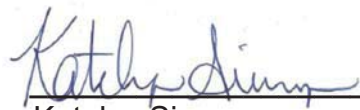
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APPENDIX: Image of product tested





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