



eShop2USA 8x8 with Super.Grip Manages STF Risk!

STF risk management has a new construction standard that impacts automotive. Dealers, architects, builders, and flooring contractors are impacted. There are (3) metrics that must be addressed, they are:

eshop2usa Product Use Category

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DCOF Meets and exceeds .55 DCOF rating as required for ANSI A326.3 4.1.4 Exterior Wet and 4.1.5 Oils/Greases

4.1.4 Exterior Wet (EW)

Level outdoor spaces, walkways, sidewalks, where such floors may be walked upon when wet (excluding ice or snow) if level, clean, maintained, and free of standing water or other contaminants.

4.1.5 Oils/Greases (O/G)

Level areas regularly exposed to automotive fluids, etc., so long as such floors are level, regularly maintained, and free of standing water and containment build-up. Consult with your architect to determine dealership practices.

- * Your environment of use must be measured for risk.
- * Your type of environment determines appropriate surface.
- * The more exposure you have to the elements, moisture, chemicals, oils and grease, the greater the requirement for a higher rated DCOF surface.
- * Tile manufacturer must both meet these higher standards, and declare they are appropriate for use in these spaces. European R-ratings have no ANSI standing or reference.

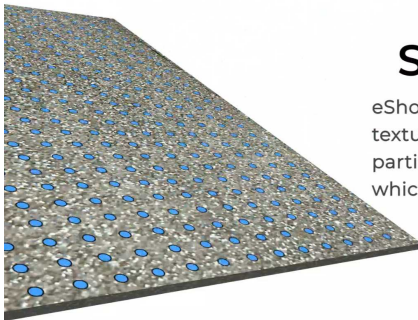
AutoStoneUSA meets new ANSI standards. AutoStoneUSA has the right solution for your dealership environment of use!



SUPER.Grip

eShop2USA's high surface texture is formed by nano particles on the surface design which delivers STF risk benefits.

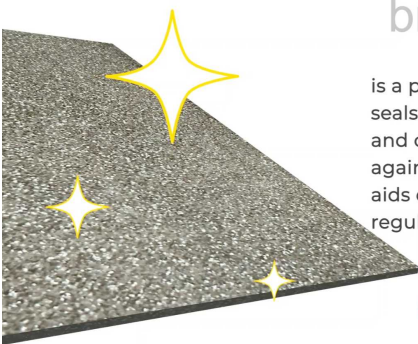
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brightfinish
ultra-cleanable technology

is a permanent sealant that seals the surface micropores and coats the surface to protect against permanent staining and aids dealerships with their regular cleaning process.

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HOW TO MEASURE ENVIRONMENT RISK

The ANSI A326.3 2021 standard changed the minimum DCOF (dynamic coefficient of friction) rating for hard surface materials used in environmental settings. This updated standard creates (5) categories which provide direction to help determine how to classify each of these (5) defined environmental spaces.

Classification	Reference Category	Criteria
Interior, Dry	ID	> .42 dry DCOF (per Section 3.0.3)
Interior, Wet	IW	> .42 wet DCOF (per Section 3.0.3)
Interior, Wet Plus	IW+	> .50 wet DCOF + Manufactured Declared
Exterior Wet	EW	> .50 wet DCOF + Manufactured Declared
Oils/Greases	OG	> .55 wet DCOF + Manufactured Declared

ANSI A326.3 2021

This new ANSI standard also provides informative notes to help the specifier and facility operator on how to define your facility. Ultimately, the determination falls on ownership and your tolerance for risk. Ask your AutoStoneUSA representative for our technical ratings & manufacturer declared product use categories.

Example



A climate controlled workshop with minimal vehicle door access to minimize exposure to the elements can be rated Interior, Wet (IW+).

4.1.3 Interior, Wet (IW+) Environment

413 Interior, Wet Plus: See Section 3.4. Product shall be manufacturer-declared for this category based on manufacturing parameters, internal quality control criteria, and manufacturer experience with similar surfaces. Attributes to consider include, but are not limited to, product size, texture, structure, and drainage. Products meeting Interior, Wet Plus criteria may require frequent maintenance to keep clean.

INFORMATIVE NOTE:

Possible Areas of Use: Subject to determination by specifier and the criteria in this standard, may include, but are not limited to, public showers, interior pool decks, locker rooms, covered outdoor areas, showrooms, "front of the house" applications in restaurants with no open kitchen, and in "front of the house" applications in quick service, fast casual, and self-service restaurants, food courts in grocery stores, and other similar areas where floors may be walked upon when wet and/or clean, maintained, and free of standing water or other contaminants.

INFORMATIVE NOTE: In the absence of supervising manufacturer-declared product use classification, excepting other measured DCOF is lower due to the impact of structure on the DCOF measurement, it is generally accepted that hard surface flooring in this category should have at least a minimum wet DCOF value of .42, with factors other than wet DCOF also taken into consideration. Such factors include, but are not limited to, repeated contaminants, drainage, surface structure, effect of structure on the DCOF measurement, number of grout joints (see Informative Note in Section 3.1.3), traction-enhancing features, and intended use, in addition to the other criteria in this standard. As the suitability of the installed hard surface flooring depends significantly on such factors, a single normative DCOF limit value is not provided.

Example



A service drive with high speed doors and facility designed to control exterior weather and climate conditions can be IW+ rated.

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4.1.4 Exterior, Wet (EW) Environment

414 Exterior, Wet: See Section 3.4. Product shall be manufacturer-declared for this category based on manufacturing parameters, internal quality control criteria, and manufacturer experience with similar surfaces. Attributes to consider include, but are not limited to, product size, texture, structure, and additionally wet applications, drainage. Products meeting Exterior, Wet criteria may require frequent maintenance to keep clean.

INFORMATIVE NOTE:

Possible Areas of Use: Subject to determination by specifier and the criteria in this standard, may include, but are not limited to, front outdoor dining areas including patios, walkways, patios, and sidewalks, where such floors may be walked upon when wet (excluding ice or snow) if level, clean, maintained, and free of standing water or other contaminants.

INFORMATIVE NOTE: In the absence of supervising manufacturer-declared product use classification, excepting other measured DCOF is lower due to the impact of structure on the DCOF measurement, it is generally accepted that hard surface flooring in this category should have at least a minimum wet DCOF value of .42, with factors other than wet DCOF also taken into consideration. Such factors include, but are not limited to, repeated contaminants, drainage, surface structure, effect of structure on the DCOF measurement, number of grout joints (see Informative Note in Section 3.1.3), traction-enhancing features, and intended use, in addition to the other criteria in this standard. As the suitability of the installed hard surface flooring depends significantly on such factors, a single normative DCOF limit value is not provided.

Example



Service drive with manual roll-up doors are EW rated. Roll-up doors do not control the environment throughout daily use and would default to exterior wet (EW), or oils/grease (OG).

4.1.5 Oils, Grease (O/G) Environment

415 Oils/Greases: See Section 3.4. Product shall be manufacturer-declared for this category based on manufacturing parameters, internal quality control criteria, and manufacturer experience with similar surfaces. Attributes to consider include, but are not limited to, product size, texture, structure, and drainage. Products meeting Oils/Greases criteria may require frequent maintenance to keep clean.

INFORMATIVE NOTE:

Possible Areas of Use: Subject to determination by specifier and the criteria in this standard, may include, but are not limited to, food or family style restaurants, food preparation areas with grills or deep-fry equipment, and any area where oil, grease, and/or this may be present in long or such floors are level, regularly cleaned, maintained, and free of standing water and contaminants build-up.

INFORMATIVE NOTE: In the absence of supervising manufacturer-declared product use classification, excepting other measured DCOF is lower due to the impact of structure on the DCOF measurement, it is generally accepted that hard surface flooring in this category should have at least a minimum wet DCOF value of .42, with factors other than wet DCOF also taken into consideration. Such factors include, but are not limited to, repeated contaminants, drainage, surface structure, effect of structure on the DCOF measurement, number of grout joints (see Informative Note in Section 3.1.3), traction-enhancing features, and intended use, in addition to the other criteria in this standard. As the suitability of the installed hard surface flooring depends significantly on such factors, a single normative DCOF limit value is not provided.

Example



An Oil Lube or service drive where either are regularly exposed to automotive fluids, and are exposed to weather conditions would be rated either (EW), or oils/grease (OG).