

autostone usa

Jaguar Land Rover

STF (slip, trip, and fall) - resource



Cleanability performance with CleanTech



2026.5 Edition

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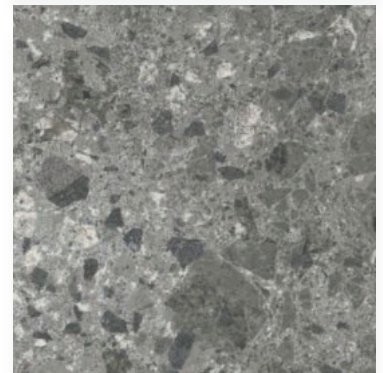
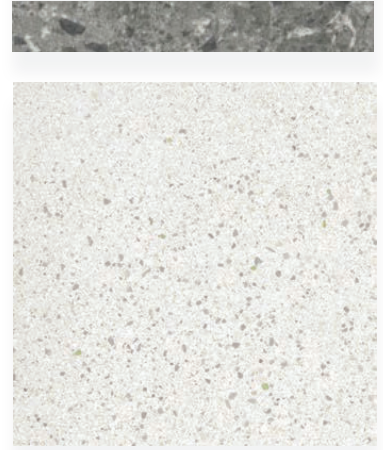


MADE IN USA



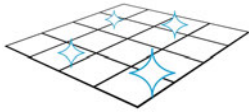
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AutoStoneUSA Surface Performance Technology & STF Management

All AutoStoneUSA JLR program tiles are manufactured so they can be maintained in a "like new" appearance for the life of the dealership.



Cleaner retailing and service environments!

The JLR FL-01 showroom tile, FL-11 (exterior) tile, FL-10 and FL-09 (Service Drive), and FL-110 and FL111 (WorkShop) tiles are from our CleanTech manufacturing process which includes our BrightFinish.

Advanced porcelain technology



AutoStoneUSA CleanTech series include BrightFinish which delivers significant cleanability performance benefits. BrightFinish is a proprietary permanent sealant that is applied during the kiln-firing process. This is a permanent sealant as it is applied during the manufacturing process.



Brighter, cleaner, and better floors.

BrightFinish is a glaze that coats the surface and seals the micropores to resist permanent staining. Further, it covers the surface texture of the tile. By doing this, the surface texture doesn't hold onto rubber transfer or other contaminants which can be readily cleaned with our recommended "Cleaning & Maintenance" guidelines.



Maintain your floors "like new"
for life of dealership!



Permanent Sealant
Resists Permanent Stains!

All JLR tiles that require surface texture come with Super.Grip to provide STF risk benefits.

- * FL-11 - Exterior Tile.
- * FL-10 and FL-09 Service Drive.
- * FL-110 and FL111 WorkShop Floors.



Your STF Risk Solution.

See the AutoStoneUSA JLR Tile Guide with Specifications that list the "Declared Environment of Use" - so you know you are getting the correct STF (slip, trip, and fall) risk surface for your JLR dealership.

STF (Slip, Trip, and Fall) Risk Management

Determining your environment of use for STF risk mitigation.

Automotive Environment Use.



Automotive service facilities face new ANSI STF (slip, trip, and fall) safety standards which require a closer inspection by dealers, architects, and their builders for the type of floor surface and tile to be used.

The good news is, AutoStoneUSA has the solutions and products to help you measure and reduce your STF (slip, trip, and fall) risk exposure, regardless of your facility design and operational use.

The new ANSI A326.3 2021 (STF Standard) states “...specifier shall determine materials appropriate for 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 new ANSI standard creates (5) categories which provide definition to help specifier (architect), builder (GC), facility operator (dealership owner), and flooring contractor, on how to define your facility. The previous approach of “one-size-fits-all” does not apply. Below are the categories which your facility is to measured by to determine your risk category. Depending on your use of high-speed doors, HVAC controls and exposure to the elements impacts your rating. Additionally, geographical location (climate), and exposure to chemicals, especially **oils and grease**, determine “classification”. **Automotive service requires greater STF mitigation.**

A326.3 2021	Classification	Reference Category	Criteria	Comments	AutoStoneUSA
4.1.1	Interior, Dry	ID	> 42 dry DCOF* (per Section 10.1)	n/a for automotive retail	YES
4.1.2	Interior, Wet	IW	> 42 wet DCOF* (per Section 9.1)	most retail showroom areas	YES
4.1.3	Interior, Wet Plus	IW+	> 50 wet DCOF* (manufacturer declared)	a case can be made for this lower classification	YES
4.1.4	Exterior Wet	EW	> 55 wet DCOF* (manufacturer declared)	service drives & spaces w/o high-speed doors & HVAC controls	YES
4.1.5	Oils/Greases	O/G	> 55 wet DCOF* (manufacturer declared)	this standard that impacts service drive & workshop environments	YES

Note: European (R-ratings) do not apply.

ANSI A326.3 Definitions for Environment of Use - below are the actual standards which impact automotive service environments and material selection.

4.1.3 Interior, Wet (IW+) Environment

4.1.3 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 exterior areas**, steam rooms, “front of the house” applications in restaurants with an open kitchen, and in “front of the house” applications in quick service, fast-casual, and self-service restaurants, food areas in gas stations, **and other similar areas where floors may be walked upon when wet if clean, maintained, and free of standing water or other contaminants.**

INFORMATIVE NOTE: In the absence of superseding manufacturer-declared product use classification, excepting where 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 wet DCOF value of 0.50***, with factors other than wet DCOF also taken in to consideration. Such factors include, but are not limited to, **expected contaminants, drainage, surface structure, effect of structure on the DCOF measurement, number of grout joints** (see Informative Note in Section 9.1.7), 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.

4.1.4 Exterior, Wet (EW) Environment

4.1.4 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 in 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, level outdoor living spaces including pool decks, 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 superseding manufacturer-declared product use classification, excepting where 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 0.55***, with factors other than wet DCOF also taken into consideration. Such factors include, but are not limited to, **expected contaminants, drainage, surface structure, effect of structure on the DCOF measurement, number of grout joints** (see Informative Note in Section 9.1.7), 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.

Environment of Use & Product Selection

AutoStoneUSA provides you the right product to address your STF risk.

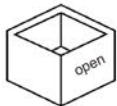


Automotive Service & WorkShop Environment Examples

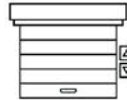
The design of your service drive and workshop impact the risk you face when operating and doing business. Depending on risk tolerance as measured against ANSI standards: 4.1.3 (IW+), 4.1.4 (EW), and 4.1.5 (O/G), AutoStoneUSA has a tile system to help you mitigate your STF risk. AutoStoneUSA has solutions which are manufacturer declared for use in 4.1.5 (O/G), which states...**“level areas regularly exposed to automotive fluids...”**

All AutoStoneUSA service drive & workshop series include our “manufacturers declaration” which inform you of the appropriate environment of use. AutoStoneUSA is designed and manufactured for the automotive space. We are automotive flooring experts.

Examples of Automotive Service & WorkShop Environments



Service Drive without (4) full-height walls & doors. Any structure without (4) full-height walls & doors which control exposure to elements would default to exterior wet (EW), or oils/grease (O/G).



WorkShop with Limited Vehicle Access Doors Large footprint tech workshops with limited vehicle doors that minimize exterior elements from impacting workshop conditions can be rated as interior, wet, plus (IW+).



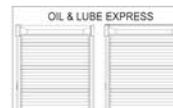
Service Drive with Manual Roll-Up doors. Manual roll-up doors do not control the environment throughout daily use and would default to exterior wet (EW), or oils/grease (O/G).



WorkShop with California Bay Design Large footprint tech workshops with multiple vehicle doors that do not minimize exterior elements from impacting workshop conditions should be considered as exterior, wet (EW) or oils, grease (O/G) environments.



Service Drive with High-Speed Roll-Up doors. High-speed doors can control the environment throughout daily use. High speed doors provide ownership an environment that may rate for interior, wet, plus (IW+), exterior wet (EW), or oils/grease (O/G).



Oil and Lube Express. An Oil Lube where environment is regularly exposed to automotive fluids, and is exposed to weather conditions due to door access design would be rated both/either (EW), or oils/grease (O/G).

4.1.5 Oils, Grease (O/G) Environment

4.1.5 Oils/Greases: See Section 3.4. *Product shall be manufacturer-declared for this category* where oil, grease, and/or fats may be present, 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, level areas regularly exposed to automotive fluids, “back of the house” fast food or family style restaurants, food preparation areas with grills or deep-fry equipment, and any area where oil, grease, and/or fats may be present so long as such floors are level, regularly cleaned, maintained, and free of standing water and contaminant build-up.

INFORMATIVE NOTE:

In the absence of superseding manufacturer-declared product use classification, excepting where 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 0.55, with factors other than wet DCOF also taken into consideration. Such factors include, but are not limited to, expected contaminants, drainage, surface structure, effect of structure on the DCOF measurement, number of grout joints (see Informative Note in Section 9.1.7), 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.*

MANUFACTURER-DECLARED USE

3.4 Manufacturer-Declared Product Use Classification: *Manufacturer shall declare product use classification based on manufacturing parameters, internal quality control criteria, their experience with similar surfaces, and the criteria in this standard for all surfaces classified under Sections 4.1.3, 4.1.4, and 4.1.5, mosaic surfaces, and flooring where surface structure (e.g. three-dimensionally patterned*

or profiled surfaces) results in misleading DCOF measurements due to test device constraints. Optionally, surfaces classified under Section 4.1.2 shall also be permitted to be manufacturer-declared. Hard surface flooring manufacturer shall define in ternal product selection criteria (for example, but not in limitation, DCOF limit values established using this test method or other test methods, internal reference standards and practices, and/or the presence of abrasive grain and/or surface structure) for each product where the manufacturer-declared product use classification is not based on DCOF criteria developed per this standard. Regardless of declared product use classification, specifier shall determine materials appropriate for specific project conditions, considering by way of example, but not in limitation, type of use, traffic, expected contaminants, expected maintenance, expected wear,³ and manufacturers’ guidelines and recommendations.

INFORMATIVE NOTE: *Normative measured DCOF limit values are not provided in this standard for exterior applications, interior ramps and inclines, pool decks, shower floors, or flooring that is contaminated with material other than water or where minimal or no footwear is used.*