



PRODUCT TESTING SERVICES

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

TCNA TEST REPORT NUMBER: TCNA-371-10

PAGE: 1 OF 1

TEST SUBJECT MATERIAL:

Identified by client as: The Tile Company; Tecnic Collection;
TEC020P

TEST DATE:

10/22/10

TEST PROCEDURE:

ASTM C1028: "Standard Test Method for Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull-Meter Method"

-A Chatillon DFIS 100 digital force gauge was used to measure each pull in pounds-force.

-A 3 x 3 x 1/8-inch piece of Neolite was used as the sensor.

TEST RESULTS:

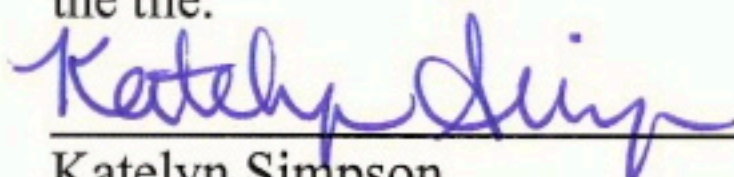
The average static coefficient of friction of four (4) pulls on each tile was as follows:

	As Received	After Cleaning
<u>Tile 1</u>		
Dry	<u>0.83</u>	<u>0.86</u>
Wet	<u>0.61</u>	<u>0.62</u>
<u>Tile 2</u>		
Dry	<u>0.85</u>	<u>0.88</u>
Wet	<u>0.61</u>	<u>0.60</u>
<u>Tile 3</u>		
Dry	<u>0.84</u>	<u>0.88</u>
Wet	<u>0.62</u>	<u>0.61</u>

The average static coefficient of friction of twelve (12) pulls was as follows:

	As Received	After Cleaning
Dry	<u>0.84</u>	<u>0.87</u>
Wet	<u>0.61</u>	<u>0.61</u>

* Note: ASTM C1028 wet measurements on polished (or very smooth) tile may give a false expectation of higher traction due to the stiction phenomenon. Similar to two wet pieces of glass "sticking" together, greater resistance to sliding is sometimes observed in the test method when wet testing polished or smooth surfaces, resulting in a high COF measurement that may not be indicative of the actual slip resistance of the tile.


Katelyn Simpson
Laboratory Manager

10/26/10
Date