



# COMMERCIAL TESTING COMPANY

1215 South Hamilton Street • Dalton, Georgia 30720  
Telephone (706) 278-3935 • Facsimile (706) 278-3936

Report Number 19-02072

TechniStone, a.s.  
Hradec Králové, Czech Republic

Test Number 5359-1089  
February 7, 2019

## Coefficient of Friction

**Test Method:** The test was conducted in accordance with the ASTM International Test Method C1028, *Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull-Meter Method*. This test measures the static coefficient of friction, defined as the ratio of horizontal force applied to a body that just overcomes the friction or resistance to slipping, to the vertical component of the weight of the object or force applied to it. Static coefficient of friction is one important factor relative to slip resistance. While other factors can affect slip resistance, this method is used to determine the property of a flooring surface under controlled laboratory conditions. It should not be used to determine slip resistance under field conditions unless those conditions are fully defined. The test is conducted using a 22 kilogram weight in combination with a standard heel assembly. The weight with the heel assembly attached is placed on the flooring surface and pulled with a Chatillon Model DFG-100 dynamometer which measures the force required to set the test assembly into motion. The test result is calculated using the highest reading recorded. The standard Neolite® heel assembly is calibrated prior to each test using Standard Tile #8425, Lot Number 56H, Mexican Sand, under both dry and wet conditions. Three specimens are tested dry and three tested wet. An initial measurement is made on each specimen with the force applied parallel to the manufacturing direction. Three additional measurements are made with the force applied perpendicular to the previous measurement.

### Material Tested:

Identification: Taurus Terazzo Grey, Matte  
Type Material: Engineered Stone  
Thickness: 12mm

### Test Result:

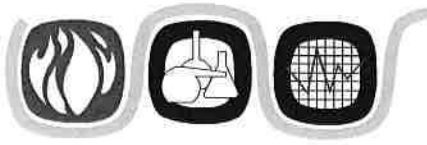
	Dry Test Conditions			Wet Test Conditions		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	0.77	0.59	0.68	0.74	0.71	0.68
2	0.87	0.73	0.70	0.75	0.72	0.77
3	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.67	0.67	0.67
4	0.84	0.79	0.78	0.67	0.74	0.72
Specimen Average	0.81	0.72	0.74	0.71	0.71	0.71
Overall Average	<b>0.76</b>			<b>0.71</b>		

Commercial Testing Company

(Authorized Signature)

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. The test results presented in this report apply only to the samples tested and are not necessarily indicative of apparent identical or similar materials. Sample selection and identification were provided by the client. A sampling plan, if described in the referenced standard, was not necessarily followed. This report, or the name of Commercial Testing Company, shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.

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# COMMERCIAL TESTING COMPANY

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**Report Number 19-02071**

**TechniStone, a.s.**  
**Hradec Králové, Czech Republic**

**Test Number 5359-1088**  
**February 7, 2019**

**Coefficient of Friction**

**Test Method:** The test was conducted in accordance with the ASTM International Test Method C1028, *Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull-Meter Method*. This test measures the static coefficient of friction, defined as the ratio of horizontal force applied to a body that just overcomes the friction or resistance to slipping, to the vertical component of the weight of the object or force applied to it. Static coefficient of friction is one important factor relative to slip resistance. While other factors can affect slip resistance, this method is used to determine the property of a flooring surface under controlled laboratory conditions. It should not be used to determine slip resistance under field conditions unless those conditions are fully defined. The test is conducted using a 22 kilogram weight in combination with a standard heel assembly. The weight with the heel assembly attached is placed on the flooring surface and pulled with a Chatillon Model DFG-100 dynamometer which measures the force required to set the test assembly into motion. The test result is calculated using the highest reading recorded. The standard Neolite® heel assembly is calibrated prior to each test using Standard Tile #8425, Lot Number 56H, Mexican Sand, under both dry and wet conditions. Three specimens are tested dry and three tested wet. An initial measurement is made on each specimen with the force applied parallel to the manufacturing direction. Three additional measurements are made with the force applied perpendicular to the previous measurement.

**Material Tested:**

Identification: Starlight Black – Polished  
 Type Material: Engineered Stone  
 Thickness: 10mm

**Test Result:**

	Dry Test Conditions			Wet Test Conditions		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	1.09	0.94	0.84	0.63	0.67	0.67
2	1.62	0.98	0.89	0.69	0.63	0.67
3	1.27	0.99	0.98	0.66	0.74	0.68
4	1.25	0.87	0.88	0.64	0.67	0.67
Specimen Average	1.31	0.94	0.90	0.65	0.68	0.67
Overall Average	<b>1.05</b>			<b>0.67</b>		

**Commercial Testing Company**

(Authorized Signature)

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