

27 March 2007

Chris Amundsen CompleteSeal Fabric Protection P.O. Box 700149 San Antonio, Texas 78270-0149 (210) 545-3376 e-mail: sales@completeseal.com

Dear Mr. Amundsen:

TRI/Environmental, Inc. (TRI) is pleased to present this final report for oil and dirt resistance performance of Composil coating provided by your firm. TRI received a single sample of treated carpet and testing was conducted under TRI Log Number E2277-45-09. TRI understands the carpet treatment product is silicon based with an oil resistance additive. The objective of this study was to evaluate the oil and dirt resistance of the product as applied to the carpet sample typical of those found in aircraft applications. TRI compared a treated carpet sample, provided to TRI by CompleteSeal, both before and after exposure, to determine its resistance to soiling caused by standard trafficking and subsequent washing.

Technical Approach

TRI performed a standard trafficking exposure by mounting the treated carpet sample to a plywood base. The carpet sample was stapled to the base and measured approximately one square foot. The sample was placed immediately inside a doorway connecting an outdoor receiving center to a sample process room located at TRI/Environmental, Inc., 9063 Bee Caves Road, Austin, TX 78733. This passageway receives significant traffic as it serves as the main entrance between the main building and the corporate receiving dock. In this location, the treated carpet sample was exposed to the soles of work boots, tennis shoes and a variety of dress shoes immediately after walking through dust and occasional dampened grit and grime as several rain storms wetted the premises and positioned the carpet sample to serve as a floormat cleaning shoes before building entry.

The sample was secured to the plywood base and remained positioned at the exposure position for 23 days. After removal from the exposure environment, the sample was retrieved and vacuumed to remove large dirt and debris from the surface. The sample was then cleaned employing a correct cleaning method for wool carpet. After drying at room temperature, the sample was then photographed and inspected for visual comparison.

Test Results

There was no marked difference between the exposed and unexposed treated samples. The exposed treated sample cleaned well and was returned to pre-exposure condition. The treated exposed sample did not contain any sticky or oily residue after cleaning, and showed no evidence of pile crushing of the carpet fibers after cleaning.



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Photos





Baseline–Pre-Exposure

Post-Exposure

Post-Wash

TRI is very pleased to present this final report. If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact me at <u>SAllen@tri-env.com</u> or telephone to 512 263 2101.

Sincerely,

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Sam R. Allen Vice President and Division Manager