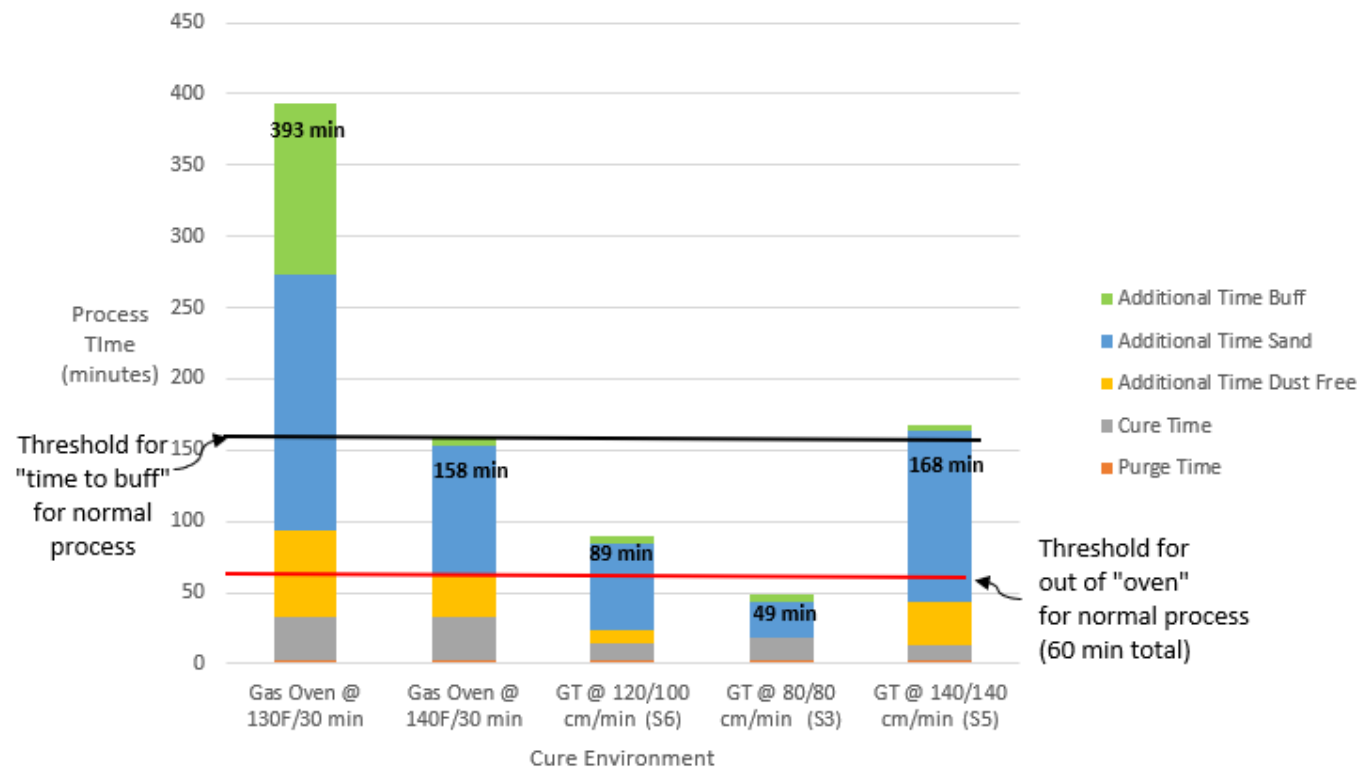


GreenTech Visit Trip Data Summary



Process Time Under
Different Cure Environments



| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|--|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Environment | Purge Time | Cure Time | Additional Time | Additional Time | Additional Time | Total |
| 2 | | | | Dust Free | Sand | Buff | Process Time |
| 3 | Gas Oven @ 130F/30 min | 3 | 30 | 60 | 180 | 120 | 393 |
| 4 | Gas Oven @ 140F/30 min | 3 | 30 | 30 | 90 | 5 | 158 |
| 5 | GT @ 120/100 cm/min | 3 | 11 | 10 | 60 | 5 | 89 |
| 6 | GT @ 80/80 cm/min | 3 | 15 | 0 | 26 | 5 | 49 |
| 7 | GT @ 140/140 cm/min | 3 | 10 | 30 | 120 | 5 | 168 |
| 8 | Buff not tested so times are an estimate (for GreenTech visit) | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | |

GreenTech Visit Trip Report

Observations



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS.

- Clearcoat applications can certainly be sped up using this technology, to at least only half the process time to sand.
- Booth heating can be minimized for subsequent spray outs.
- Because heating is focussing on the coating and not the metal substrates, parts cool much more rapidly and adding to the improvements in total process time.
- Various schedules can be utilized, depending on need, and can be “tuned” for the various kinds of coating being applied.
- Maximum benefit is with coatings that are slower curing and/or require higher/longer baking cycles. This bodes well as the industry moves towards higher solids/slower curing resin systems.
- Because solvents are preferentially heated, the use of faster evaporating solvents such as acetone, is less of a concern for solvent pop as this technology tends to drive out any solvent before much film set as occurred. This also bodes well for anticipated changes to exempt solvent regulations.