

DIRECT TO METAL ISOCYANATE FREE INNOVATION

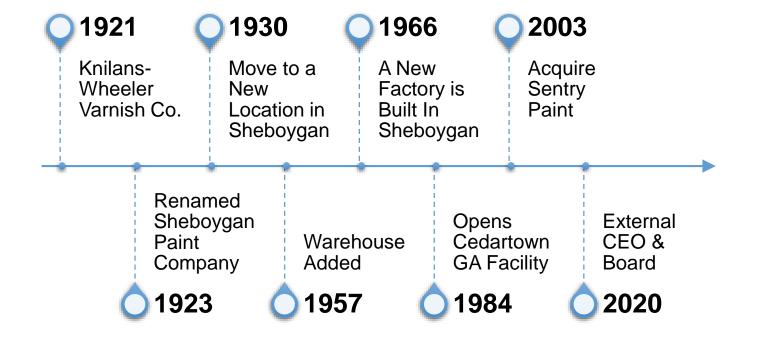
How Sheboygan Paint Company's innovation could displace conventional solvent-borne technology



Cynthia Baricos - Director of R&D



100-YEARS IN INDUSTRIAL COATINGS



SHEBOYGAN PAINT COMPANY

In 1930 land for a permanent factory was purchased from the American Chair Company on North Water Street, and a new plant was built. The early 1930s were trying times for all built-messes, including the Sheboggan Paint Company. It was only through the effocts of the Citizens State Bank and the cooperation of many raw material suppliers and other creditors that the firm survived.

During the late 1930s and throughout the 1940s the comWilliam A. Knilena, founde

business. Two years later John L. Nelessen came to the Sheboygan Paint Company as a laboratory technician. He was primarily concerned with customer service and selling until 1977, when Eder disposed of his interest in the corporation to Nelessen and Browning.

Over the next three years the Sheboygan Paint Company experienced steady progress, and the firm was able to purchase 5,5 acrus from the city of Sheboygan on Superior Avenue between 23rd and 25th streets and build a warnbouse on the site. In 1961 in office

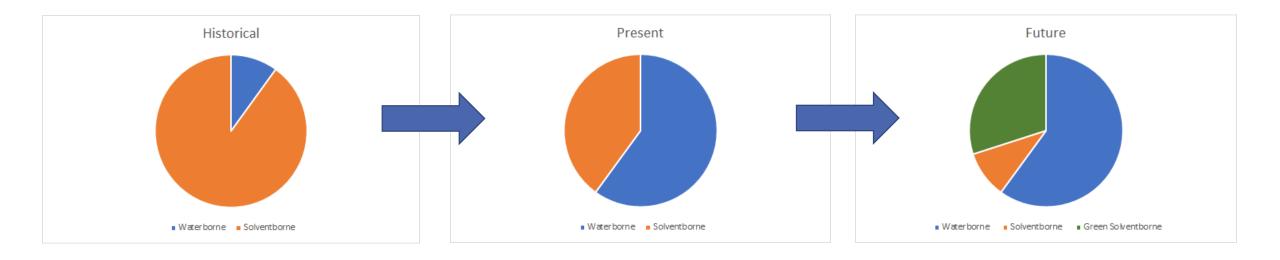








TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION





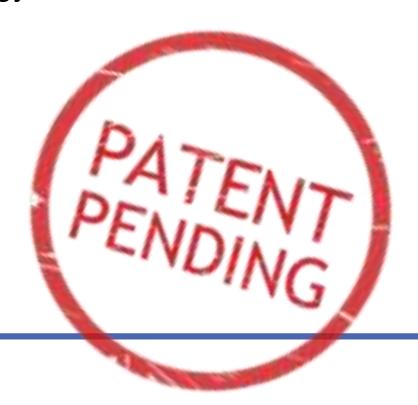
SURVEY OF AVAILABLE CONVENTIONAL SOLUTIONS

Product	Green	Premium Performance	Easy to Use	Direct to Metal	Equip Cost
2K Polyurethane	X	X	✓	\	✓
Bake Enamel	X	✓	X	✓	X
Polyaspartic	✓	X	✓		X
New Technology	✓	✓		X	✓
Market Need	√	√	✓	√	√



PATENT-PENDING TECHNOLOGY

- Marketplace gap for high-performance, green coating technologies
- Current products are restrictive
- SPC's catalyst makes existing technology more accessible to a wider audience



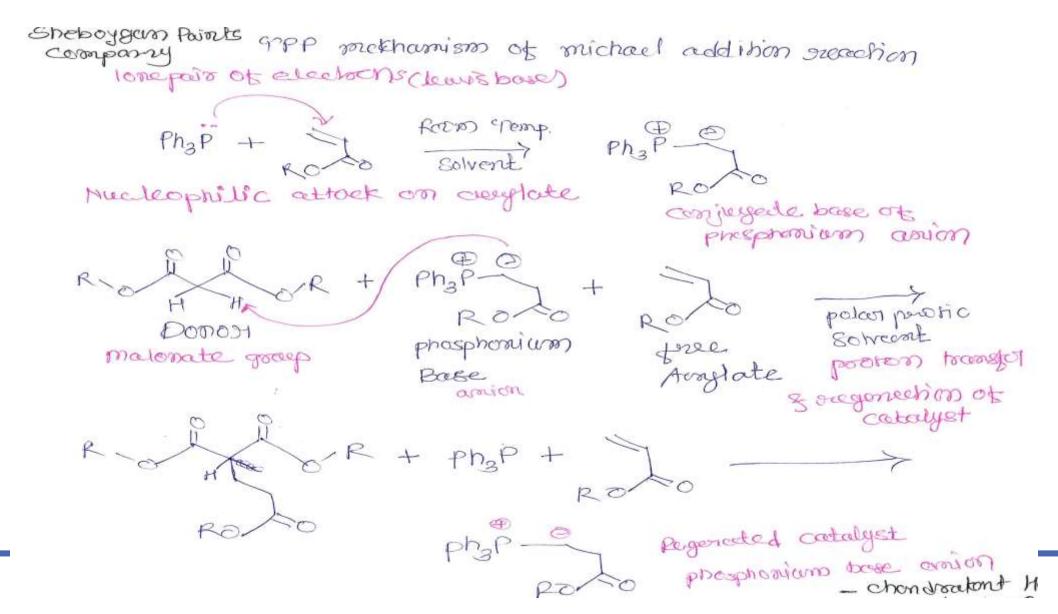


CATALYST SCREENING

Catalyst Type	Formula Number	Catalyst Level	Observations
	1	0.5%	No Reaction, film was wet even after 16 hours
Sodium Hydroxide NaOH 25 % solution in Ethanol and Water	1	1.3%	Spontaneous exothermic reaction, Gelled in 5 minutes, not possible to spray
	2	0.3%	No Reaction, film was wet even after 16 hours, grit formation
Potassium Hydroxide KOH 25	1	0.3%	No Reaction, film is wet even after 16 hours
% solution in Ethanol and	1	0.5%	No Reaction, film is wet even after 16 hours
Water	2	0.3%	No Reaction, film was wet even after 16 hours, grit formation
	1	4.0%	No Reaction, film was wet even after 16 hours
DABCO	2	1.0%	No Reaction, film was wet even after 16 hours
	2	4.0%	No Reaction, film was wet even after 16 hours
	1	0.5%	No Reaction, film is wet even after 16 hours
Tri o-tolylphosphine	1	4.0%	No Reaction, film is wet even after 16 hours
	2	0.5%	Spontaneous Grit formation, No reaction and no curing
	2	2.0%	Spontaneous Grit formation, No reaction and no curing
	1	0.5%	Spontaneous reaction, gelled within 8 minutes
	1	2.0%	Spontaneous reaction, gelled within 2 minutes
Trioctylphosphine	2	0.5%	Skin and grit formation, Rapid catalytic reaction, film curing with moderate speed.
	2	2.0%	Skin and grit formation, Spontaneous catalytic reaction, film curing within 20-25 minutes
	1	0.5%	No Reaction, film is wet even after 16 hours
	1	2.0%	No Reaction, film is wet even after 16 hours
Tricyclohexylphosphine	2	0.5%	Skin and grit formation, Partial Spontaneous catalytic reaction, no curing
	2	2.0%	Skin and grit formation, Partial Spontaneous catalytic reaction, no curing
	1	2.0%	Hard cured film
	1	3.5%	Hard cured film
Triphenylphosphine	1	5.0%	Hard cured film
Tripliellylphospilile	2	2.0%	Hard cured film
	2	3.5%	Hard cured film
	2	5.0%	Hard cured film
	1	2.0%	Hard cured film
Current Industry Catalyst	1	3.5%	Hard cured film
	1	5.0%	Hard cured film
	2	2.0%	Hard cured film
	2	3.5%	Hard cured film
	2	5.0%	Hard cured film



DISCOVERY PHASE-REACTION MECHANISM IDENTIFIED





FEASIBILITY GATE REVIEW

Solution Discovery

- Researched possible Michael addition catalysts
- Researched high rate of conversion catalysts
- Initial formulation contained 16% Triphenyl Phosphine

First Test Using TPP





PROTOTYPE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

System 1

- Slower cure response
 - Set to Touch 30-45 min
 - Dry to Touch 90 min
- Long pot life
 - Sprayable for 2 hours

System 2

- Fast cure response
 - Set to Touch 15-20 min
 - Dry to Touch 60 min
- Long pot life
 - Sprayable for 30-40 min









PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Salt Spray Testing

System 1 Direct to Metal with Triphenylphosphine

- 500 hours salt spray
- Panels were removed and scraped with a flat blade
- #8 blisters across the panel
- Excellent adhesion over CRS even after scraping





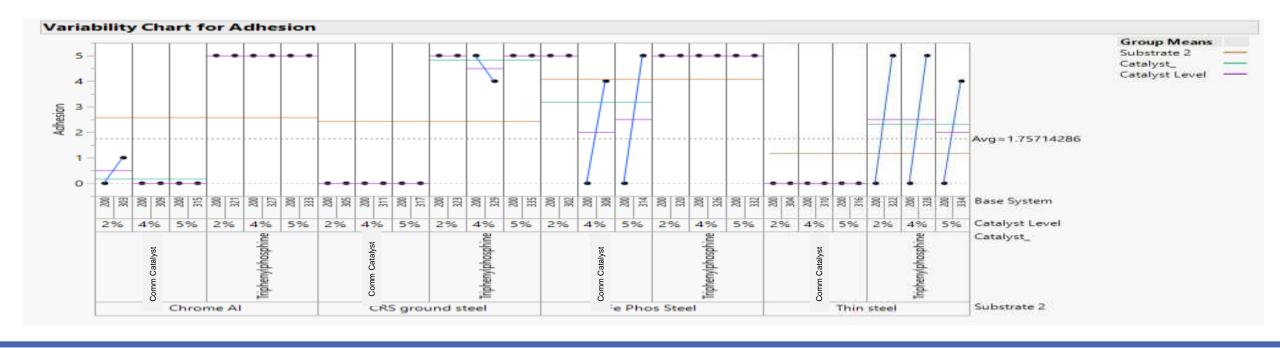
System 1 over Primer with Triphenylphosphine

- 3500 hours salt spray
- Few #8 and #6 blisters at scribe
- No Blisters or Rust in field



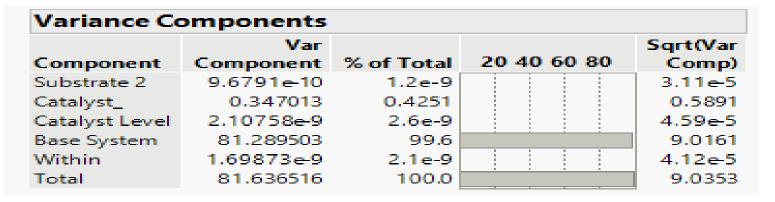
DIRECT TO METAL ADHESION PERFORMANCE

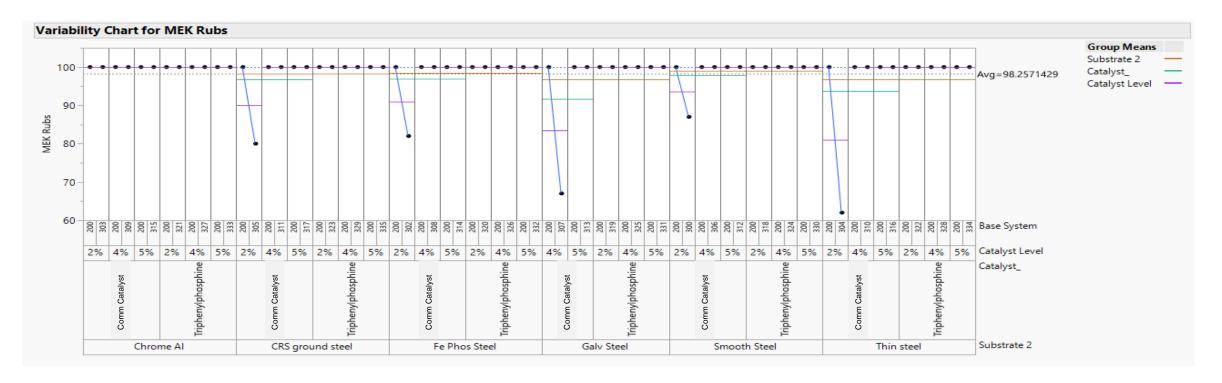
Variance Components					
Component	Var Component	% of Total	20 40 60 80	Sqrt(Var Comp)	
Substrate 2	1.7285966	36.3		1.3148	
Catalyst_	0.9019642	18.9		0.9497	
Catalyst Level	0.0442069	0.9271		0.2103	
Base System	0.2817796	5.9		0.5308	
Within	1.8115564	38.0		1.3459	
Total	4.7681038	100.0		2.1836	





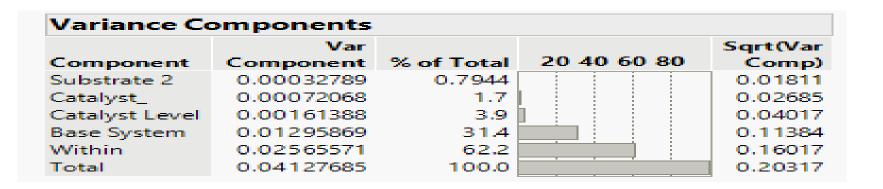
FILM HARDNESS

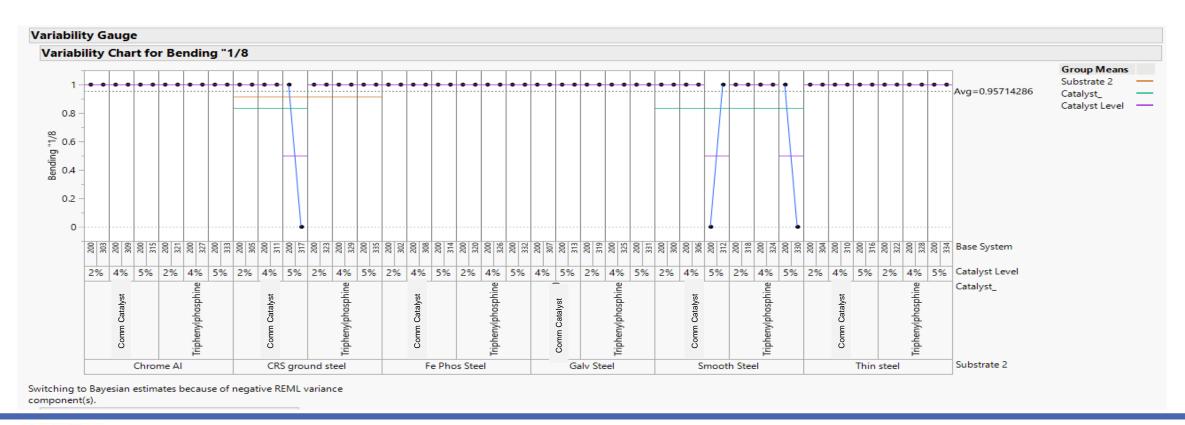






FLEXIBILITY







PRODUCT TRIAL



System 2 DTM with TPP

Low Dry Film Thickness 0.8-1.0 mils





NOW AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Product	Green	Premium Performance	Easy to Use	Direct to Metal	Equip Cost
2K Polyurethane	X	X	√	4	✓
Bake Enamel	X	✓	X		X
Polyaspartic	4	X		1	X
New Competitive Technology	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
SPC P	✓	✓	√	x	✓
SPC 1	1		√	√	✓





Innovative Coating Solutions..... for Generations

For a copy of the presentation and the full white paper please contact:

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