

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

Although steps have been taken by manufacturers to reduce or eliminate formaldehyde from products, it is still widely found in building materials and many household products. Formaldehyde is also a by product of smoking, combustion and other natural processes and can be found in both interior and exterior air.

Most homes will have levels well below .1ppm, the level at which adverse effects have typically been observed in humans, however, some levels of formaldehyde are still detectable.

The Harmony series of wall and ceiling finishes contains diatomaceous earth, a highly porous natural substance consisting of diatoms from a type of hard shelled algae. These diatoms contain an intricate structure of micro voids which in combination with our proprietary formula, attract and trap formaldehyde and actually change its chemical structure. The Harmony series can help reduce formaldehyde levels and is one more step you can use to improve indoor air quality.

RESEARCH TEST RESULTS

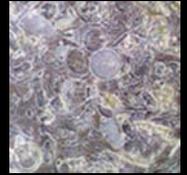
Professor Nozaki from the Department of Architectural Environment, Faculty of Science and Technology, Tohoku Bunka Gakuen University in Japan created a test model to study the effects of Satori Harmony finishes on formaldehyde levels. A chamber 6.6' x 14.3' in size was coated with KRM on its walls and KRT on its ceiling. Testing was done at the Life Science Research Laboratory Co. in Japan, which provides testing services for companies which sell products to improve Indoor Air Quality.

The below chamber is a rendering shown in clear glass for illustration purposes.



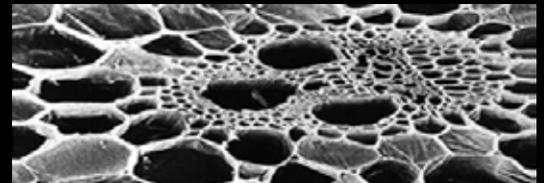
What is D.E.?

- Plant-based natural material
- Soft sedimentary rock
- Fossilized remains of diatoms, hard-shelled algae
- Diatoms' cell structure forms a high porosity



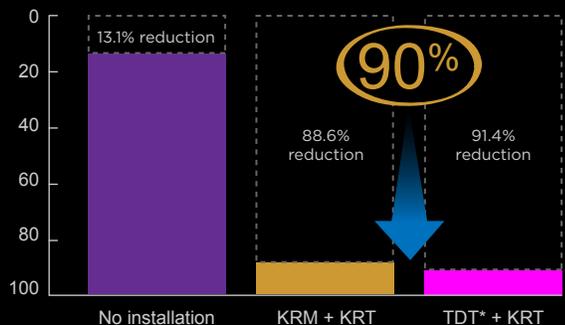
D.E. Micro Voids

- Micro voids: less than 1/10th million millimeter diameter
- 323 sqft of surface area in 1g (0.035 ounce)
- Intermolecular force (Van der Waals force) at each void attracts and bonds formaldehyde at the molecular level into the micro voids and changes its chemical structure



Test Conditions

- Chamber size: W 6.6ft x D 14.3ft x H 8.2ft
- Test products: SATORI KRM and KRT
- Surface area covered by test products: 430sqft
- Concentration of Formaldehyde: 80ppb
- Temperature: 73 +1 F
- Humidity: 50 +1 %
- Ventilation: 0.50+-0.05 per hour



The test was conducted over a 24 hour period and the results show a reduction of 88.6% of formaldehyde levels in air samples taken at the end of the 24 hour period compared to only 13.1% reduction of formaldehyde levels from air samples taken from a control study in an untreated chamber.

* The product TDT is not sold in the U.S. KRM was applied to the walls of the test chamber and KRT was applied to the ceiling of the test chamber.