



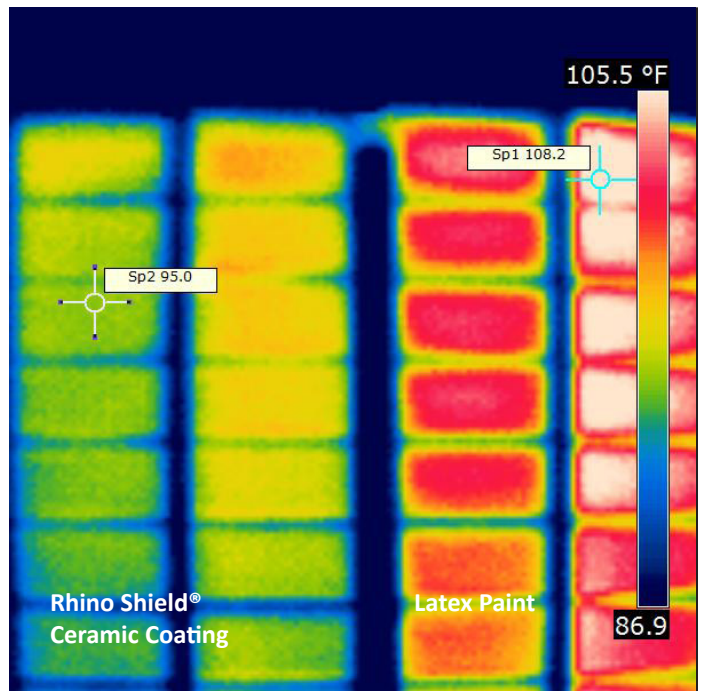
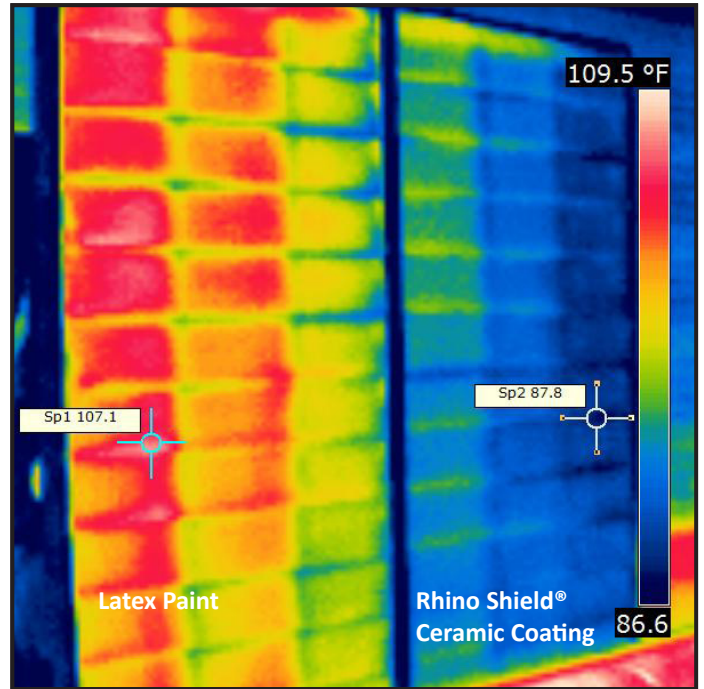
INFRARED THERMAL IMAGING NOVEMBER 2011

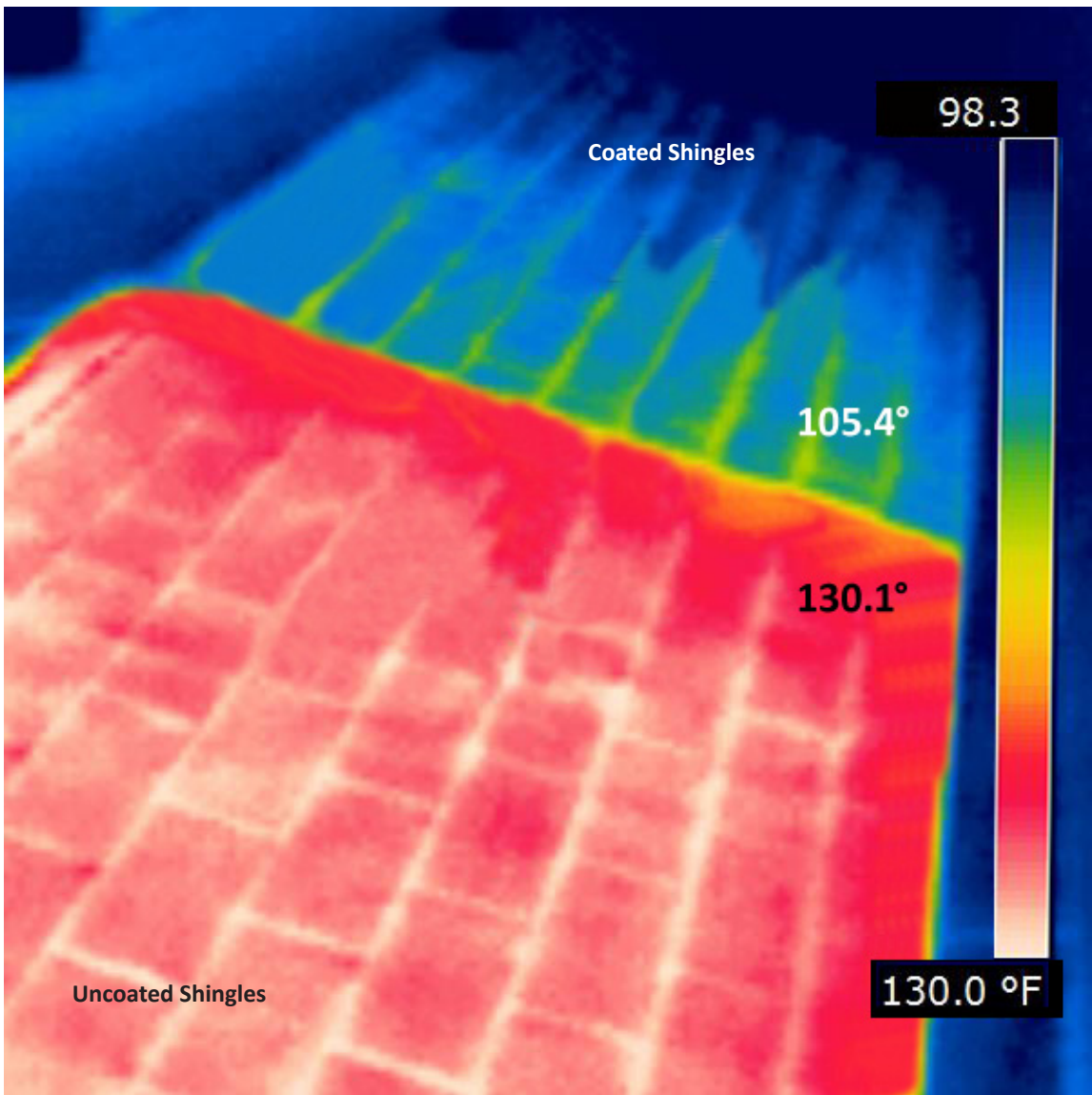
Amcoat Industries, Inc completed a thermal imaging study in 2011. A wall was constructed consistent with Florida building codes. The exterior cladding was cement board siding. Half of the wall was coated with a grey latex paint; the other with Rhino Shield in a matching grey color.

The second set of images were taken on a roofing system with an enclosed attic space. The roof structure was built to Florida code and utilized asphalt shingles. Half of the shingle roof was coated with Rhino Shield Super Shield Ceramic Roof Coating; the other half remained bare shingles. The images were taken in early November 2011 in North Florida.

Both structures were exposed to 75°F (24°C). Testing is scheduled to be repeated in hotter weather in 2012.









NATIONAL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS

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The purpose of this field test is to determine the insulation properties of a ceramic wall coating verses a standard latex paint. Each wall was crafted by master builder using identical materials and were built to identical scale. Standard building practices were used with lap siding and wall studs spaced 16 inches apart. One half of the wall was painted and the other half was coated with Rhino Shield, an acrylic-urethane coating that utilizes ceramic microspheres as the primary solid. Both sides were painted with nearly identical colors and were placed in direct sunlight. For the test I used a FLIR b50 infrared camera to take radiometric photos of the surfaces for comparison. I currently hold a level 1 Building Science Thermographer certification issued by the Infrared Training Center and the Building Science Institute. My certification number is: 34538 and expires 1/30/2015.

The weather conditions at the time of the test were sunny and clear with a temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit. The results as indicated by the attached radiometric photos show a significantly lower temperature on the backside (interior) of the wall. The coating appears to keep the wall structure cooler and reduces the amount of thermal energy that passes through the wall. It is my conclusion that the lower temperatures would make a notable difference to the cost of cooling a building. These results should prove even more drastic in warmer climates with higher daytime temperatures. Please feel free to contact me with any questions that you may have regarding my finding or credentials.

Best Regards,
Edward R. Lannon III