



11.0 Proven Alternative to Stainless Steel

11.1 TOUGHGalv coated steel wires demonstrates superior corrosion performance to stainless-steel during ASTM B117 tests. When compared to stainless-steel, TOUGHGalv also demonstrates the following improved material properties:

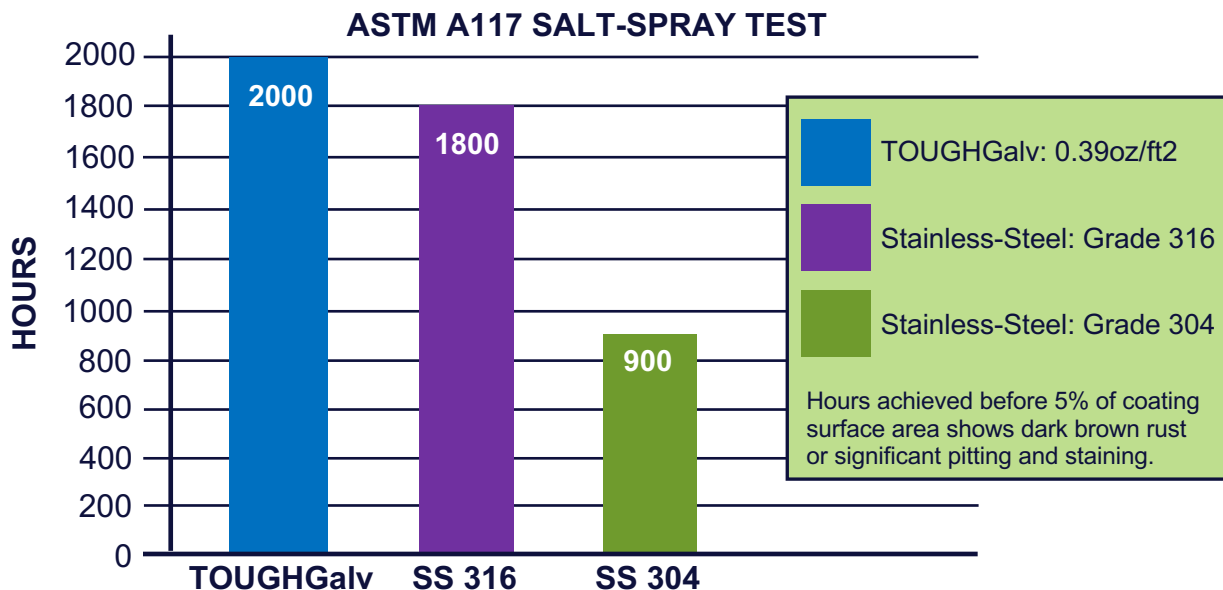
- A. 17% higher e-modulus
- C. Superior material ductility
- D. Superior fatigue performance

11.2 The superior ductility and fatigue resistance of TOUGHGalv when compared to stainless steel, is a better choice for tight tolerance forming. These are ideal properties, providing a better material solution for the tight tolerance forming and manufacture of TOUGHMesh cable trays.

11.3 Stainless-steel over time, can and will corrode. The alloying elements Molybdenum, Chromium and Nickle are added to stainless steels to improve corrosion resistance and although this helps to improve resistance, it does not prevent rusting in many environments. Exposure to chlorine rich environments (e.g., swimming pools) are corrosive to stainless-steel, with exposure to saline (salt-water), chemicals, grease, or heat for prolonged periods also a cause of corrosion. Grade 304 has no Molybdenum and is therefore particularly susceptible to saline (salt-water) corrosion.

11.4 ASTM B117 neutral salt-spray testing of Stainless-Steel and TOUGHGalv is shown in the below table.

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|------------------------|---|-----------|
| A. TOUGHGalv | : | ASTM B997 |
| B. Stainless-Steel 304 | : | ASTM A580 |
| C. Stainless-Steel 316 | : | ASTM A580 |



11.5 ASTM B117 testing shows both stainless-steel grades 304 and 316 exhibited pitting corrosion and significant staining. TOUGHGalv coating demonstrated superior performance than 304 and equivalent corrosion performance to 316.