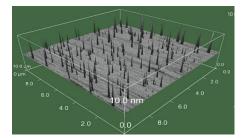


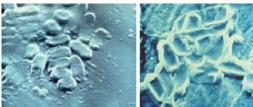
Protect AEGIS® Anti-Microbial

The Aegis® Shield is not a traditional disinfectant. It is an antimicrobial surface treatment which



makes surfaces inhospitable for germs. The Aegis® Shield is a nanotechnology that bonds to surfaces creating a bed of spikes which puncture the cell wall of germs that are deposited via air or touch. The Aegis® Shield is registered with Health Canada as a surface protection to control and prevent the growth of microbes. It is invisible, and you cannot feel it. It is safe and effective.

Additionally, The Aegis[®] Shield has been utilized to improve Indoor Environment Quality (IEV) in buildings to reduce the effects of "Sick Building Syndrome" (SBS). SBS is often a result of microbial contamination, and often takes place in building that are older, or have limited air movement. Microbes begin to release into the air from contaminated surfaces such as carpet, furniture, walls, & HVAC.



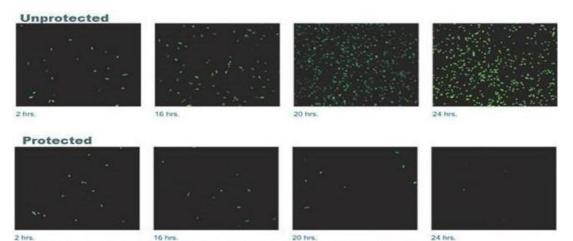
Normal E. coli cells on untreated surface.

E. coli cells ruptured after contact with treated surface.

When improving IEV, there must be a reduction on allergens, microbes and sources of contaminations. Microbes include: Mould, Mildew, Yeast, Fungus, Bacteria.

- 1. Mold, Mildew and Fungus:
 - a. Can be found present in carpet, textiles, grout, furniture, windowsills and any other place where there is organics and moisture.
 - i. Example: Mould accumulation on windowsills
- 2. Bacteria:
 - a. Can be found present in carpet, textiles, grout, furniture and any other place that is hard to clean, or where organics and moisture can be found.
 - i. Example: Smell of urine around urines, or toilets

The Aegis® Microbe Shield effectively reduces the growth of microbes in areas that are overlooked or hard to clean on a regular basis, such as: carpet, grout, and walls. Reducing the amount of microbes within an indoor envelope, there is a significant reduction of the chance of allergens, and illness.





Historical uses and results

• 30 Month Hospital Study – Ohio State University Hospitals

The data from this study showed that significant control of airborne microorganisms results from the modification or interior building surfaces with an organosilicon antimicrobial. Even when evaluated under severe environmental conditions, the antimicrobial activity of these modified surfaces provides substantive reduction of airborne microbial concentration.

The initial reduction of airborne microorganisms, and the sustained control of microbial levels during the 30 months of this study, are unprecedented in the literature. When viewed collectively, the safety, efficacy, and durability of this technology provide a unique opportunity to control the risks associated with microbial contamination in buildings.

• Port Charlotte High School Library – A Case Study – Mold Contaminated Library Books Saved from Replacement

The work done by ÆGIS in the Port Charlotte High School Library was somewhat experimental in nature, but has proven to be extremely successful. The combination of the unique ÆGIS technology with ÆGIS' experience in treating microbial contamination problems appears to have successfully controlled what had been a severe, costly and long-lasting problem for the library.

• Reducing Microbial Contamination in Hospital Blankets

The In-use study on Spartan Mills blankets correlates well with the simulated study undertaken earlier in the year. Both studies clearly show that blankets protected by the ÆGIS Microbe Shield technology have a significantly lower bioburden and will present less of a risk in the patient environment. Historical data generated by American Hospital Supply and Dow Corning Corporation support these findings.

These data generated by university, medical and industrial laboratories represent some of the most extensive microbiological work ever performed on antimicrobial treated substrates for use in the medical community. The control of the microorganisms is impressive and provides numerous benefits

• Controlling the Spread of Nosocomial Infections in Hospital Wards by the Use of Antimicrobials on Textiles, Facilities and Devices

Reducing dose of microorganisms in the healthcare environment by eliminating reservoirs and transfer surfaces using safe and effective antimicrobial treatments is critical to lowering nosocomial infection rates and has been clearly demonstrated with the use of the SiQuat ÆGIS Technology on a wide range of substrates and clinical settings

• Taurus Investment - A Case Study

Over 150 of the employees were complaining and several refused to return to the building.

Post treatment Andersen Sampler retrieval levels of microorganisms from eight sites averaged 78.8 CFU/m3 (Range: 0-119 CFU/m3) - a 91.5% reduction in airborne microorganisms. On Monday the 22nd of October, the buildings felt and smelled "fresh" to the returning employees and only seven of the employees remained symptomatic. By November 9, the number of symptomatic employees had fallen to five.



