

Certificate of Analysis

Lab No. 602013 (ALTEBO)

Report Date: February 2, 2007

Email: weo_altinc@bellsouth.net

Bill Olliges Advanced Lubrication Technologies 3029 SW 42nd Avenue Palm City, FL 34990

Phone: (772) 287-9280

Sample Description: Motor silk (additive test)

Dear Bill:

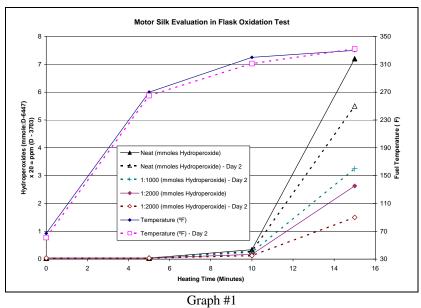
Thank you for your confidence in Herguth Laboratories, Inc. Please accept this report and attachments as our conclusion to the above numbered project/sample descriptions.

As the attached graph shows increasing the additive concentration to 1:1000 from 1:2000 did not have much effect on the hydroperoxide production of the fuel heated longer than 10 minutes. The lab was about 5 - 10 F cooler for the 2nd run (affects fuel films refluxing on sides of flask) so we reran neat and 1:1000 fuels and rechecked temperature during fuel sampling for direct comparison (Day 2/2nd Run) due to expected scatter in my test results.

The enclosed data indicates that the Motor Silk additive has some hydroperoxide inhibition capability (acts as a hydroperoxide decomposer instead of blocking production) but is unable to completely stop the accelerated oxidation of the ULSD fuel at elevated temperatures.

Approximate level of hydroperoxides from Graph #1 show Motor Silk reduces the generation of hydroperoxides in heated diesel fuel by $\sim 68\%$ for the 1:2000 mix and $\sim 50\%$ for the 1:1000 mix.

Neat Fuel 1 st Run = 1440	1:2000 1 st Run Motor Silk = 520	$1:1000 \text{ 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ Run Motor Silk} = 640$
Neat Fuel 2 nd Run = 1100	$1:2000 \ 2^{\text{nd}} \ \text{Run Motor Silk} = 300$	Not Run
Average Neat = 1270	1:2000 Average = 410	1:1000 Average = 640



Page 1 of 2



Certificate of Analysis

Respectfully submitted,

William R. Hugun

William R. Herguth STLE - CLS, OMA-II