February 18, 2010
Via Email: wicktek@lcsys.net

Mr. Patrick Wick
Wicktek, Inc.
P.O. Box 59
Farmington, PA 15437

SUBJECT: Results of Analysis of Tree Bandage®; KTA-Tator, Inc. Project No. 290857

Dear Mr. Wick:

In accordance with KTA-Tator, Inc. (KTA) Proposal Number PN091023 and subsequent signed Authorization to Proceed dated December 7, 2009, KTA has analyzed one (1) liquid sample of Tree Bandage® for VOC content and two (2) tree limb samples for appearance and depth of penetration. This report describes the testing procedures employed and contains the results of the analyses.

SAMPLES

The samples listed in Table 1, “Samples” were received from Wicktek, Inc. on November 23, 2009. It should be noted that at no time did KTA-Tator Inc. (KTA) witness the acquisition or preparation of the samples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KTA-1</td>
<td>One (1) gallon container of liquid Tree Bandage®</td>
<td>Batch I643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTA-2</td>
<td>One (1) 6” tree limb section</td>
<td>Untreated Control Limb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTA-3</td>
<td>One (1) 5” tree limb section</td>
<td>Treated Test Limb (one [1] end of the limb was designated as &quot;Treated Area&quot;)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LABORATORY INVESTIGATION

The laboratory investigation consisted of analysis one (1) sample for volatile organic compound (VOC) content and examination of two (2) tree limb sections for appearance and depth of penetration. The test methods and results are provided below.
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content

The VOC content of the liquid sample was determined in accordance with ASTM D 3960, “Standard Practice for Determining Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Paints and Related Coatings.” The percent water of the sample was determined by Karl Fischer titration method (ASTM D 4017). Calculation of the VOC content was performed by employing the results obtained from density (ASTM D 1475), weight solids (ASTM D 2369), and water content determinations. The table below contains the VOC determination and the supporting data.

Table 2 – Results of VOC Content Determination and Supporting Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Density</th>
<th>Weight Solids</th>
<th>Water Content</th>
<th>VOC Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree Bandage®</td>
<td>9.08 lb./gal</td>
<td>13.58%</td>
<td>89.63%</td>
<td>0 g/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visual and Microscopic Examination

The tree limb sections were examined visually and microscopically using a Keyence VHX-500 digital stereo zoom microscope at 20X magnification for visual appearance and depth of penetration of Tree Bandage® material. The treated test sample was cut lengthwise with a bandsaw, and then sanded at each end until smooth. In order to avoid contamination, the bandsaw blade was cleaned prior to cutting. When examined visually (unaided), the treated tree limb section exhibited a darkened area at the treated end that penetrated up to \( \frac{7}{16} \)” from the treated end of the limb. The darkened portion appeared to have a more crystalline appearance than the untreated limb section. The treated limb section was examined microscopically, and the depth of penetration was variable. The measurements range from 30.18 to 345.93 mils (0.03018” to 0.34593”). Microphotographs were obtained and can be found below.
If you have any questions concerning the testing or this report, please call me by telephone at 412.788.1300 extension 181, or by email me at cpravlik@kta.com.

Very truly yours,

KTA-TATOR, INC.

Carly M. Pravlik
Physical Laboratory Supervisor

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