

Client:	<b>Fellert USA</b>	CTL Project No.:	<b>401496</b>
Project:	<b>ASTM E 1477-98a</b>	CTL Project Mgr.:	<b>Cyler Hayes</b>
		Analyst:	<b>Cyler Hayes</b>
Contact:	<b>Henry "Sandy" Andrew</b>	Approved:	<b>Vicki Jennings</b>
Submitter:	<b>Henry "Sandy" Andrew</b>	Date Analyzed:	<b>June 26, 2009</b>
Date Received:	<b>June 25, 2009</b>	Date Reported:	<b>June 29, 2009</b>

### REPORT of COLOR ANALYSIS<sup>1,2</sup>

Sample Identification		Material	Average Luminous Reflectance Factor <sup>3</sup>		Light Reflectance <sup>4</sup>
CTL ID	Client ID		Illuminant	CIE Y	
2363101	Ultra Finish Ecoseultra	Acoustical plaster	D 65	83.1	0.83
			F 2	83.1	0.83
2363101 Repeat	Ultra Finish Ecoseultra	Acoustical plaster	D 65	82.7	0.83
			F 2	82.7	0.83

<sup>1</sup> This report may not be reproduced except in its entirety.

<sup>2</sup> Color analysis was performed in general accordance with ASTM E1477 - 98a (2008), "Standard Test Method for Luminous Reflectance Factor of Acoustical Materials by Use of Integrating-Sphere Reflectometers." The instrument used for this analysis was an X-Rite SP 68 Sphere Spectrophotometer using the CIE 1964 (10°) standard observer with the specular component included.

<sup>3</sup> The average of three measurements taken from different locations on the white side of the submitted sample is reported. ASTM E1477 defines "luminous reflectance factor" as the "CIE tristimulus value Y for the CIE 1964 (10°) standard observer and CIE standard illuminant D 65 (daylight) or F 2 (cool white fluorescent)."

<sup>4</sup> ASTM E1477 does not define or determine "Light Reflectance." Therefore, it is assumed by the industry that light reflectance is calculated by dividing the measured CIE Y value by 100.