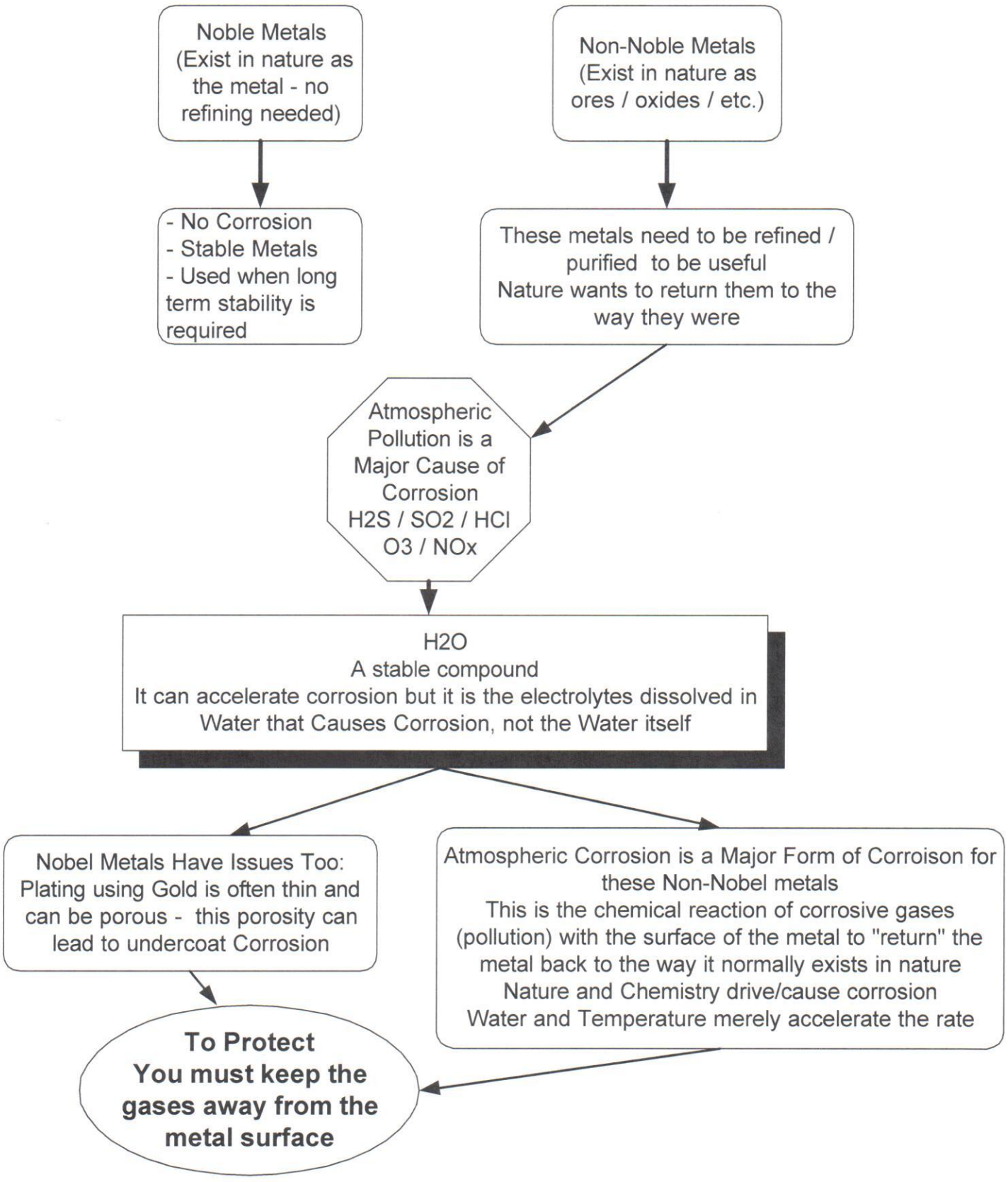
Corrosion -- Some Basics

To Properly Protect Knowledge of the Mechanism is Needed

Metals Can be Classified in Groups



What is Corrosion?

- Corrosion can be a chemical reaction between a metal and a reactive, or unstable gas or liquid
- Corrosion can be an electrical reaction between dissimilar metals
- Corrosion can be an electro-chemical reaction between dust and a metal surface
- Basically, corrosion is something that alters the chemical or physical structure of a metal

How does corrosion occur?

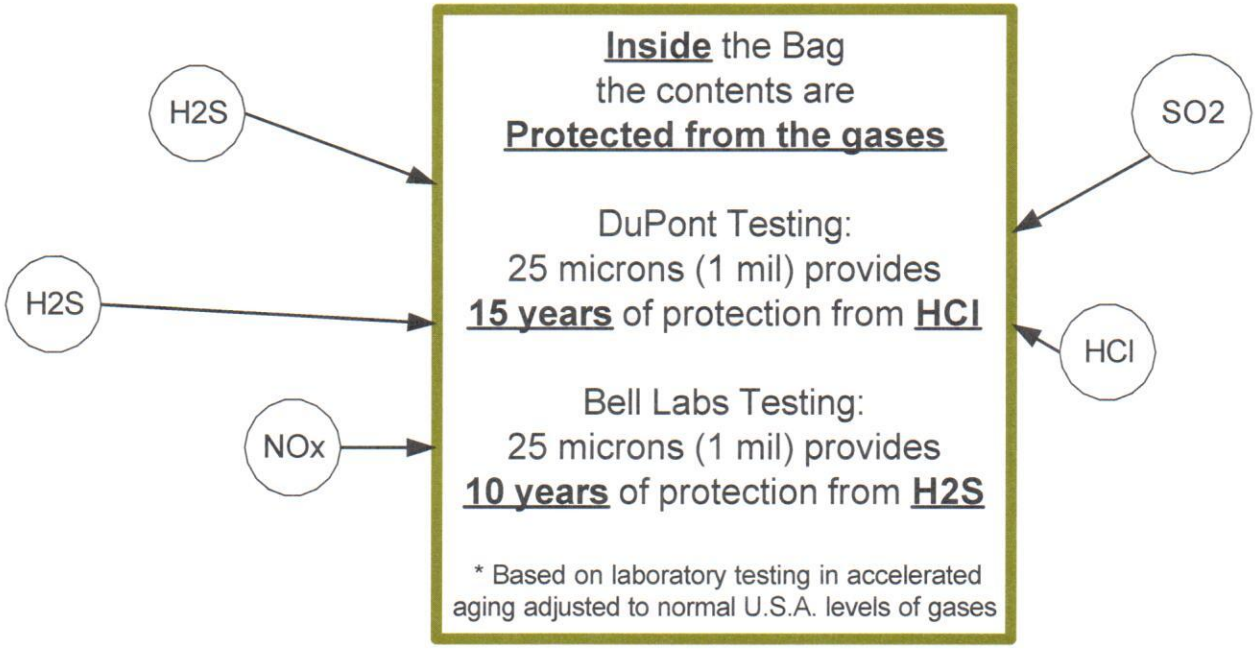
- CD's
  - The metallic layer oxidizes (in the case of Aluminum turning it clear, erasing the reflective frame of reference)
- Non-Ferrous Metals
  - Primary mode of corrosion is atmospheric corrosion, or reaction between the metal surface and reactive gases such as Ozone, Sulfur, Chlorine or Nitrous compounds
- Ferrous Metals
  - Atmospheric corrosion is one of the common methods of corrosion or rust
  - Galvanic corrosion also occurs

Common Corrosive Gases

- Nitrous Oxides (NOx)
- Ozone (O3) - reactive oxygen
- Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
  - Affluent from pulp mills, oil refineries, heavy industry, smelting, and decaying vegetation
- Carbonyl Sulfide (COS)
  - Produced from fossil fuel combustion, wood fires and ocean surfaces
- Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)
  - Fossil fuel combustion and ocean surfaces

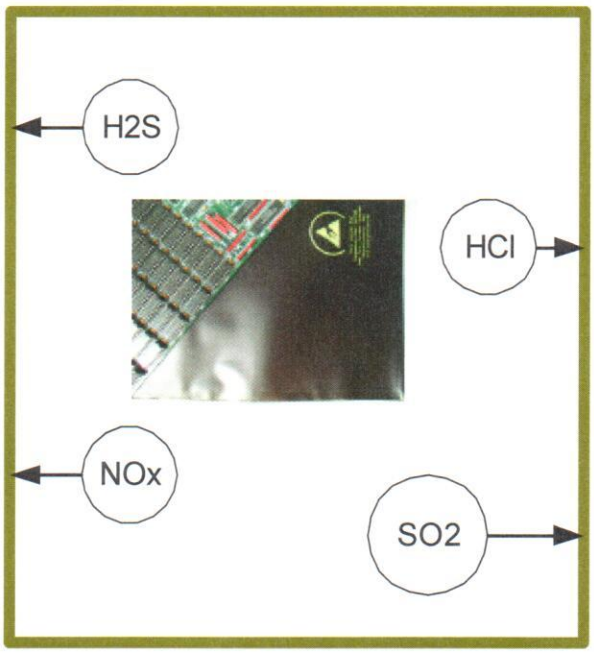
The Intercept Technology (TM)
Works by Keeping the Gases Aaway from the Metal Surface -- **Keeping it Pristine**

Intercept is a Corrosive and Reactive Gase Barrier
Providing Active Protection, not Passive like Foils



Intercept is a Preferential and Sacrifical Corrosion Site
Providing Protection Within the Bag or Enclosure

The **Corrosive Gases Trapped Inside** the bag when it is closed or sealed **will be neutralized** by the bag walls -- the inside layer of Intercept



Leaving the product(s) inside the bag safe and now fully protected - the Intercept will then keep the outside gases trapped outside...