

From: Klepp, Robert  
Sent: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 2:56 PM  
To: [taotaoreport@gmail.com](mailto:taotaoreport@gmail.com); David Garibyan <[david@taotao.us](mailto:david@taotao.us)>; [taotaoreport@gmail.com](mailto:taotaoreport@gmail.com); [angel@taotaogroup.com](mailto:angel@taotaogroup.com)  
Cc: Isin, Amelie <[Isin.Amelie@epa.gov](mailto:Isin.Amelie@epa.gov)>  
Subject: Taotao Engine Testing Results

Mr. Wang et al,

This is to follow up concerning the Request for Information, signed by Phillip A. Brooks, dated February 6, 2014, Taotao USA, Inc., Taotao Group Co., Ltd., and Jinyun County Xiangyuan Industry Co., Ltd. ("Taotao") that requires Taotao to submit emission and catalyst test results and other information specified in the Request, Appendix B., see paragraph 5.

We have begun evaluating the emission test reports you submitted and have discovered some inconsistencies in the testing, as described below. Please work with CEE to address these questions, and let us know if you cannot provide a response by Friday, January 23, 2015. To the extent that any of the test reports not specifically mentioned here have similar issues, we expect an explanation of those issues for those test reports in your response as well.

CTAOC.049MC1: EDV 16, 12, and 24:

1. Tests were conducted at top speeds 34, 31.2, and 29 mph respectively, why? How was the top speed for each EDV set for these tests?
2. The CEE check-in sheets list a tire pressure of 32 psi, which differs from the tire pressure listed in the CSI of 25 psi. What was the tire pressure used in this test? What is the tire pressure listed in the owners manuals for these vehicles?

DTAOC.049MC2: EDV 4, 20, and 22:

1. The CEE check-in sheets list a tire pressure of 32 psi, which differs from the tire pressure listed in the CSI of 25 psi. What was the tire pressure used in this test? What is the tire pressure listed in the owners manuals for these vehicles?
2. EDV 22: Top speed is less than 30 mph –why? How was the top speed set for this test?

ETAOC.049MC2: EDV 8, 14, and 18:

1. The CEE check-in sheets list a tire pressure of 32 psi, which differs from the tire pressure listed in the CSI of 25 psi. What was the tire pressure used in this test? What is the tire pressure listed in the owners manuals for these vehicles?
2. EDV 8: wrong test procedure - Explain why the bike was not be able to follow the trace?
3. EDV 14 tested at 31.2 mph, EDV 18 tested at 34 mph - How was the top speed for each EDV set for these tests?

DTAOX0.12A1T: EDV 1 (test number V6005303 unless otherwise indicated):

1. Is this model ATA110B (as shown on test report) or ATA125D (as shown in pages 1-3 of the PDF file)? Note that this vehicle was only tested at 160kg, however according to the certificate application, the heaviest model this engine family has an EIM of 180kg, which is generally the worst case. Provide an explanation.

2. The CEE check-in sheet lists a tire pressure of 24 psi, which differs from the tire pressure listed in the CSI of 10 psi. What was the tire pressure used in this test? What is the tire pressure listed in the owners manual for this vehicle?
3. The ambient values for NOx are zero or negative. Provide an explanation.
4. The span is 100.75 for THCd3A and the ambient is 4.56. Provide an explanation.
5. The approximate distance for all ATVs over 50cc on Phase 1, 2, and 3 should be 4.655 km, 6.21 km, and 4.655 km. This vehicle did not come close on phase 1 because it appears to have only travelled 4.329 km. Provide an explanation.
6. Providing that the vehicle is not underpowered, an approximate top speed in mph of the vehicle can be calculated by taking the "RPM@Rated Power" by the "N/V ratio". For this model in CSI.7, we find this is 8000/160 and that equals 50mph. It is strange that the top speed of the vehicle in the trace shows that the vehicle was not able to achieve the 36.5mph top speed of the trace. In addition, at the vehicle's top speed, we see the vehicle wavering in speed in this trace, not travelling at a constant speed as expected at wide open throttle. Provide an explanation.
7. Plus, in the 2nd phase (about 2/3rds way through the trace on pg.17), the vehicle was not able to achieve the top speed, so I would expect the vehicle to only have a distance travelled of ~6.09 km, NOT 6.215. It is almost as if this trace is for a different test. Provide an explanation.
8. What was the purpose of test number V6005298? Was this an aborted test? What happened? The trace does not match the test report. Provide an explanation.

In addition, the photo of the emission control label and DOT label on the EDV for many of the reports were not legible. You should provide legible photos in your response.

Sincerely,



1/21/2015

The answer to the questions posed by EPA are as follows.

CTAOC.049MC1: EDV 16,12,24

1. The top speed of each unit was determined by running the unit on the dynamometer prior to the precondition cycle and run at full throttle. This speed was then noted and the unit was driven at WOT on the test.
2. The check in sheet tire pressure of 32psi is the maximum pressure as stated on the side wall of the tire. The pressure used on the test was 32psi as stated in the owners manual.

DTAOC.049MC2: EDV 4, 20, 22

1. The check in sheet tire pressure of 32psi is the maximum pressure as stated on the side wall of the tire. The pressure used on the test was 32psi as stated in the owners manual.
2. The top speed of each unit was determined by running the unit on the dynamometer prior to the precondition cycle and run at full throttle. This speed was then noted and the unit was driven at WOT on the test.

ETPOC.049MC2: EDV 8,14,16

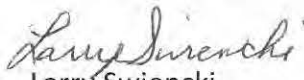
1. The check in sheet tire pressure of 32psi is the maximum pressure as stated on the side wall of the tire. The pressure used on the test was 32psi as stated in the owners manual.
2. This unit was ran at the same low speed trace that it was certified at (36.5MPH), This unit ran at wide open throttle and could only reach 31 MPH.
3. The top speed of each unit was determined by running the unit on the dynamometer prior to the precondition cycle and run at full throttle. This speed was then noted and the unit was driven at WOT on the test.

DTAEXO.12A1T: EDV 1

1. The EDV 1 is a ATA125D. The check in sheet is incorrect. The vehicle was weighed on a scale and weighed 185lbs as stated on the pre-test data sheet. This equates to 83.9KG. We then added 80KG to the 83.9KG which equals 163.9KG. This weight according to part 86.529-98 Figure F98-9 falls into the 160KG EIM class. CEE was never provided with the certification test weights or load values.
2. The 24psi is the maximum pressure stated on the side wall of the tire to set the bead. We ran the vehicle at 10psi as stated in the owners manual.

3. The NOx ambient values are zero on this test because there was little or no NOx in the ambient air in the test cell.
4. The span set was 100.43 ppm, the span check was 100.75 ppm. The ambient bag reading on THC was 4.56ppm which is allowable according to regulation. This means that the ambient air in the cell had 4.56ppm THC in the air. We do not scrub the test cell air.
5. The distance traveled on the dynamometer depends on the driving schedule used, the tire size and weather or not the unit can accelerate at the rate on the trace. Also can the test unit reach the maximum speed on the trace.
6. According to the owners manual the RPM on this unit is 8000RPM. If you take the RPM and divide it by the maximum speed of the unit, this would give you the N/V ratio. I do not know what N/V ratio was used in the certification paper work because I was not provided this information.
7. This unit did not reach the maximum trace speed on any part of the test that went over 30.4MPH as this is it's top speed as tested.
8. Test number V6005298 was to be the official CVS75 test. However when the computer read the bags and went to calculate the result for the test a line error came up on the computer and the result did not calculate. We then repped the unit and ran test V6005303 as the official test.

These are the facts pertaining to these vehicles provided by TaoTao USA, Inc..



Larry Swiencki  
Project Manager  
CEE



April 24, 2014

Taotao USA Inc  
14275 Telephone Ave, Unit A  
Chino, California, USA  
91710

**Report of sample preparation, sub-sampling and analysis**

**Reference:**

Material: Metal Cylinder Catalytic Converters

SGS Reference Numbers: – Precious Metals Analysis  
– Physical Dimensions & Cell Density

Page 1 of 18 total pages

**1. General Information**

- 1.1 At the request of Jackie Wang from Taotao, SGS was approached to analyse one catalytic converter from an unknown model of vehicle from Taotao USA Inc. to determine their precious metals content.
  - 1.2 Through communications, the following measurements were also requested: piece weight, length, diameter, loading and cells per square inch.
  - 1.3 The sample preparation and sub-sampling was performed using the sampling method supplied by SGS (see Appendix One). The precious metals analysis was performed using the peroxide fusion method from SGS (see Appendix One).
  - 1.4 Calculations for metal loading on the catalytic converter parts were performed using information supplied by the EPA (see Appendix Two).
2. The sample was couriered to the SGS laboratory in Lakefield, Ontario, Canada. SGS can make no guarantees or warranties as to whether the sample was unaltered before it was delivered to our site.



# Appendix One

## Catalyst preparation and sub-sampling



## Sampling and Precious Metals Analysis

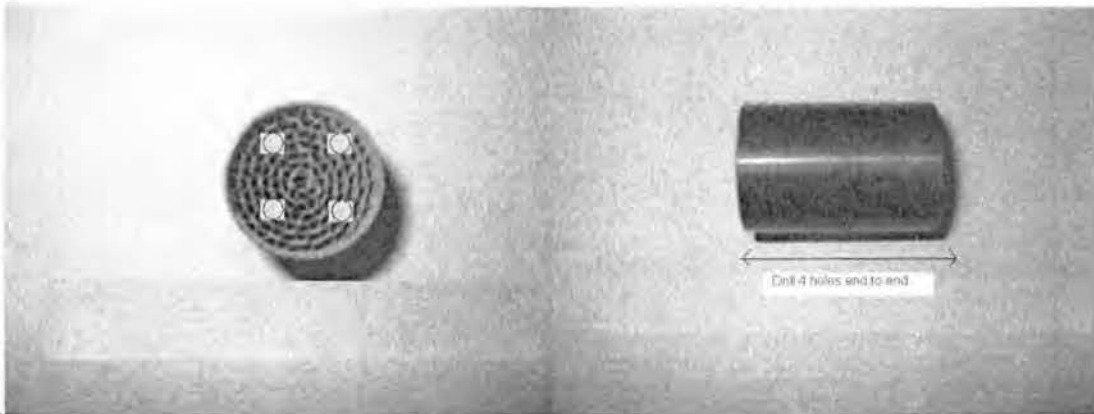
### SGS Sampling Method:

Small Motorcycle, ATV or Cart System converters are analyzed at our SGS laboratory in Lakefield, Ontario. These cylinder sleeves are prepared in the following manner as there has been no industry standard protocol as to how they should be prepared and sampled. The following has been used by our clients with very high degree to success.

A 3/8-inch high speed drill running at a slow RPM drills four holes, one in each quarter of the converter, complete through from one end to the other (see diagram below). All material generated is captured in a catch basin placed below the converter during drilling. Once drilling is complete, the entire sub sample is then placed in a container. Pieces of metal mesh are removed from the sub-sample using a magnet and reserved. The remaining material is pulverized as well as possible, knowing that there could still be pieces of the metal mesh present.

This sample is then sent to our precious metals laboratory where it is sub sampled 3 times as explained in the enclosed 13peroxideAAS.pdf document. If there is a large outlier between the triplicate analysis results, a fourth portion is analyzed.

This is the best method we have developed to date as we have had discussions with clients on this matter.



End view of drilling template

Side view of drilling template



## Agreed Test Plan for SGS/Taotao

### Catalyst Testing:

The test plan must

-Specify that information of each catalytic converter that is the subject of testing and inspection will be collected and reported to Taotao.

1. Weigh entire sample at start (the intact casing, honeycomb mesh interior, and washcoat amount inside); measure the diameter of the mesh and cell density
2. Do the coring & collect core samples and washcoat (as discussed on our recent call, include a method for preventing excess washcoat from falling out of other parts of the honeycomb during the drilling process)
3. Weigh the core samples and washcoat; set aside for now
4. Weigh the remaining casing, washcoat, and mesh (now missing X number of cores) -- this is not required, but could be useful in observing loss
5. Remove the casing from the remaining mesh; separate these pieces; measure the length of the honeycomb mesh
6. Clean the casing: scrape any washcoat powder or small mesh pieces out; put those with the remaining mesh
7. Weigh the clean casing
8. Weigh the mesh and washcoat remaining after removing the casing
9. Return to the core samples of mesh and washcoat collected in coring; tear apart the core samples and remove all washcoat in cores
10. Use a magnet to separate the mesh core pieces from the collected washcoat; weigh the washcoat
11. Choose a needed portion of the washcoat to analyze; determine the ppm or mg/kg of the platinum group element(s) in the washcoat
12. Add the weight from #3 to #8, this is the total weight of honeycomb mesh and washcoat in the sample
13. Back estimate the total amount of washcoat in the catalytic converter: multiply the weight from #12 by the weight from #10 and divide that by the weight from #3, this will yield an estimated amount of washcoat in the honeycomb mesh for the entire sample
14. Determine the weight of platinum group element in the catalytic converter by multiplying the concentration from #11 to the estimated amount of washcoat from #13 (include weight conversions mg, g, kg)
15. Use the measurements from #1 and #5 to calculate the volume of the honeycomb mesh ( $\pi \times R^2 \times H$ ); use for loading calculations (g/L)





# Appendix Two

## Precious Metals Analysis



**SGS Fusion Method 13peroxideAAS:**

- 1. Parameter(s) measured, unit(s):**  
Rhodium (Rh), Platinum (Pt), Palladium (Pd) in %
- 2. Typical sample size:**  
0.25 – 3.0 g
- 3. Type of sample applicable (media):**  
Automobile and petroleum catalysts
- 4. Sample preparation technique used:**  
The sample is fused using sodium peroxide at approximately 700°C .The melt is dissolved in water, and acidified with HCl. Tellurium is added followed by stannous chloride addition. The tellurium and precious metal precipitate is filtered out of the solution, and dissolved in aqua regia.
- 5. Method of analysis used:**  
Flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) using acid matrix matched calibration materials.
- 6. Data reduction by:**  
Computer, on line, data fed to Laboratory Information Management System with secure audit trail.
- 7. Figures of Merit:**  
This method has been fully validated for the range of samples typically analyzed. Method validation includes the use of certified reference materials, replicates, duplicates and blanks to calculate accuracy, precision, linearity, range, limit of detection, reporting limit, specificity and measurement uncertainty.

The Reporting Limit has been determined according to the following:

Element	Rh	Pt	Pd
RL(%)	0.001	0.001	0.001



The estimated Measurement Uncertainty (MU) has been established for the following parameters at various concentration ranges and is based on laboratory replicate data (comprising of different samples, analysts, laboratory conditions, equipment, etc.,) for a period of greater than 3 months.

Concentration Range (%)	Estimated Measurement Uncertainty (MU) +/- % (Absolute)		
	Rh	Pt	Pd
0.001 – 0.005	Not established	0.0001	0.00007
0.005 – 0.010	0.00004	0.0001	0.0001
0.010 – 0.025	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
0.025 – 0.050	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
0.050 – 0.075	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
0.075 – 0.100	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005
0.100 – 0.250	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
0.250 – 0.500	0.002	0.001	0.001
0.500 – 0.750	Not established	0.002	0.001
0.750 – 1.00	Not established	0.003	0.002
1.00 – 2.50	Not established	0.006	0.002
2.50 – 5.00	Not established	Not established	0.006

Note: Measurement Uncertainty estimates may vary from location to location due to dependency on instrumentation.

**8. Quality control:**

One preparation blank per batch of samples; for party analysis, all samples are in duplicate; for umpire analysis, all samples are done in triplicate. 2-3 certified reference material or in-house reference materials per batch of samples; calibration materials that cover the linear range; one instrument blank per batch of samples, secondary source materials that cover the linear range once per shift; calibration drift check every 5 samples.

**9. Accreditation:**

The Standards Council of Canada has accredited this test in conformance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. See [www.palcan.scc.ca](http://www.palcan.scc.ca) for scope of accreditation.

Note: Scopes of accreditation are site specific; please check with the local representative.



# Appendix Three

## Pictures

EDV-1 L5NAAHTJ4D1019516



EDV-3 L5NAAFTBXE1041955





EDV-5 L5NAAHTJ8E103772

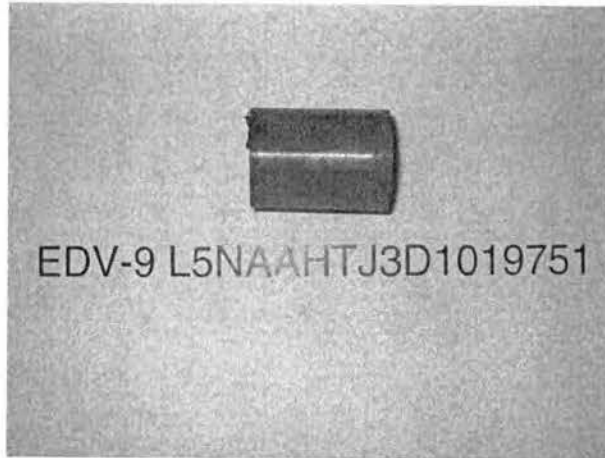


EDV-7 L5NAAHTJXD1024218





EDV-9 L5NAAHTJ3D1019751



EDV-11 L5NAAHTJ3E1037815





# Appendix Four

## Documents and Certificates of Analysis



## Documents and Reports

### Weights at prescribed stages

Online Worksheet - ONREPO - [CAT0042-JUL14.WSH]

File Edit Format Data Instrument View Window Help

Sample ID	A Start Weight g	B Metal & Coating Drillings g	C Coating Only g	D Casing Weight g	E Removed Mesh and Coating g
1 EDV-1 L5NAAHTJ4D1019516	59.12	4.26	2.71	33.72	29.14
2 EDV-3 L5NAAFTBXE1041955	61.51	5.01	1.55	29.70	24.85
3 EDV-5 L5NAAHTJBE1037762	31.66	5.59	2.56	33.79	27.21
4 EDV-7 L5NAAHTJXD1024218	58.55	4.35	3.07	32.78	28.42
5 EDV-9 L5NAAHTJJD1019751	61.18	5.24	1.47	35.32	30.12
6 EDV-11 L5NAAHTJJE1037815	62.31	4.42	1.84	41.25	36.16

Accessing file Compress ratio = 0.33

2:15 PM 12/08/2014



August 13, 2014  
 Taotao USA Inc  
 14275 Telephone Ave, Unit A  
 Chino, CA

Material: Metal Catalyst Tubes  
 Supplier: Taotao USA inc.

SGS Reference Numbers: CA02956-JUN14

Page 1 of 1 total pages

Part ID	Rh g/L	Pt g/L	Pd g/L
EDV-1 L5NAAHTJ4D1019516	0.0109	0	0.3287
EDV-3 L5NAAFTBXE1041955	0.0071	0	0.2272
EDV-5 L5NAAHTJ8E1037762	0	0	0.2907
EDV-7 L5NAAHTJXD1024218	0	0	0.1275
EDV-9 L5NAAHTJ3D1019751	0.0082	0	0.4505
EDV-11 L5NAAHTJ3E1037815	0.0039	0	0.1929

Calculation Formula provided by EPA  
 Signed and dated August 13, 2014

*Tom*

*Tom Auer*  
**Project Coordinator, Analytical**  
 SGS Minerals Services  
 SGS Canada Inc.  
 185 Concession Street, Box 4300  
 Lakefield, Ontario K0L 2H0  
 705-652-2177 (P) 705-652-6365 (F)  
 E-mail: [tom.auer@sgs.com](mailto:tom.auer@sgs.com)



SGS Canada Inc.  
 P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St  
 Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0  
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Walk In USA  
 Attn :  
 :  
 Phone: Fax:

08-December-2014

Date Rec. : 20 June 2014  
 LR Report : CA02956-JUN14  
 Client Ref : Taotao USA Inc

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS  
 Final Report

Sample ID	Rh mg/kg	Pt mg/kg	Pd mg/kg
1: EDV-1 L5NAAHTJ4D1019516	81	< 10	2445
4: EDV-3 L5NAAFTJXE1041955	35	< 10	1123
7: EDV-5 L5NAAHTJ8E1037762	< 10	< 10	987
10: EDV-7 L5NAAHTJXD1024218	< 10	< 10	897
13: EDV-9 L5NAAHTJ3D1019751	39	< 10	2146
16: EDV-11 L5NAAHTJ3E1037815	30	< 10	1472

  
 Tom Watt  
 Project Coordinator

100001706

100001706

Page 1 of 1

This report is the property of SGS Canada Inc. and is to be used only for the purpose of the analysis for which it was prepared. It is not to be used for any other purpose. The results and conclusions are based on the information provided by the client and are not to be used for any other purpose. The results and conclusions are based on the information provided by the client and are not to be used for any other purpose. The results and conclusions are based on the information provided by the client and are not to be used for any other purpose.



SGS Canada Inc.  
 P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.  
 Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0  
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

**Walk In USA**

Attn :

Phone: , Fax:

29-August-2014

Date Rec. : 20 June 2014  
 LR Report : CA02956-JUN14  
 Client Ref : Taotao USA Inc

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**Final Report**

Sample ID	Rh mg/kg	Pt mg/kg	Pd mg/kg
1: EDV-1 L5NAAHTJ4D1019516	81	< 10	2445
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Tom Watt  
 Project Coordinator



June 24, 2014

Taotao USA Inc  
14275 Telephone Ave, Unit A  
Chino, California, USA  
91710

**Report of sample preparation, sub-sampling and analysis**

**Reference:**

Material: Metal Cylinder Catalytic Converters

SGS Reference Numbers: – Precious Metals Analysis  
– Physical Dimensions & Cell Density

Page 1 of 17 total pages

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# Appendix One

## Catalyst preparation and sub-sampling



## Sampling and Precious Metals Analysis

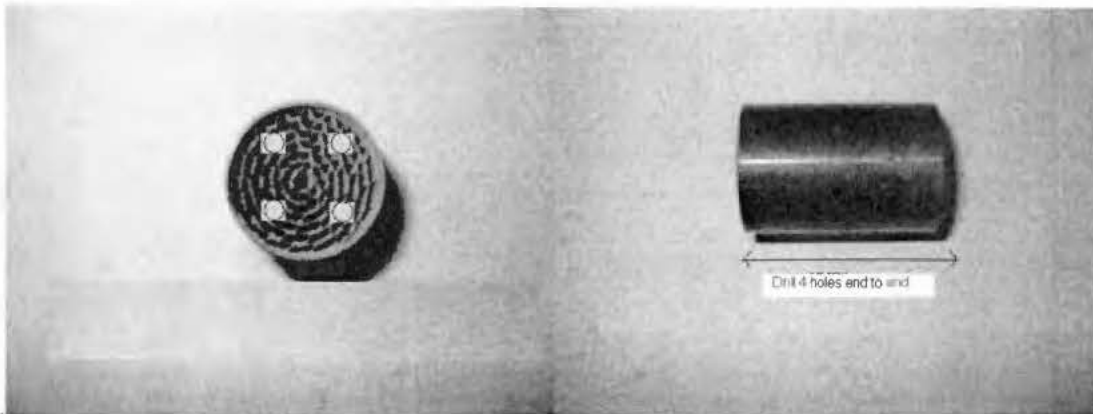
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**End view of drilling template**

**Side view of drilling template**



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# Appendix Two

## Precious Metals Analysis



**SGS Fusion Method 13peroxideAAS:**

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The sample is fused using sodium peroxide at approximately 700°C .The melt is dissolved in water, and acidified with HCl. Tellurium is added followed by stannous chloride addition. The tellurium and precious metal precipitate is filtered out of the solution, and dissolved in aqua regia.
- 5. Method of analysis used:**  
Flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) using acid matrix matched calibration materials.
- 6. Data reduction by:**  
Computer, on line, data fed to Laboratory Information Management System with secure audit trail.
- 7. Figures of Merit:**  
This method has been fully validated for the range of samples typically analyzed. Method validation includes the use of certified reference materials, replicates, duplicates and blanks to calculate accuracy, precision, linearity, range, limit of detection, reporting limit, specificity and measurement uncertainty.

The Reporting Limit has been determined according to the following:

Element	Rh	Pt	Pd
RL(%)	0.001	0.001	0.001



The estimated Measurement Uncertainty (MU) has been established for the following parameters at various concentration ranges and is based on laboratory replicate data (comprising of different samples, analysts, laboratory conditions, equipment, etc.,) for a period of greater than 3 months.

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0.005 – 0.010	0.00004	0.0001	0.0001
0.010 – 0.025	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
0.025 – 0.050	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
0.050 – 0.075	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
0.075 – 0.100	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005
0.100 – 0.250	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006
0.250 – 0.500	0.002	0.001	0.001
0.500 – 0.750	Not established	0.002	0.001
0.750 – 1.00	Not established	0.003	0.002
1.00 – 2.50	Not established	0.006	0.002
2.50 – 5.00	Not established	Not established	0.006

Note: Measurement Uncertainty estimates may vary from location to location due to dependency on instrumentation

**8. Quality control:**

One preparation blank per batch of samples; for party analysis, all samples are in duplicate; for umpire analysis, all samples are done in triplicate. 2-3 certified reference material or in-house reference materials per batch of samples; calibration materials that cover the linear range; one instrument blank per batch of samples, secondary source materials that cover the linear range once per shift; calibration drift check every 5 samples.

**9. Accreditation:**

The Standards Council of Canada has accredited this test in conformance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. See [www.palcan.scc.ca](http://www.palcan.scc.ca) for scope of accreditation.

Note: Scopes of accreditation are site specific; please check with the local representative.

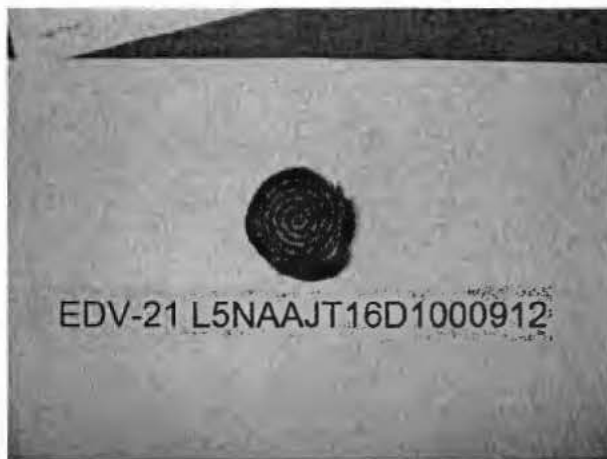


# Appendix Three

## Pictures



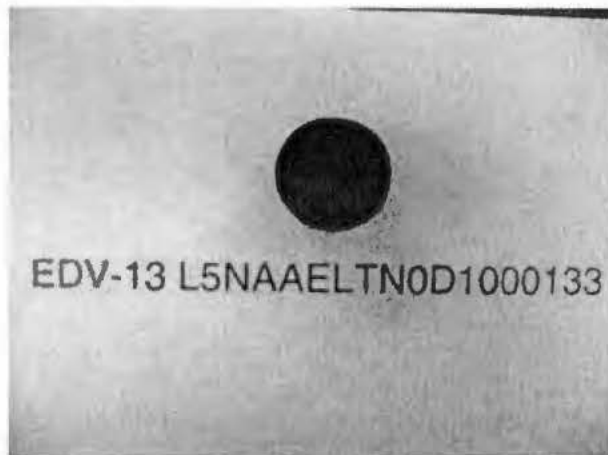
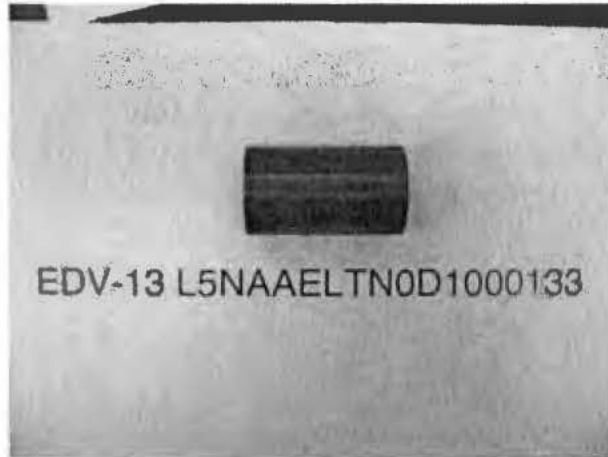
EDV-21 L5NAAJT16D1000912





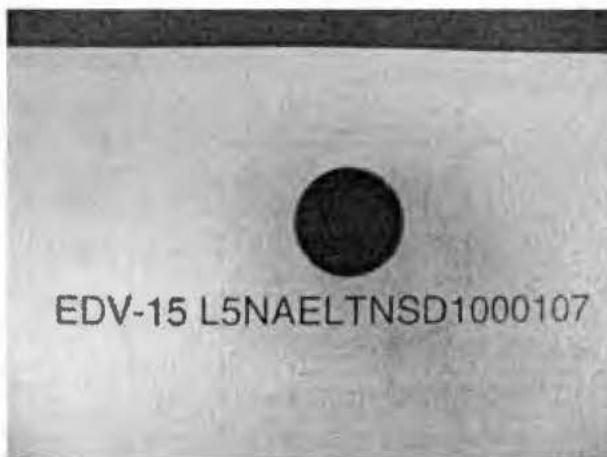
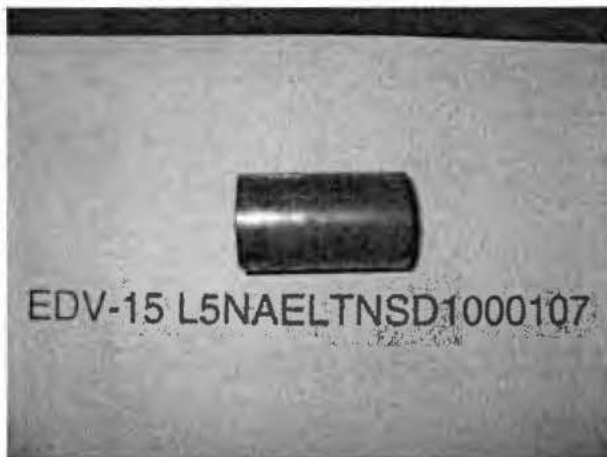


EDV-13 L5NAAELTN0D1000133

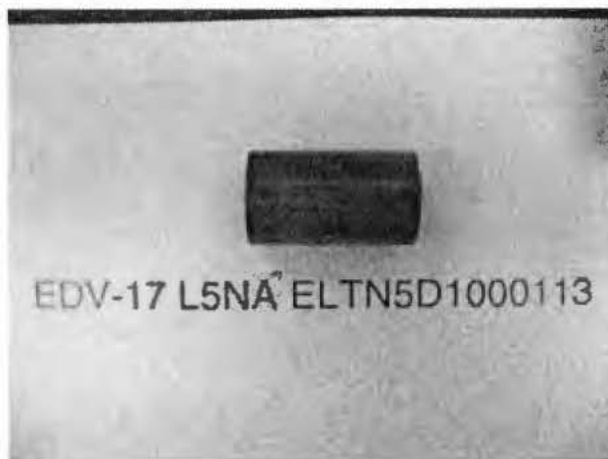




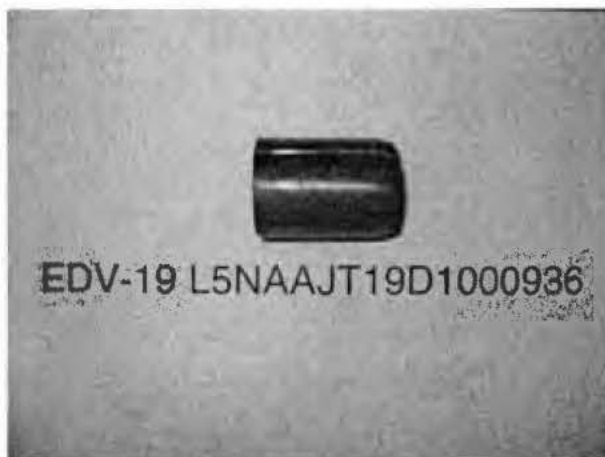
EDV-15 L5NAELTNSD1000107



EDV-17 L5NA ELTN5D1000113



EDV-19 L5NAAJT19D1000936





# Appendix Four

## Documents and Certificates of Analysis



## Documents and Reports

### Weights at prescribed stages

Online Worksheet - ONREPO - [CAT000-JULIANS]  
File Edit Format Data Instrument View Window Help

Sample ID	A Start Weight g	B Metal & Coating Drillings g	C Coating Only g	D Casing Weight g	E Removed Mesh and Coating g
1 EDV-21 L5MAAJT16D1000912	60.48	6.34	0.97	40.10	14.02
2 EDV-13 L5MAAELTN0D1000133	71.40	8.79	1.57	46.89	15.76
3 EDV-15 L5MAELTN5D1000107	70.03	8.35	1.36	46.81	14.67
4 EDV-17 L5MA ELTNSD1000113	71.55	7.76	1.54	46.83	16.90
5 EDV-19 L5MAAJT19D1000938	61.02	5.20	0.86	40.82	15.00

Head Sheet Test Sample Pad Instrument /

10:28 AM 11/25/2014



SGS Canada Inc.  
 P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.  
 Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0  
 Phone: 705-652 2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Walk In USA

Attn :

Phone : Fax:

25-November-2014

Date Rec. : 09 July 2014  
 LR Report : CA02302-JUL14  
 Client Ref : Taotao USA Inc

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### Final Report

Sample ID	Rh mg/kg	Pt mg/kg	Pd mg/kg
1: EDV-21 L5NAAJT16D1000912	< 10	< 10	1023
4: EDV-13 L5NAAELTN0D1000133	54	44	3625
7: EDV-15 L5NAELTNSD1000107	53	47	3024
10: EDV-17 L5NA ELTN5D1000113	54	48	3201
13: EDV-19 L5NAAJT19D1000936	< 10	< 10	981

Tom Watt  
 Project Coordinator

04/01/14

04/01/14

Page 1 of 1

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Minerals Services  
 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, ON K0L2H0

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[www.sgs.com](http://www.sgs.com)

Member of SGS Group



August 20/14

Taotao USA Inc  
14275 Telephone Ave, Unit A  
Chino, CA

Material: Metal Catalyst Tube  
Supplier: Taotao USA Inc.

SGS Reference Numbers: CA02302-JUL14

Page 1 of 1 total page

Part ID	Rh g/L	Pt g/L	Pd g/L
EDV-21 L5NAAJT16D1000912	0	0	0.0864
EDV-13 L5NAAELTN0D1000133	0.0055	0.0045	0.3717
EDV-15 L5NAELTNSD1000107	0.0046	0.0041	0.2612
EDV-17 L5NA ELTN5D1000113	0.0062	0.0055	0.3663
EDV-19 L5NAAJT19D1000936	0	0	0.0936

Calculation Formula provided by EPA

*Tom*

Tom Watt

**Project Coordinator, Analytical**

SGS Minerals Services

SGS Canada Inc.

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