
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains explanations of certain technical terms used in this prospectus in the context of our business and operations. These terms and their given meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage.

“3C”	Computer, communication and consumer electronics
“aging”	precipitation from solid solution resulting in a change in properties of an alloy, usually occurring slowly at room temperature (natural aging) or more rapidly at elevated temperatures (artificial aging)
“alumina”	synthetically produced aluminum oxide made by processing bauxite, with the chemical formula Al_2O_3 , a white or nearly colorless crystalline substance that is used as a starting material for the smelting of aluminum metal
“aluminum billets”	aluminum in the form of cylinders or rectangular prisms which is used as a raw material in producing aluminum alloy products by extrusion
“aluminum extrusion press”	a press used to force, in an environment of high pressure and temperature, aluminum billets through a die
“aluminum ingots”	masses of cast aluminum, used for subsequent smelting and casting into aluminum billets
“aluminum oxide”	a chemical compound of aluminum and oxygen which forms immediately on an unprotected aluminum surface when exposed to air. Unlike iron oxide (the rust which forms on steel) aluminum oxide does not flake off, but forms a protective layer that blocks further oxidation and so protects the integrity of the metal. It is transparent and does not alter the appearance of the aluminum surface
“aluminum rods”	solid aluminum, cast in a shape long in relation to its cross-section
“annealing”	a thermal treatment used to soften a metal piece and remove internal stresses, in which a piece is heated to its critical temperature and cooled very slowly
“anode”	an electrode through which electric current flows into a polarized electrical device
“anodized finish”	a finish achieved by immersing a material into an acid solution and passing a direct current through such material in order to form a durable oxide film on its surface
“anodizing”	an electrochemical process that forms a protective layer of aluminum oxide on the surface of plain aluminum profiles, which strengthens and protects the surface against atmospheric corrosion and oxidation
“bauxite”	a naturally occurring aluminum ore, often processed into alumina

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“casting”	a process of cooling and shaping molten metal or alloy
“cathodes”	an electrode through which electric current flows out of a polarized electrical device
“CFR”	cost and freight, a widely used international commercial term pre-defined by the International Chamber of Commerce, under which, among other things, the seller pays the cost and freight in order for the buyer to ship the goods to the port of destination
“CIF”	cost, insurance and freight, a widely used international commercial term pre-defined by the International Chamber of Commerce, under which, among other things, the seller pays the cost, insurance and freight in order for the buyer to ship the goods to the port of destination
“CNC”	computer numerical control, the use of a computer with numerical instructions and program codes to carry out various machining operations
“CNC machining centers”	machinery employing CNC technologies
“debridge”	The process of cutting away the metal on the bottom of an aluminum profile to produce a non-metal to metal structural thermal barrier
“die”	a tool used for cutting, shaping and forming aluminum alloy billets into a variety of aluminum extrusion products
“electrostatic coating”	a system of applying paint in which the paint droplets or powder particles are given an electrical surface charge resulting in their attraction to a grounded workpiece
“electrophoresis coating”	a process by which anodized aluminum profiles are coated with acrylic water-soluble paint in an electrified tank to protect them against acid and alkaline corrosion
“extrusion”	a manufacturing process that uses high compressive strength to force aluminum alloy billets through a die to form aluminum profiles
“fluorocarbon spray coating”	a corrosion-resistant coating consisting of solid lubricant dispersed in an organic binder and dissolved in a specially formulated mixture of solvents, which may be sprayed on aluminum products
“FOB”	free on board, a widely used international commercial term pre-defined by the International Chamber of Commerce, under which, among other things, the cost and risk of goods shift from the seller to the buyer when the goods are actually on board the vessel
“GB/T 19001-2008”	a set of standards adopted by the Standardization Administration of the PRC (國家標準化管理委員會) identical to ISO 9001:2008

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“GB/T 24001-2004”	a set of standards adopted by the Standardization Administration of the PRC (國家標準化管理委員會) identical to ISO 14001:2004
“ISO”	International Organization for Standardization, a worldwide federation of national standards bodies
“ISO 9001:2008” or “ISO 9001:2000”	ISO standards for quality management that are primarily concerned with an organization’s efforts to ensure that its products conform to customer and applicable regulatory requirements and that set requirements for an organization’s management of product quality procedures. ISO 9001:2008 standards differ in minor respects from the earlier ISO 9001:2000 standards
“ISO 14001:2004”	ISO standards for environmental management that are primarily concerned with an organization’s efforts to minimize harmful effects on the environment caused by its activities and that set requirements for an organization’s management of activities affecting the environment
“knurling machine”	A machine that cuts a series of small ridges or grooves onto the surface of a metal object to improve adhesion or grip
“LME”	London Metal Exchange, a global metals trading market
“machining”	the process of cutting, shaping or finishing materials by machine
“microstructure”	the granular structure that takes form when a metal hardens from its molten form
“mill finish”	a very lightly oxidized film that naturally and immediately forms on bare aluminum
“mm”	millimeter, a unit of length equal to one one-thousandth of a meter
“MN”	meganeutron, a unit of force equal to one million newtons
“MT”	metric ton, a unit of mass equal to one thousand kilograms
“Nanhai Lingtong (南海靈通)”	a metals trading market in China
“newton” or “N”	a unit of force equal to the force required to cause a mass of one kilogram to accelerate at the rate of one meter per second squared
“oxidation”	the addition of oxygen to a compound, sometimes resulting in a staining or discoloration of the exposed surface
“powder coating”	application of a coating in the form of a finely ground powder of coloring agents, resins and additives; heating of the material to which the coating is applied, either before or after powder deposition, fuses the powder into a continuous coating

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“polishing machinery”	machinery used to uniformly change the surface of metal, eliminating surface imperfections
“polyurethane”	A synthetic material that is resilient, flexible and durable which is used in a variety of applications
“PVDF”	polyvinylidene fluoride, a specialty plastic material with a relatively low melting point and that generates little smoke when exposed to fire, used generally in applications requiring strength and resistance to solvents, acids, bases and heat
“PVDF coating”	application of a coating of PVDF that is unaffected by most chemicals and solvents and has excellent wear and abrasion resistance
“profile”	a product that is long in relation to its cross-sectional dimensions, having a cross-section other than those of wire, rod, bar and tube, produced by extrusion, rolling, drawing or cold finishing
“raw aluminum”	aluminum that has not been processed
“sand-blasting”	a surface treatment used to remove material by using air to blow sand or other grit on a workpiece
“smelting”	a process of heating and melting a certain proportion of one or more metals or alloys in a furnace into a homogenous solution
“smelter”	pots and steel containers in which electrolysis takes place to extract aluminum from alumina
“solute”	a substance dissolved in another substance, usually the component of a solution present in the lesser amount
“thermal insulation”	a process that helps protect aluminum profiles from the effects of sound and extremes in temperature
“wood-effect coating”	a process by which patterns resembling wood grain are printed on aluminum profiles under high temperature
“μm”	micrometer, a unit of length equal to one one-millionth of a meter