

PRESS RELEASE

CONCRETE CANVAS® LITIGATION VICTORY ITL (TILTEX DISTRIBUTOR) SETTLES U.S. FALSE ADVERTISING CASE WITH SIGNIFICANT PAYMENT AND INJUNCTION.

27TH FEBRUARY 2023

Concrete Canvas Ltd and its U.S. subsidiary Concrete Canvas US, Inc. (collectively “Concrete Canvas”) have reached a settlement following the initial discovery phase of their lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court (Southern District of Texas, Houston Division) against Inland Tarp & Liner, LLC (“ITL”) who distribute Tiltex in the U.S. under the trade names ITL Reinforced Concrete Roll and ITL RCR®.

In addition to a payment of a substantial sum by ITL to Concrete Canvas®, a consent judgment was ordered by Judge Rosenthal of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas on 29 December 2022. The judgment included an injunction that ITL® must:

permanently remove misleading information from their website and other advertising, including ceasing use of the following four datasheets that claimed false and misleading performance data:

- 1) *Technical Data*
- 2) *ITL® Reinforced Concrete Roll® ITL RCR® At Work*
- 3) *“Premium Quality Built to Last” Reinforced Concrete Roll® Technical Data Sheet*
- 4) *“Premium Quality Built to Last” Reinforced Concrete Roll® Technical Data Sheet (revised 8.29.2022)*

only use performance data for the key performance values set out in [ASTM D8364](#) Standard Specification for Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mat (GCCM) Materials that are supported by unmodified GCCM specific test methods determined by an independent third-party laboratory.

ITL RCR® is manufactured by Eurobent Sp. z.o.o. (“Eurobent”) in Poland and its subsidiary Thrace Eurobent in Greece and is **sold under multiple brands including ITL RCR® and Tiltex**. Eurobent, the Manufacturer of ITL RCR® (Tiltex), was not included as a party to the US case.

Eurobent supplied some of the false and misleading data used by ITL, and Eurobent and some of its distributors continue to promote Tiltex using similar misleading data. This data is from standards that were not designed for testing GCCMs. Additionally, Eurobent’s sales partners also continue to promote Tiltex by claiming values to ASTM standards, when in fact the standards were modified to give significantly higher performance values, with no explanation that the changes to the test method will substantially improve the numerical values obtained in a way that is not representative of the intended use. Both of these data sources were used in ITL’s datasheets that are now subject to an injunction following the consent judgment and are no longer used by ITL.

The US case concerned claims published by ITL with respect to product performance of **ITL RCR® (Tiltex), including claims with respect to the compressive strength, sample preparation, flexural strength and tensile strength which Concrete Canvas® has established are false and misleading**, causing Concrete Canvas® injury and damage, including by damaging the reputation of GCCMs within the market.

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It should also be noted that the results of testing commissioned by Concrete Canvas and conducted by TRI Environmental on samples of ITL RCR® (Tiltex) during the litigation process showed that **the performance of the ITL RCR® (Tiltex) samples tested did not reach the minimum performance values required for a Type I, II or III application of a GCCM when tested in accordance with the standards and criteria in the [ASTM D8364 Standard Specification for Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mat \(GCCM\) Materials](#)**. Type I applications have the lowest requirements and include but are not limited to: erosion control, weed suppression, slope protection, berm protection, and remediation of concrete hydraulic structures. Type II GCCM applications would include all Type I applications, and applications that would have abrasion and wear requirements greater than Type I. Type II GCCM applications include but are not limited to: channel lining, berm protection, armouring, slope protection (any angle and run length), culvert invert lining and concrete overlay, and remediation of concrete hydraulic structures and Type III GCCM applications include all Type I and Type II applications that require additional flexural strength of the GCCM material due to unsuitable (that is, loose) subgrades.

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