



Reliable
Resilient
Recycled

AGS Basics



Basics



AGS is a 30+ year custom injection molding company specializing in the use of engineering grade materials both in **virgin and certified recycled plastics**. AGS has positioned itself to be a reliable, low-cost producer for OEM's and Tier 1 companies in North America for **structural plastic components**. Our goal is to make great parts, offer sustainable options, and save you money!



Basics



- Location: Batavia, IL – 30 minutes west of Chicago
- Machinery: 23 injection molding machines with a tonnage range from 90-940
- Engineering, tooling, and assembly expertise
- IATF 16949:2016 registered and certified minority business
- Internal laboratory to certify Injectoblend™ material
- 100% USMCA compliant = 100% sourced/made in USA



World Class Customers



World Class Results to World Class Customer Base

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
External PPM	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
On-time Shipping	99.3%	99.0%	98.5%	99.5%	99.1%	99.8%
Top 3 Supplier Score	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Awards

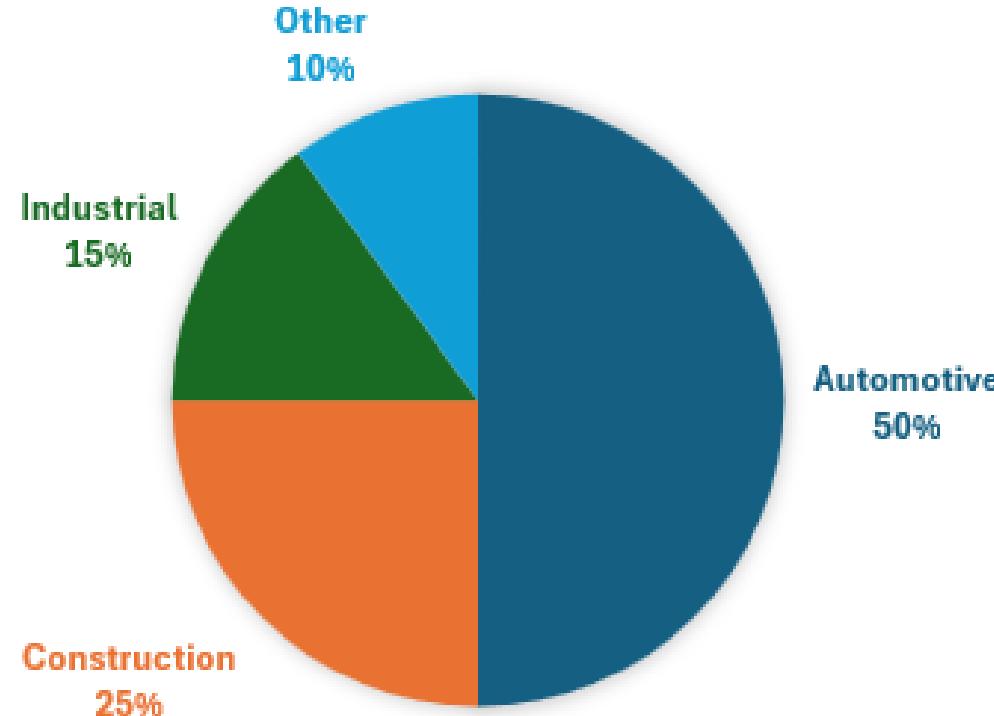


- 2023 Advanced Filtration Systems Inc. Supplier of the Year
- GM Supplier Quality Excellence Awards 2013, 2016, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

Sales and Capacity



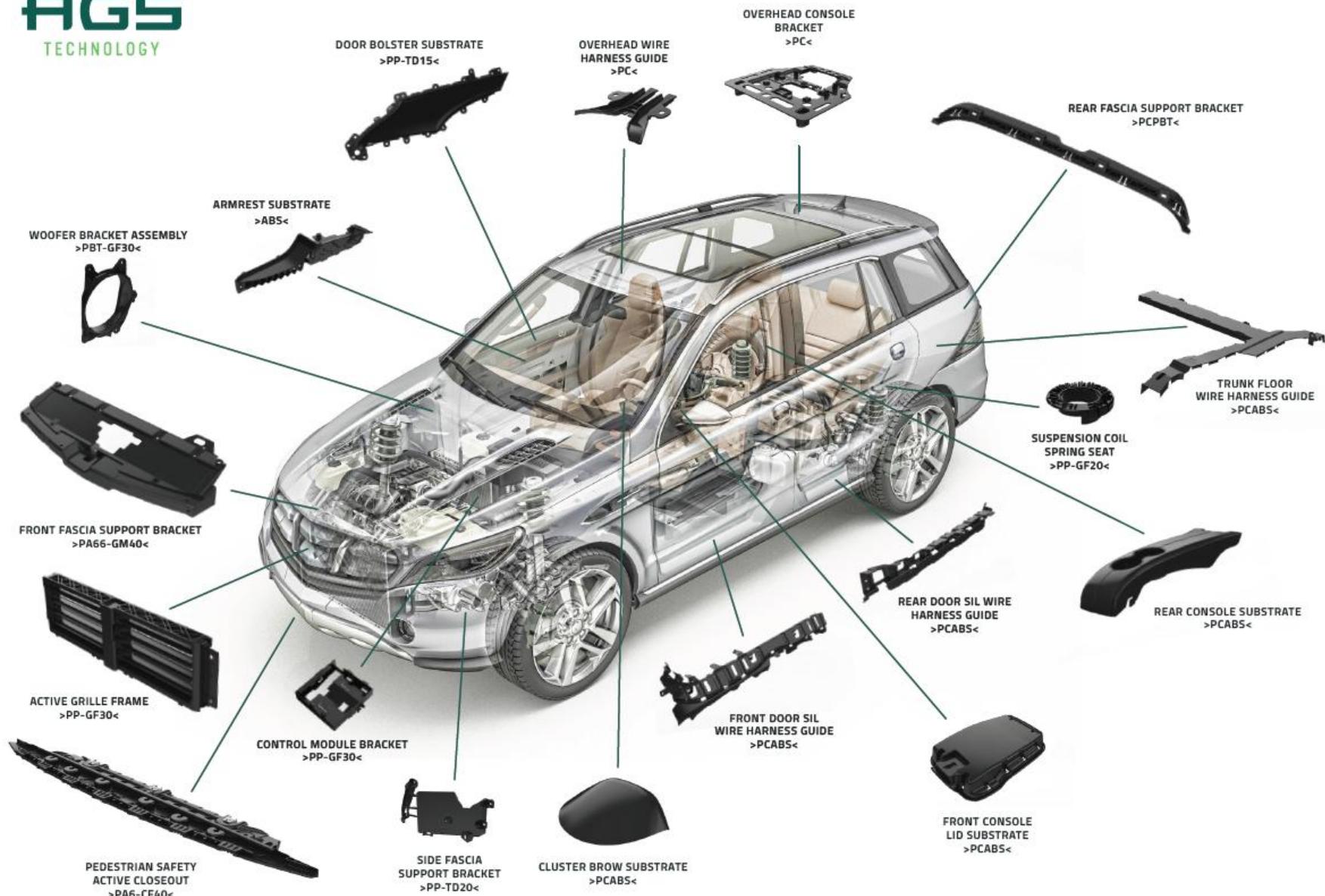
INDUSTRIES SERVED 2025



- Open capacity for growth with current capital equipment
- Space for 4+ injection mold additional presses in current footprint
- Option for expanded footprint on current site
 - Up to 50% manufacturing floorspace expansion

Automotive Applications

AGS
TECHNOLOGY



World-Class Injection Molders



30 Years of Innovation and Adjustments

- At our core, AGS deeply understands material applications and properties whether the material is virgin, compounded, or recycled.
- Adjustments to machinery to improve processing:
 - Heavy duty vacuum loaders from bulk material handling industry
 - Oversized drying hopper increases residence time – hygroscopic
 - High heat desiccant dryer maximizes removal of moisture
 - Longer L/D barrel with custom mixing screw maximizes distribution
 - Proprietary nozzle filter screens unmelt and improves dispersion
 - iMFLUX® processing technology automatically adjusts to viscosity
- AGS invests in training in our plant to exceed expectations: Promolder® trained Supervisors and operator training

What is Injectoblend™



Injectoblend Is A Great Option



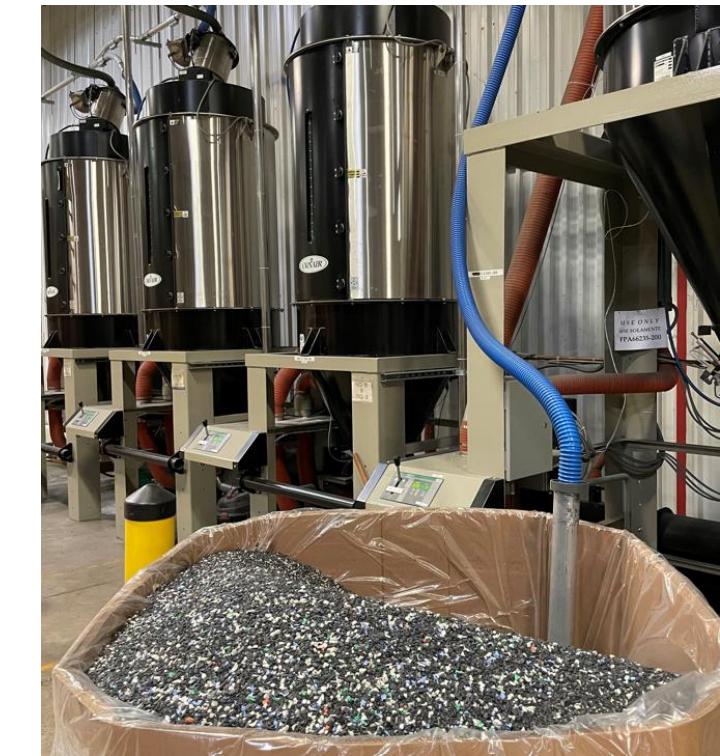
While AGS has decades of processing material from virgin or reprocessed suppliers, AGS also has a proprietary option. Customers seeking recycled content, cost savings, or both; Injectoblend™ may be the answer.

AGS can produce an Injectoblend™ for you! In production, we 100% certify every production lot to your unique specifications in our internal laboratory

Over half of AGS customers utilize Injectoblend™ and many of them consider it a competitive advantage

AGS has off-the shelf recycled options:

- Injectoblend 20 – 20% Recycled Content
- Injectoblend 35 – 35% Recycled Content
- Injectoblend 50 – 50% Recycled Content
- Injectoblend 100 – 100% Recycled Content



Injectoblend Is A Great Option

Many Certified Injectoblend™ Materials:

- ABS
- PC/ABS
- Polycarbonate
- Nylon PA66 or PA6
- Polypropelyne
- Polystyrene
- Acetal
- Polyethylene (HD or LD)
- Any of the above with glass or talc

Which Material is right for your application?
Work with AGS to find the right material for
you OR have us design an Injectoblend™ just
for you and your application!

951 Douglas Road
Batavia, IL 60510
(847) 534-6600

AGS
TECHNOLOGY

Product Data Sheet
INJECTOBLEND™ FPA6001

General Purpose Nylon 6

Properties / Reported DAM		Test Method	English (U.S. Units System)	Metric (SI. Units System)
PHYSICAL				
Specific Gravity, solid	D 702	-	1.13	1.13
Mold Shrinkage, 0.125" (3.2mm)	D 895	%	1.2	1.2
Water Absorption, 73°F (23°C), 24 hrs	D 570	%	1.4	1.4
Water Absorption, saturated, 73°F (23°C)	D 570	%	9	9
Fluorescent Content	D 702	-		
Impact Strength, 73°F (23°C)	D 255	in²/in²	11,000	MPa
Impact Strength, 0°F (-18°C)	D 255	in²/in²	16,000	MPa
Impact Strength, 140°F (60°C)	D 255	in²/in²	390,000	MPa
Impact Strength, 180°F (82°C)	D 255	in²/in²	110	2,350
Impact Strength, 212°F (100°C)	D 255	in²/in²	56	56
Deflection Temperature, unnotched	D 160	°F	144	62
Deflection Temperature, notched	D 160	°F	152	71
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	424	218
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	in/in°F	4.67 E-5	mm/mm°C
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	in/in°F	8.4 E-5	mm/mm°C

AGS
TECHNOLOGY

Product Data Sheet
INJECTOBLEND™ FABS007

General Purpose ABS

Properties / Reported DAM		Test Method	English (U.S. Units System)	Metric (SI. Units System)
PHYSICAL				
Specific Gravity, solid	D 702	-	1.06	1.05
Mold Shrinkage, 0.125" (3.2mm)	D 895	%	0.4-0.7	0.4-0.7
Water Absorption, 73°F (23°C), 24 hrs	D 570	%	1.0	1.0
Water Absorption, saturated, 73°F (23°C)	D 570	%	33	33
Fluorescent Content	D 702	-		
Tensile Strength, 73°F (23°C)	D 638	psi	8,600	MPa
Tensile Elongation @ Break, 73°F (23°C)	D 638	%	20	20
Tensile Modulus, 73°F (23°C)	D 638	ksi	12,900	MPa
Flexural Strength, 73°F (23°C)	D 790	ksi	33.2	MPa
Flexural Modulus, 73°F (23°C)	D 790	ksi	1,101	MPa
Impact Strength, 73°F (23°C), 0.125" (3.2mm)	D 255	ft-lb/in	1.5	J/m
Impact Strength, 0°F (-18°C), 0.125" (3.2mm)	D 255	ft-lb/in	1.5	J/m
Impact Strength, 140°F (60°C), 0.125" (3.2mm)	D 255	ft-lb/in	1.5	J/m
Impact Strength, 180°F (82°C), 0.125" (3.2mm)	D 255	ft-lb/in	1.5	J/m
Impact Strength, 212°F (100°C), 0.125" (3.2mm)	D 255	ft-lb/in	1.5	J/m
Deflection Temperature, unnotched	D 160	°F	259	128
Deflection Temperature, notched	D 160	°F	280	138
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	300	152
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	310	164
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	320	176
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	330	188
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	340	200
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	350	212
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	360	224
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	370	236
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	380	248
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	390	260
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	400	272
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	410	284
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	420	296
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	430	308
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	440	320
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	450	332
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	460	344
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	470	356
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	480	368
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	490	380
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	500	392
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	510	404
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	520	416
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	530	428
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	540	440
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	550	452
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	560	464
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	570	476
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	580	488
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	590	500
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	600	512
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	610	524
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	620	536
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	630	548
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	640	560
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	650	572
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	660	584
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	670	596
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	680	608
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	690	620
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	700	632
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	710	644
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	720	656
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	730	668
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	740	680
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	750	692
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	760	704
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	770	716
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	780	728
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	790	740
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	800	752
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	810	764
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	820	776
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	830	788
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	840	800
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	850	812
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	860	824
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	870	836
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	880	848
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	890	860
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	900	872
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	910	884
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	920	896
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	930	908
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	940	920
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	950	932
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	960	944
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	970	956
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	980	968
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	990	980
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1000	992
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1010	1,004
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1020	1,016
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1030	1,028
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1040	1,040
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1050	1,052
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1060	1,064
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1070	1,076
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1080	1,088
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1090	1,092
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1100	1,104
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1110	1,116
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1120	1,128
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1130	1,140
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1140	1,152
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1150	1,164
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1160	1,176
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1170	1,188
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1180	1,200
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1190	1,212
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1200	1,224
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1210	1,236
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1220	1,248
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1230	1,260
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1240	1,272
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1250	1,284
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1260	1,296
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1270	1,308
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1280	1,320
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1290	1,332
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1300	1,344
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1310	1,356
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1320	1,368
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1330	1,380
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1340	1,392
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1350	1,404
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1360	1,416
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1370	1,428
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1380	1,440
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1390	1,452
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1400	1,464
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1410	1,476
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1420	1,488
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1430	1,500
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1440	1,512
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1450	1,524
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1460	1,536
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1470	1,548
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1480	1,560
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1490	1,572
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1500	1,584
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1510	1,596
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1520	1,608
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1530	1,620
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1540	1,632
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1550	1,644
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1560	1,656
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1570	1,668
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1580	1,680
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1590	1,692
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1600	1,704
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1610	1,716
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1620	1,728
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1630	1,740
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1640	1,752
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1650	1,764
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1660	1,776
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1670	1,788
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1680	1,800
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1690	1,812
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1700	1,824
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1710	1,836
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1720	1,848
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1730	1,860
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1740	1,872
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1750	1,884
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1760	1,896
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1770	1,908
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1780	1,920
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1790	1,932
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1800	1,944
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1810	1,956
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1820	1,968
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1830	1,980
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1840	1,992
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1850	2,004
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1860	2,016
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1870	2,028
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1880	2,040
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1890	2,052
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1900	2,064
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1910	2,076
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1920	2,088
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1930	2,100
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F	1940	2,112
Deflection Temperature, instrumented	D 160	°F		

AGS Laboratory



AGS Laboratory



AGS Lab Can Test 100% Key Performance Specs

Equipment

- Impact – Izod, Charpy, Gardner
- Tensile – Strength, Elongation %
- Flexural – Modulus, Strength
- Heat Deflection Temperature
- Viscosity – MFR, RV
- Specific Gravity – Density
- Ash Filler Content
- Color Booth and Color Spectrophotometer
- Desiccant Conditioning Chamber
- 3D Measurement Scanner
- Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC)

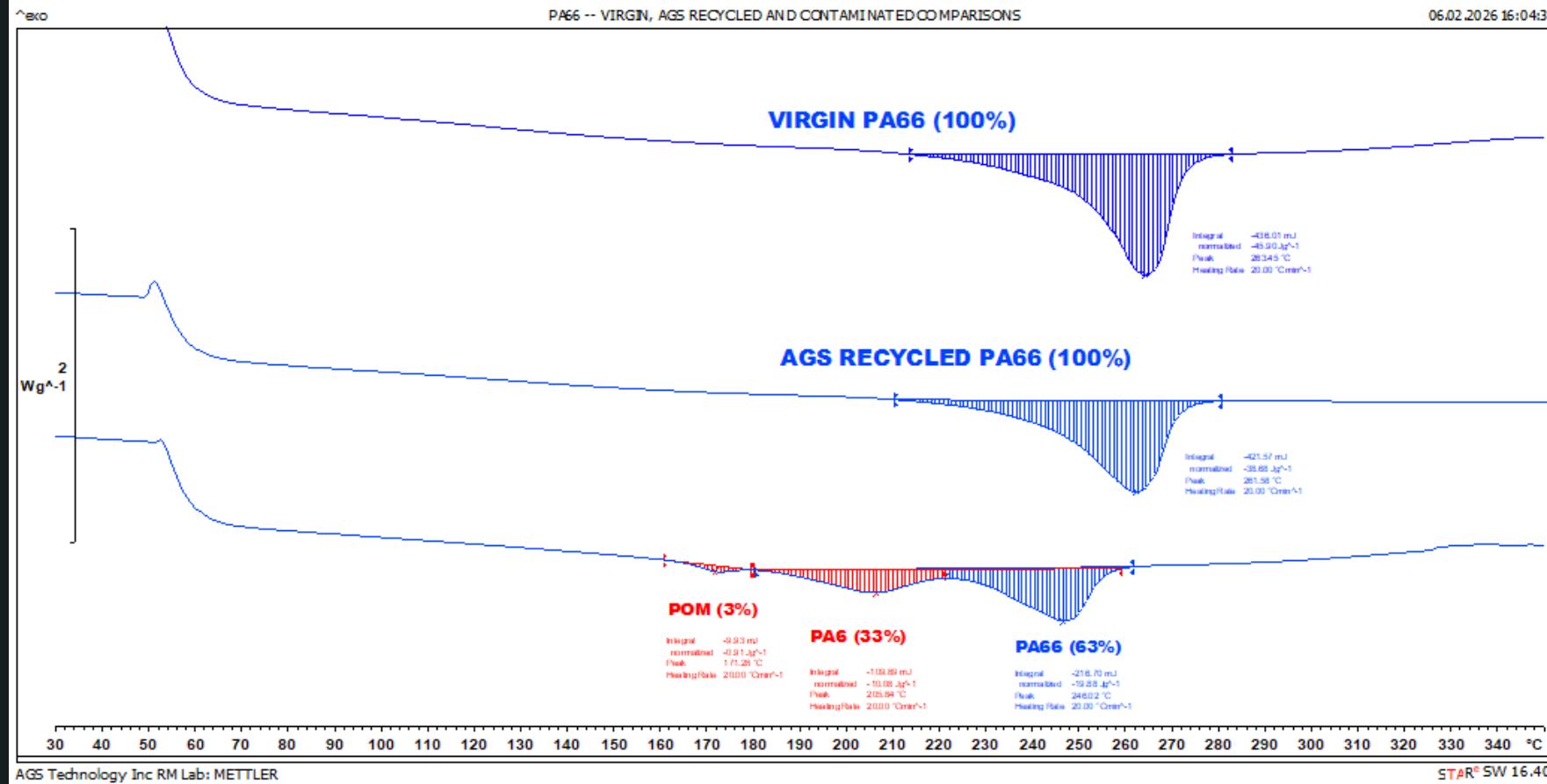


AGS Laboratory



Lab Equipment Highlight: Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC)

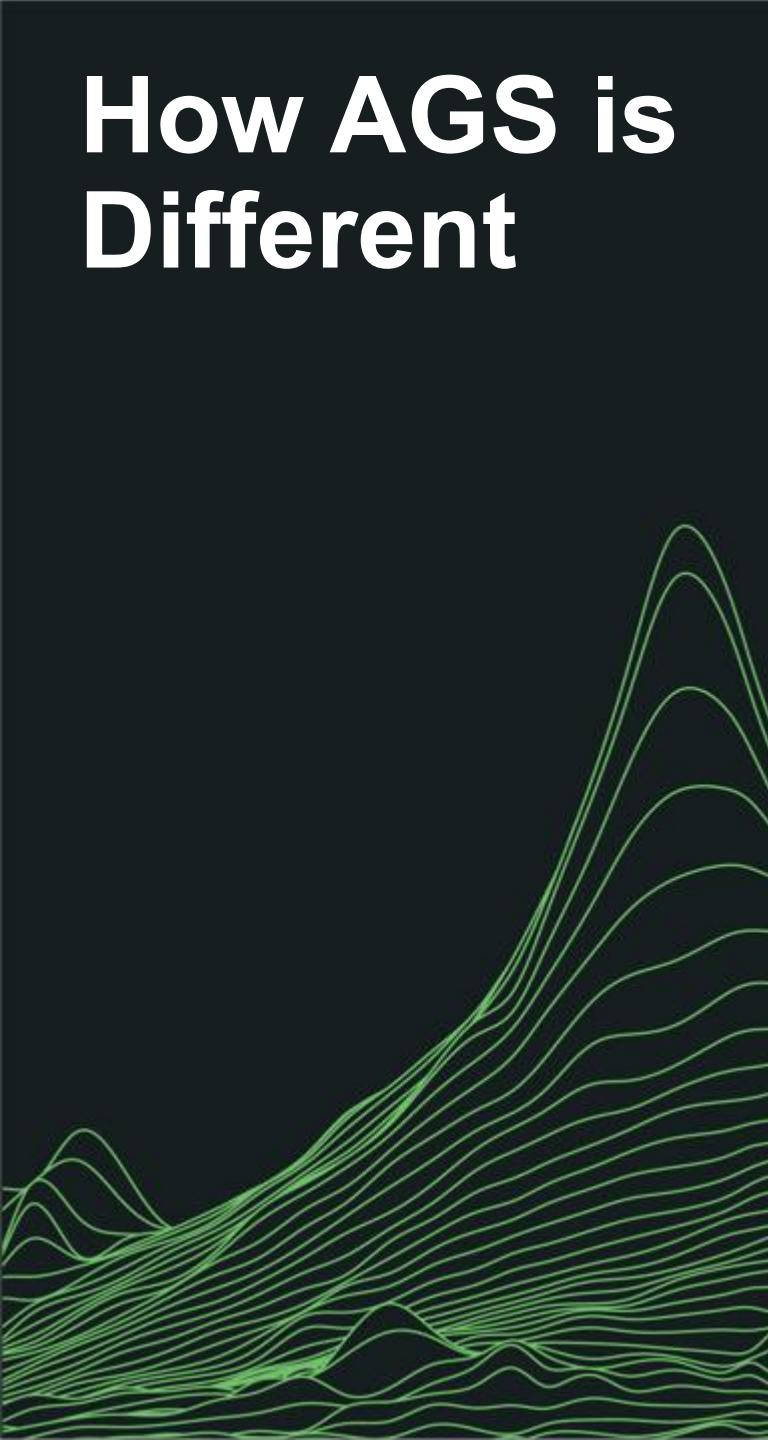
Three different materials analyzed by the DSC below: the top is virgin resin, the middle is AGS recycled material, and the bottom is mixed material / rejected



Is AGS a Compounder?



How AGS is Different



Compounder “Traditional Recyclers”

Process:

1. Plastic regrind feedstocks
2. Processed in extruder
3. Reprocessed pellets end-product



How AGS is Different



The AGS Way

“The Future of Recycling”

Process:

1. Plastic regrind feedstocks
2. Processed in injection molding machine
3. Molded parts are the end-product

Benefits:

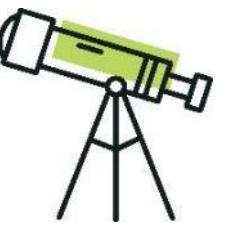
- Eliminates a manufacturing step
- Eliminates a heat history
- Eliminates finger pointing



AGS Proprietary Injectblend™ Process

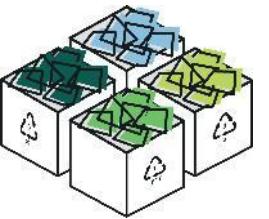


AGS 6-Step Process



Step One: Sourcing

Develop long-term sourcing strategy for every resin, secure material, visit suppliers, and provide feedback. Seek suppliers in PIR/PCR that add value. All materials are sampled.



Step Two: Processing

Material is negotiated and shipped to AGS, where material is cleaned, sorted, mixed/homogenized, and tested. Test results must meet or exceed sample from step one.

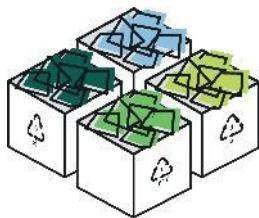


AGS 6-Step Process



Step Three: Characterizing

We review the material test results and prepare the material for formulation based on internal performance specifications.



Step Four: Formulating

Formulations are created using approved lots of characterized material to meet customer end-use specifications. Certified Injectoblend™ material is approved for molding.

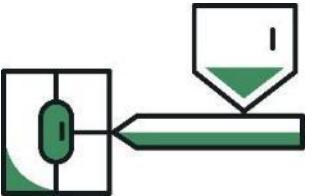
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4



AGS 6-Step Process



Step Five: Molding

Specially modified equipment; blenders, dryers, injection molding machines, and predictive software consistently deliver precise, shot-to-shot repeatability of molded parts.



Step Six: Quality Control

Final parts are inspected to customer specifications before shipment. AGS has full lot traceability from part back to the material source.

5



6



Optimizing Value



Optimizing Value



The Ideal Scenario

Injectoblend™ Candidate $\geq \$1.00/lb$

Engineering resins like PA6, PA66, PP, PC/ABS, ABS, PC, POM, etc. Adding glass or talc to any resin as well.

Material Intensive Parts/Molds

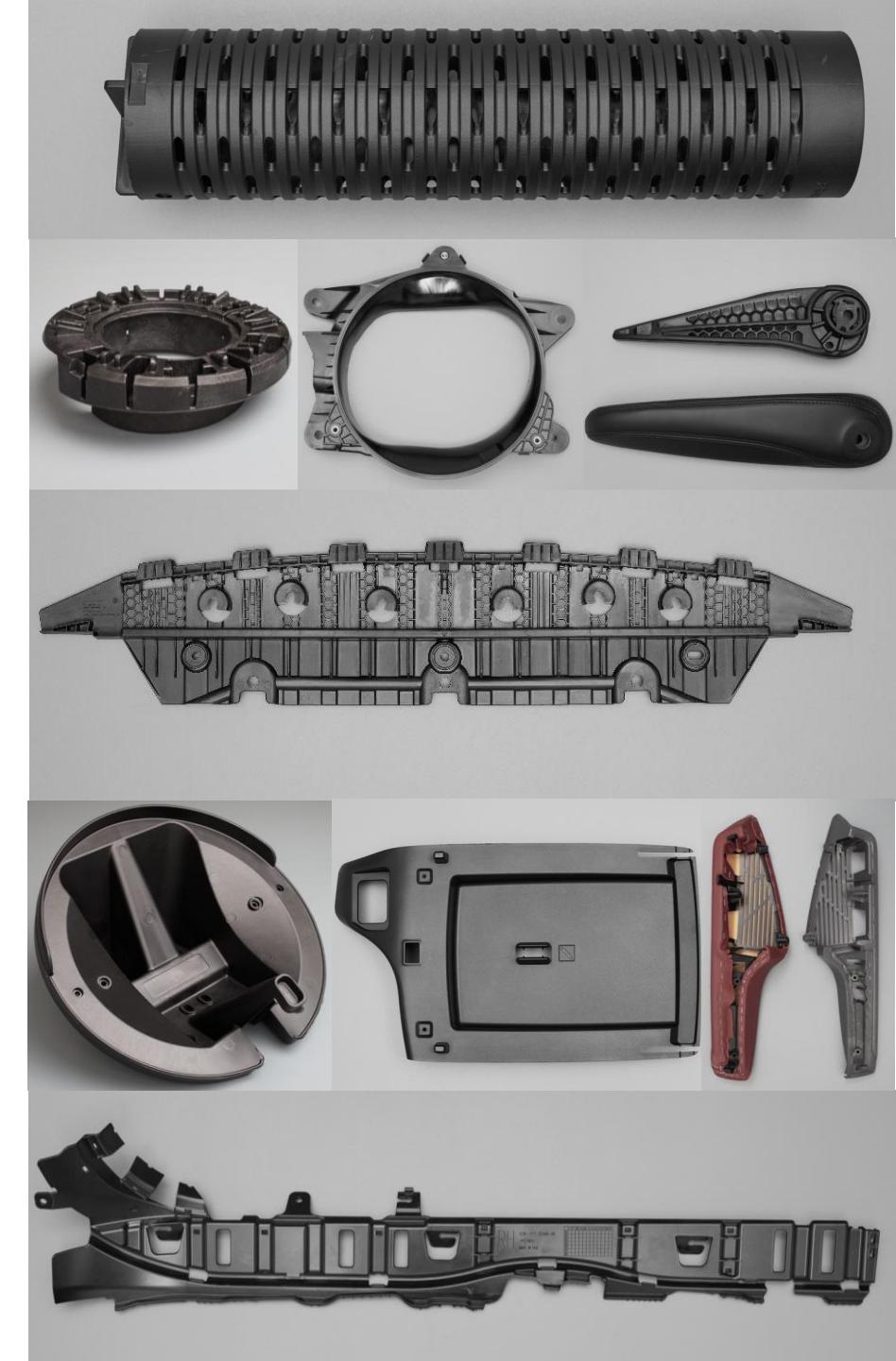
The more material AGS uses, the higher the cost savings to you. Large parts or high cavitation are best.

Cross-polymer Substitution

AGS can help you consider options depending on your application and our knowledge of available streams.

Closed-loop Recycling Candidates

For those wanting to use their own material back into their own parts, we have closed-loop options to help.



Case Study



Material Intensive Example: Water Tank Base

Application:

Tank base held heavy metal water tank.

The Customer Challenge:

4-pound tank base was failing in high-heat ABS because of heat deflection in extreme heat environments with filled water tanks. The resin supplier was also implementing a price increase.

AGS Solution:

AGS Engineers, working closely with the customer determined that certified recycled Injectoblend™ PC/ABS would be a better alternative and implemented this cross-polymer substitute.

The Bottom Line:

\$25,000 savings due to \$1 per part savings
Injectoblend™ PC/ABS was 12% less expensive
Eliminated field failure with PC/ABS
Feed stream was recycled auto bumper scrap
Avoided increased price of high-heat ABS



Case Study



Injectoblend™ Savings: Spring-seat Support

Application:

General Motors' high-volume part in the suspension system

The Customer Challenge:

The launch team was seeking VA/VE cost savings in program targeted this part using Asahi Kasei's virgin homopolymer 20% glass-reinforced polypropylene.

AGS Solution:

AGS provided multiple options of material with multiple streams of sources and four percentages of recycled content. VA/VE Engineers agreed Injectoblend 100 FPP220-200 was perfect for these parts and application which provided 100% recycled content.

The Bottom Line:

Tier One was able save 25% on this part
AGS makes millions of these parts annually
No reduction in part performance
Recycling credit for 800,000+ lbs/year



Case Study



Closed-loop Recycling: Stone Shield

Application:

General Motors needed to add a stone protection shield with an integrated handle on its 26- and 34-gallon tanks.

The Customer Challenge:

The Tier One customer had a surplus amount of fuel tank regrind being generated from its blow molding operation.

AGS Solution:

AGS worked closely with the customer to develop a program with customer supplied fuel tank regrind is cleaned, blended, and tested to verify conformance to specifications. AGS utilized 100% of the supplier regrind. AGS also re-verifies toughness with Gardner drop impact tests on samples of molded parts throughout each production run.

The Bottom Line:

AGS utilized customers' scrap material
Customer reduced part cost on finished part



Case Study



Sustainability Goals Met: Wire Channel Guides

Application:

Wire channel guides made from 100% recycled material

The Customer Challenge:

An upstart automotive-battery electric vehicle (BEV) company wanting sustainable material, was looking for a molder with experience with recycled material.

AGS Solution:

Knowing this customer was insistent on maintaining properties for performance, AGS Engineers worked with the BEV team to find a material with ample supply, performance, and improved cost to virgin resin. Injectoblend100 FABSPC003 was perfect for this application.

The Bottom Line:

Properties of impact strength and heat resistance were met
100% recycled material was secured from multiple sources
Costs were reduced by nearly 10%



Case Study



Injectoblend™ Savings: Filter Cores

Application:

High volume filter cores for large industrial filtration assemblies

The Customer Challenge:

A global world-class filtration customer was facing cost pressure on their assembled product.

AGS Solution:

AGS Technology replaced virgin PA66 with 33% glass with Injectoblend25 FPA66235 which resulted in immediate cost savings on transferred tools.

The Bottom Line:

Costs initially were reduced 10%.

Over the years, the customer has moved to Injectoblend100, which has allowed them to reduce costs another 10-20% on top of the original savings.

Exceeding vigorous performance specifications remains the same with over 10 million filters shipped a year.



Case Study



Meeting LTA Cost Downs: Overhead Console

Application:

Overhead console for General Motors (GM)

The Customer Challenge:

A major Tier 1 supplier to GM was expected to provide annual lifetime productivity givebacks (LTA) without sacrificing performance.

AGS Solution:

AGS Engineers worked closely with the Tier 1 Engineers to replace virgin PC/ABS with Injectoblend100 FABSPC003. The material is approved under GMP.ABS+PC.002, complies with FMVSS302, and passed all component validation testing requirements.

The Bottom Line:

Cost savings of 30% were achieved

Material exceeds heat resistance and impact testing

Part ran with this Tier 1 for over 10 years



Case Study



Emergency Launch Saved: Wrapped Substrate

Application:

A wrapped armrest core for the Chrysler Pacifica bucket seats

The Customer Challenge:

A major Tier 1 supplier to Stellantis was in the middle of launching with their customer. The virgin 40% long glass fiber polypropylene that was specified in the print was failing cross-load strength test requirement during product validation.

AGS Solution:

AGS Engineers worked closely with the Tier 1 Engineers to substitute the original material with Injectoblend100 FPA66235. By using ASTM D4000 callout by Stellantis Engineering, the inherently stronger material was 100% recycled 33% glass-filled PA66 that easily passes the product validation tests.

The Bottom Line:

Cross-polymer substitution to stronger material with no cost penalty.

Customer was kept launch schedule without having to make new tools due to similar shrink values.

Stellantis was awarded an SPE Innovation Award in the Environmental category.



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TECHNOLOGY