# EXHIBIT 9 - SEAT RESIDUE TEST RESULTS

Source: Kay Pennington

TEST ONE RESULT is from the red residue visible on 15 seats of the reconstructed TWA 800 in Calverton Hangar. The test was performed at Santa Fe Lab in California under the direction of James Sanders, which he printed in his book "The Downing of TWA Flight 800" and the Press-Enterprise, Riverside California, March 10, 1997 edition.

TEST TWO RESULT is for 3M 1357 adhesive from an UNSOAKED sample performed by Coffey Labs, Portland Oregon, and supervised by Austin Stephens.

TEST THREE RESULT is from Atlantic Ocean water obtained by J Greg Miller , and soaked - 22 days - fabric from sister ship to TWA 800. Tests were performed under the supervision of researcher Thomas Stalcup.

| ELEMENT | TEST ONE<br>Sanders Sample | TEST TWO<br>3M Glue | TEST THREE<br>Seat Fabric |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| Magnesium | 18% | 2.5% | .007% |
| Silicon | 15% | .0005% | .0004% |
| Calcium | 12% | .0020% | .0011% |
| Zinc | 3.6 % | .043% | .0002% |
| Iron | 3.1% | .0041% | .001% |
| Aluminum | 2.8% | .0065% | .0018% |
| Lead | 2.4% | None Detected | NONE |
| Titanium | 1.7% | .00012% | .0002% |
| Antimony | .53% | None Detected | Not Tested |
| Nickel | .38% | None Detected | None Detected |
| Manganese | .21% | .00048% | None Detected |
| Boron | .081% | .0016% | .001% |
| Copper | .053% | None Detected | Not Tested |
| Silver | .032% | None Detected | None Detected |
| Chromium | .032% | None Detected | None Detected |

Below is a list of explosive/rocket fuel properties of the components of the Sander's analysis. The presence of so many different kinds of metals are indicative of rocket propellant more than some type of explosive. The compound that is missing is ammonia, which is a primary component of many solid rocket mixtures; but this will react during the burn and would not likely be found in any residue. Results available upon request.

| **Sanders Test Results** | | **Rocket Propellant/Explosive Characteristics** |
|---|---|---|
| Magnesium..... | 18% | - Used as an igniter to increase combustion temp. |
| Silicon..... | 15% | - Possible binder component. |
| Calcium..... | 12% | - As nitrate, heat or shock sensitive explosive. |
| Zinc..... | 3.6% | - Rocket fuel component. |
| Iron ..... | 3.1% | - As Fe2O3 - burn accelerator. |
| Aluminum..... | 2.8% | - Possible burn moderator, produces white flame. |
| Lead ..... | 2.4% | - Burn moderator; potentially explosive as azide, mononitroresorcinate, or staphynite. |
| Titanium ..... | 1.7% | - Igniter, increases combustion temperature |
| Antimony ..... | 0.53% | - Burn moderator. |
| Nickel..... | 0.38% | - Diamine nickel nitrate - burn stabilizer. |
| Manganese ..... | 0.21% | - ? |
| Boron ..... | 0.81% | - ? |
| Copper..... | 0.53% | - As chromite - burn accelerator. |
| Silver..... | 0.03% | - As azide or acetylide - heat or shock sensitive explosive. |
| Chromium ..... | 0.03% | - As ammonium bichromate - solid fuel catalyst. |