Factor II Technology urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with the product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals that are experts in ventilation, toxicology, and fire prevention, as necessary or appropriate to the use and understanding of the data contained in this MSDS.

To promote safe handling each customer or recipient should: (1) notify and furnish its employees, agents, contractors, customers, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information regarding hazards or safety, (2) request its customers to notify their employees, customers and other users of the product of this information.

1. IDENTIFICATION
PRODUCT NAME: AC-104 POLYMER
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: Plasticized Methacrylate Polymers
FORMULA: N/AppProprietary Formulation
DOTSynthetic Gum Resin Granular, Noibn NMFC item #46030, Schedule B 3906.90.6000
CAS # Not Established

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS REG. #</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>TLV (UNITS)</th>
<th>PEL (UNITS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulates NOC</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>&lt;99</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual Monomers</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dialkyl Phthalate</td>
<td>84-66-2</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Secret</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. PHYSICAL DATA
BOILING POINT: NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.25
VAPOR PRESSURE: NA
VAPOR DENSITY: (Air=1)NA
EVAPORATION RATE: W/W% NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:
APPEARANCE and ODOR: Fine Powder, Faint odor in bulk
PERCENT VOLATILES: N/A

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION
FLASH POINT: (Test Method): 300°C 580°F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % VOLUME: NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, Carbon Dioxide, and Dry Chemical.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Avoid extinguishing methods, which may generate dust clouds. Water stream can disperse dust into air, producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard if exposed to ignition source.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of the polymer particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

5. HEALTH HAZARD AND PROTECTION DATA

PRIMARY ROUTS OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin and eyes no absorption.

CARCINOGENICITY: None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACIGH as carcinogens.

TARGET ORGANS: For Polymer: None Listed. For decomposition products, Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, nose, liver and kidneys; Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer: None listed. Benzoyl Peroxide: None listed. Titanium Dioxide: None listed.

TOXICITY DATA: For Polymer: None listed. TTECS: Not listed. TSCA: Listed For decomposition products, Methyl Methacrylate Monomer: TCLo Inhalation Human: 125ppm. TCLo Inhalation Human: 60 mg/m³. Human Patch Test: Approximated one-third of subjects developed maild redness at the site of application. Twenty percent showed sensitivity when tested 10 days later. For Titanium Dioxide: Only Rats listed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
For Polymer: OSHA classifies this material as Particulates, Not Otherwise Classified. Eyes, Skin and Respiratory Tract May be irritated by gross overexposure to Particulates, Not Otherwise Classified, no matter how they are generated. Avoid inhalation of dust. Keep dust out of eyes to prevent possible irritation. For decomposition products, Methyl Methacrylate Monomer: Liquid or high vapor concentration can irritate eyes, Respiratory system and cause skin rashes. Prolonged exposure can lead to headaches, nausea, staggering gait, and confusion. Drowsiness and unconsciousness. Repeated and prolonged over exposure may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage,allergic skin rashes, eye corrosion and permanent injury, as well as changes in liver and kidney function or damage. Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer: Liquid or high vapor concentration can irritate eyes and respiratory system and cause skin rashes. Mucous membrane irritation and rapid respiration was seen in animals from a single exposure by inhalation. Toxicity in animals Administered lethal oral doses include weakness, labored and irregular respiration, drop in arterial blood pressure and coma. Effects in humans include skin irritation with discomfort or allergic skin rashes. Eye contact may cause irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. Inhalation may cause irritation of the respiratory tract coughing, of nonspecific discomfort, such as nausea, headache and or weakness. Ingestion may cause anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination,and loss of consciousness. May also cause allergic reaction. For Benzoyl Peroxide: Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation. May cause eye irritation or damage. Dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs. May produce muscular weakness upon ingestion. For Titanium Dioxide: May cause temporary drying effect or irritation of mucous membranes. Although non-corrosive, non-irritation and non-sensitizing, it may have a drying effect on the skin. Contact of the eye is an inert foreign body. Harmless if swallowed, physiologically inert.

6. FIRST AID MEASURES:

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Contact a physician if symptoms persist. EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes including under eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. INGESTION: Wash mouth out with water. Get medical attention if large amount ingested. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if discomfort persists.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Chemical Splash Goggles or Safety Glasses
Self contained breathing apparatus when needed. Provide eyewash, safety shower and impervious clothing. Use good local ventilation exhaust is preferred since it prevents dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

7. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Sweep up to avoid slopping hazard. Keep airborne particulates at a minimum when cleaning up spills.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:
Aquatic Toxicity: For Methacrylate Monomer: In fish Estimate of 96 hours median Threshold limit.
ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY: For Benzoyl Peroxide: Ecological Toxicity is not known.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in a landfill or incinerate according to Federal, State, and Local regulations.

8. STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Conditions to avoid: Heat above 464º F
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:Methacrylate Monomers and Oxides of Carbon when burned

9. OTHER PRECAUTIONS

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATING: (NFPA & HMIS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>REACTIVITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.

We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet, and is offered in good faith. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of Factor II Technology, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product. Factor II Technology Regulatory Compliance Department