VIVAK Material Safety Data Sheet

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

PRODUCT NAME........: VIVAK Copolyester Sheet
PRODUCT CODE........: Non-coded
CHEMICAL FAMILY.......: Thermoplastic Polymer Sheet
CHEMICAL NAME.........: Polycarbonate - Copolyester Polymer Blend
FORMULA..............: Not applicable - polymeric material

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME /CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

***** HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS *****

This product contains no hazardous ingredients as defined under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

* CAUTION! Color: Tint; Form: Solid; Sheet; Odor: Slight;
* Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns; Toxic
* gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal
* decomposition; Melted product is flammable and produces
* intense heat and dense smoke during burning.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)
---------------------------------------

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY..................: Inhalation; Skin Contact; Eye Contact

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
ACUTE EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE.....: Material is a non-reactive solid. Mechanical
irritation (i.e. abrasion) to the eyes may occur due to exposure to fines.
Eyes may become red and scratchy and may tear. NOTE: Gases and fumes
evolved during the thermal processing or decomposition of this material may
irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract. At recommended processing
conditions, the primary fume constituents evolved are water, carbon dioxide
(CO2), diphenyl carbonate, and monochlorobenzene.
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE....: None known

CARCINOGENICITY
NTP.........................: Not listed as a carcinogen
IARC.........................: Not listed as a carcinogen
OSHA........................: Not listed as a carcinogen

MEDICAL CONDITIONS
AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE......: None known
EXPOSURE LIMITS...............: For product fines, the OSHA-PEL for nuisance
dust of 15 mg/m\textsuperscript{3} total dust, 5 mg/m\textsuperscript{3} respirable dust is recommended. In
addition, the ACGIH-TLV for Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC) of
10 mg/m\textsuperscript{3} is recommended. Observe a more stringent limit for product fines
if applicable. Refer to section 2 for any other applicable exposure
limits.

At temperatures above decomposition (716 F (380 C)), phenol and other chemicals
listed in the hazardous decomposition products can be generated. (See section
10) Care should be taken to observe the exposure limits and minimize exposure
to these components if the product is heated to the decomposition temperature.
The ACGIH-TLV and OSHA-PEL for phenol is 5 ppm-TWA

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:
---------------------------------------

FIRST AID FOR EYES......: Flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. See a
physician or ophthalmologist for followup if irritation is present and
persists.
FIRST AID FOR SKIN......: Wash affected areas with soap and water. See a
physician if thermal burn occurs.
FIRST AID FOR INHALATION: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure.
Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed (to be administered by
authorized medical personnel only.) Obtain medical attention.
FIRST AID FOR INGESTION.: If material is ingested, do not induce vomiting.
Contact a physician.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

FLASH POINT.....................: Above 842 F (450 C) ASTM D-1929B
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:
  UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL)(%): Not established
  LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL)(%): Not established
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE.......: Above 842 F (450 C) ASTM D-1929B
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.............: Water; Carbon Dioxide; Dry Chemical; Foam
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full emergency equipment with self-contained
  breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters.
UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS: During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and
  aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion (see
  Section 10). Dust from flaked material or secondary operations (regrinding,
  etc.) may form explosive mixtures in air. Vent storage bins, conveyors,
  dust collectors, etc. (See Section 7.)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES..........: If molten material is spilled, allow it to
  solidify. For solid material, remove mechanically by a method which
  minimizes the generation of airborne dust and place in appropriately marked
  containers.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE:

STORAGE TEMPERATURE(MIN/MAX): Max 170 F (77 C)
SHELF LIFE..................: Not established
SPECIAL SENSITIVITY.........: Moisture
HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: When handling flaked material or during secondary
  operations, vent storage bins, conveyors, dust collectors, etc. Ground
  handling equipment. Keep open flames, sparks and heat away from dusty
  areas. Maintain highest standards of housekeeping to prevent accumulation
  of dust.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTION:

EYE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS........: Safety glasses are recommended as a good
  industrial hygiene and safety practice.
SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.......: None required but fabric gloves are
  recommended when handling molten material.
8. PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS...........: Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (If indicated in Section 2 or 3). Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used at sources of air contamination, such as open process equipment, or during purging operations, to capture gases and fumes that may be emitted. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (i.e. ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation. In the event of thermal decomposition from overheating the product (decomposition begins at 716°F (380°C)), evacuate the work area, shut down equipment, and provide general ventilation to the room prior to reoccupying.

RESPIRATOR REQUIREMENTS............: NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator recommended if the airborne dust concentration is near or exceeds the nuisance dust exposure limits.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES.....: The greatest potential for injury occurs when working with molten polymeric resins, such as during a purge of a molding machine, extruder and the like. During this type of operation it is essential that all workers in the immediate area wear eye protection and skin protection (sleeves, gloves, etc.) as protection from thermal burns. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling. Precautions should be taken against auto-ignition of hot, thick masses of the plastic. Quench with water. Grinder dust is an exposure hazard.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

PHYSICAL FORM.............: Solid
APPEARANCE...............: Sheet
COLOR...................: Tint
ODOR...................: Slight
pH......................: Not applicable
BOILING POINT...........: Not applicable
MELTING/FREEZING POINT...: 428-482°F (220-250°C)
SOFTENING POINT.........: 215-235°F (102-113°C)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....: Insoluble
SPECIFIC GRAVITY........: Approx. 1.1 - 1.2
BULK DENSITY...............: 38-42 lb/cuft
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Negligible
EVAPORATION RATE..........: Not applicable (Butyl acetate = 1)
VAPOR PRESSURE...........: Not applicable
VAPOR DENSITY............: Not applicable (Air = 1)
10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY:

STABILITY..................: This is a stable material
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION...: Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITIES..........: Oxidizing materials
INSTABILITY CONDITIONS.....: None known
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE..: Begins at 716 F (380 C)
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.....: By fire or thermal decomposition: Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), Bisphenol A, diphenyl carbonate, phenol and phenol derivatives. Traces of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes and acids may also be formed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

TOXICITY DATA FOR: Bisphenol A Polycarbonate

ACUTE TOXICITY

OTHER ACUTE EFFECTS: Gases and fumes evolved during thermal decomposition of similar products have caused respiratory irritation in mice.*

* Toxicologic evaluation of thermoplastic resins at and above processing temperature, G.K. Sangha, M. Matijak and Y. Alarie, Department of Industrial Environmental Health Sciences, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15216, AIHA Journal (42), July 1981.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

NO ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.......: Material may be incinerated or landfilled in compliance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME.......: Polycarbonate - Copolyester Polymer Blend
FREIGHT CLASS BULK............: Plastic Film or Sheeting, O/T cellulose, Not
14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (Continued)

FREIGHT CLASS PACKAGE............: Plastic Film or Sheeting, O/T cellulose, Not printed (NMFC 156830 sub 2)
PRODUCT LABEL..................: Vivak Copolyester Sheet
DOT (DOMESTIC SURFACE)............: Non-Regulated
HAZARD CLASS DIVISION NUMBER....: Non-Regulated
IMO / IMDG CODE (OCEAN)...........: Non-Regulated
ICAO / IATA (AIR).................: Non-Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

OSHA STATUS....................: This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, thermal processing and decomposition fumes from this product may be hazardous as noted in Section 3.

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None reported
SARA TITLE III:
SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:
None
SECTION 311/312
HAZARD CATEGORIES....: Non-hazardous under Section 311/312
SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:
None
RCRA STATUS.................: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

CHEMICAL INVENTORY LIST(S)

UNITED STATES TSCA STATUS....: On TSCA Inventory
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

COMPONENT NAME /CAS NUMBER                    CONCENTRATION   STATE CODE
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Copolyester       NJTSRN (31765400002)-8249P   >1.0%           NJ4, PA3
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

NJ4 = New Jersey Other - included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%
NJTSRN = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number
PA3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no levels of listed substances, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive effects.

MASSACHUSETTS SUBSTANCE LIST (MSL)
Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products. To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no substances at a level which could require reporting under the statute.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS RATINGS: Health   Flammability   Reactivity
0=Minimal 1=Slight  2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

Bayer’s method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS ratings are provided by Bayer as a customer service.

REASON FOR ISSUE............: Established Product Code.
PREPARED BY..............: Shannon Simpson
APPROVED BY...............: J. H. Chapman
APPROVAL DATE............: 07/31/2003
SUPERSEDES DATE..........: None
MSDS NUMBER...............: 48393