Product name: Polycarbonate
Grade Name: TARILITE Polycarbonate
AC387(*), “*” = 0 ~ 9
Used for: Injection and Extrusion
Dated Prepared: May 15, 2016

1. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer (Company)
Name: FORMOSA CHEMICALS & FIBRE CORPORATION.
Address: 201, TUNG HWA N.R., TAIPEI, TAIWAN, R.O.C.
Department: Plastics Division
Telephone Number: +886-2-2712-2211 Ext. 5493
Facsimile Number: +886-2-2718-0358

2. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

GHS Classification:
This product is not hazardous under the criteria of U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Standard 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z and United Nations GHS Parts 2, 3, and 4.
Potential Health Effects:
Inhalation:
Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation unless heated.
Fumes evolved by overheating during improperly processing may be injurious to health.
Eye Contact:
Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.
Skin Contact:
Molten material can cause severe burns.
Ingestion:
Minimal toxicity
Health Hazard (Acute and chronic):
Neither acute nor chronic effects are likely.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name:</th>
<th>Poly-(4,4’ isopropyliden dipheyl carbonate) (Polycarbonate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients and Composition:</td>
<td>-(O-C₆H₄-C(CH₃)₂-C₆H₄-O-CO-)ₙ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>90~99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS No.</td>
<td>25971-63-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:
Remove contact lenses at once. Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:
If contact with molten product occurs, treat as for thermal burn. Do not try to peel molten polymer from the skin. Get medical attention promptly.

Inhalation:
Not likely to be inhaled due to physical form. For processing fume inhalation irritation, leave contaminated area and breathe fresh air. If coughing, difficult breathing or any other symptoms developing, get medical attention.

Ingestion:
Not a likely route of exposure. If person is conscious, give large amounts of water to drink. Induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting:
Water spray is the preferable extinguishing medium. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces, protect personnel and extinguish the fire. Respiratory and eye protections are required for fire fighting personnel.

Extinguishing Media:
Water spray and foam. Carbon dioxide and dry chemical are not generally recommended because their lack of cooling capacity may permit re-ignition.

Hazardous combustion products:
Combustion products may include intense heat and high levels of black smoke containing, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Formation of traces of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehyde, acids, phenol and phenol derivatives may occur.

Flash Point: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit: Not applicable
Upper Flammable Limit: Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature: > 550°C

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep or gather up product and place in proper container for disposal or recovery. Don’t exit to sewers and waterways, because fish may eat pellets and obstruct their digestive tracts.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation.
If product is powder and transported with air, make explosion relief provision.

Storage:
Store in a dry place away from moisture, excessive and of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION:
A continuous supply of fresh air to the workplace together with removal of processing fumes through exhaust systems is recommended. Processing fumes may contain small amounts of carbon dioxide, diphenyl-carbonate, phenol and substituted phenols. Ventilation requirements must be locally determined to limit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid
Water Solubility: Insoluble
Odor and Appearance: White pellet
Boiling Point: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure: Negligible
Softening Point: 125°C
Auto ignition Temperature: > 550°C
Specific Gravity: 1.16~1.20 (water=1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.

REACTIVITY:
Not reactive under recommended conditions of handling, storage, processing and use.

CONDITIONS & MATERIALS TO AVOID:
Attacked by strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL LD$_{50}$:
Not available.
The components of this product are not hazardous under OSHA Hazard communication (29 CFR 1910, 1200)
OSHA REGULATION 29 CFR 1910, 1000:
5 mg/m$^3$ (respirable dust), and 15mg/m$^3$ (total dust) based on OSHA PEL for nuisance dust.
ACGIH TLV: A TWA of 10mg/m$^3$ (total dust) for nuisance dust.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability: Not Biodegradable
Bioaccumulation: No Information
Fish Toxicity: No Information
Others: In order to prevent the marine animals and birds from ingesting it, it just not be abandoned or dumped in any ocean or water area.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Efforts to recycle material should be made.
If unable to use recycle, material should be buried in approved landfill or incinerated in accordance with all Applicable federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS : Not regulated
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Not determined

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product complies with the Chemical Substance Inventory requirements of the U.S.A EPA Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).

16. OTHERS

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, FORMOSA CHEMICALS & FIBRE CORPORATION makes no warranty, Expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use therefore.
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