SECTION ONE  -  PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

NAME: TALON GRIP SKID RESISTANT ADDITIVE
CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION: Polypropylene Homopolymer
FORMULA: #9102

SECTION TWO  -  HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>SARA 302</th>
<th>SARA 313</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ #</th>
<th>CARCINOGEN Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene Homopolymer</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>19003-07-0</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>17mg/m3</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION THREE - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Milky - White
ODOR: Nondescript
BOILING POINT: 100ºC/212ºF
VAPOR PRESSURE: 17@20ºC/68ºF
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1): .3
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dilutable
VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 0%

SECTION FOUR - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (ºF / ºC) [Closed Cup]: Non Combustible
FLAMMABLE LIMIT: - LEL N/A - UEL N/A
EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: N/A
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: N/A
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Polymer film will burn. Material can splatter above 100ºC/212ºF.

SECTION FIVE - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See section two
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
  Inhalation: Vapor or mist can cause headache, nausea, irritation to the nose, throat and lungs.
  Skin Contact: Irritating upon repeated and prolonged contact.
  Eye Contact: Slightly irritating.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
  Inhalation: Move subject to fresh air.
  Eye/skin Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes - see a physician if irritation persists. Wash Affected skin area with soap and water.

SECTION SIX - PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

STABILITY: STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID IF UNSTABLE: N/A
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: N/A
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: N/A
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID UNCONTROLLED POLYMERIZATION: N/A

SECTION SEVEN - STORAGE, HANDLING, SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers closed when not in use. All label warnings must be observed. Always wear recommended personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing fumes from heating operations. Avoid spillage which can cause very slippery conditions on floors. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping.

Electrostatic charges of non-conductive materials is a natural phenomenon ranging from harmless to a nuisance to a hazard, depending upon degree of charging and the environment where the discharge takes place. In the case of micronized polymers and waxes, very high levels of static electricity develop in their manufacture, transportation and handling. These products, being poor conductors of electricity, can and will hold a static charge for long periods of time. With this in mind, a great deal of care should be exercised when handling this type of product in or around flammable liquids, particularly if the liquid is at or near its flashpoint.

The generation of static electricity cannot be prevented because its intrinsic origins are present at every particle interface., some common sense approaches to the hazards involved with static electricity are as follows: Use only conductive equipment and keep all components grounded and bonded to the same vessel in order to equalize any potential charge. Avoid projections and probes that could lead to discharge between the charged polymer and a probe. Avoid a flammable condition by the use of inert gases in the container or by providing sufficient exhaust so as to prevent a buildup of flammable solvents. Add micronized polymers or waxes slowly and in small quantities to hot flammable solvents. Do not permit the product to free fall directly into the solvent. Use a pipe or chute that leads down to the level of the solvent. Make sure that the pipe or chute is grounded and/or bonded. If mechanical equipment must be used, a slow turning screwfeeder that is grounded and/or bonded is preferred. Good housekeeping is of prime importance. The building and equipment should be designed to eliminate shelves and ledges and similar places where materials can accumulate. The above are only suggestions and should not be taken as recommended practices in your establishment. A more detailed discussion and recommended practices can be found in NFPA 77 issued by the National Fire Protection Association Inc. in 1988.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Remove ignition sources. Sweep up with a minimum of dusting. Keep from heat or flame. Collect in containers (eg. fiber-board drums or cartons). If hot liquid, attempt to confine spill and let the polymer solidify. Solid material may be recovered as a powder. Report major leaks and spills to the appropriate local, state and federal government.

SECTION EIGHT - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear Respirator (MSHA/NIOSH) suitable for concentration and types of contaminants.

VENTILATION: Local [x] Other

Mechanical

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious - Rubber, neoprene.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None

SECTION NINE - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

None

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep away from children, pets, livestock and foodstuffs.

SECTION TEN - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CHEMICALS: None

TSCA CERTIFICATION: All chemicals in this product are listed, or exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

OTHER CHEMICALS: None

The information on this Data Sheet represents our current data and best opinion as to the proper use in handling of this material under normal conditions. Any use of the material which is not in conformance with this Data Sheet or which involves using the material in combination with any other material or any other process is the responsibility of the user. All materials present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, the manufacturer and it's agents cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Further, the manufacturer and it's agents assume no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to venders, users, or third parties caused by this material. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this material.

(1) Abbreviations: N/ E - Not Established, Supp. Conf. - Supplier Confidential, N/A - Not Applicable, ppm - Parts Per Million, mg/m3 - Milligrams Per Cubic Meter, N - No, Y - Yes