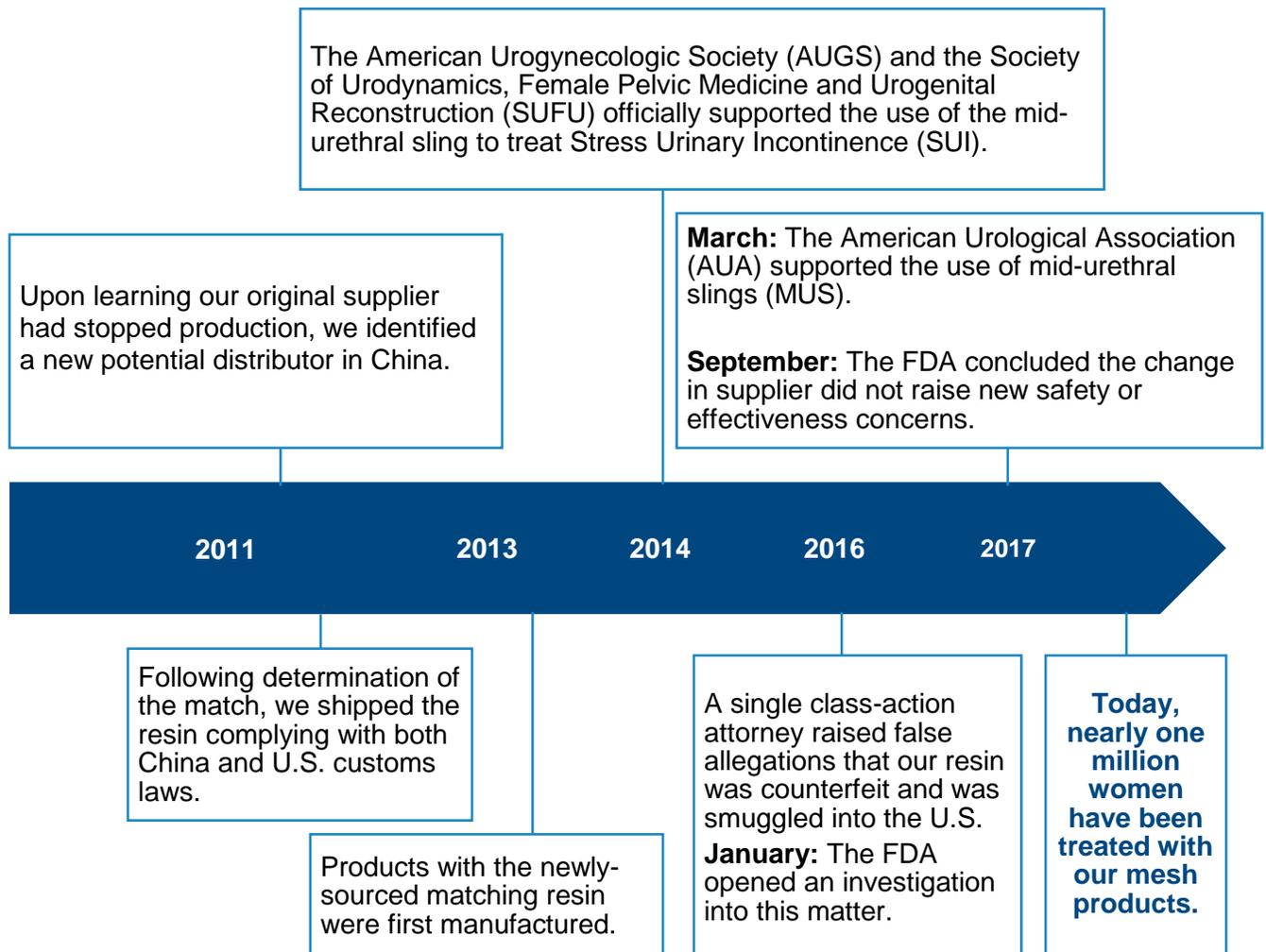


## TIMELINE OF EVENTS RELATED TO OUR MESH PRODUCTS



## RESULTS OF 8 EXTENSIVE TESTS

Our rigorous testing demonstrated that the polypropylene resin currently used in our products matches a formulation from the original U.S.-produced resin. Below are the results of those tests.

TEST	RESULT
<p><b>Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)</b> is a thermal analysis of the ability of plastic to absorb and release heat. The test is performed twice to ensure that the material has not been exposed to high temperatures which would indicate if it was altered.</p>	<p>The temperature and energy points for the original and newly sourced plastic were within the expected range to confirm that the material is pure.</p>
<p><b>An Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)</b> is a standardized test that measures the quality of materials by evaluating the time it takes for the plastic to change. In this test, material is heated in an inactive atmosphere and then exposed to oxygen.</p>	<p>In comparing the plastics, the plastic sourced from China took slightly longer to demonstrate any change than the original resin material. A longer timeframe demonstrates greater stability of the plastic, confirming the material sourced from China is not inferior.</p>
<p><b>Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)</b> uses an infrared light to show a spectral array of the chemical make-up of polypropylene.</p>	<p>This test overlaid the array of three resin samples and showed a 95% agreement between their arrays, demonstrating that the new material was the same as the original material.</p>
<p><b>A Melt Flow Index Test</b> melts plastic to assess its molecular weight and rate at which the material flows in 10 minutes.</p>	<p>The findings of this test were within the expected range of the same material.</p>
<p><b>Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC)</b> is an analytical measure of the molecular size and weight that offers a more detailed look beyond melt flow index.</p>	<p>The weight average molecular weight, number average molecular weight and Z average molecular weight were the same, within the limits of normal variation seen between different lots of plastic.</p>
<p><b>Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP)</b> is a quantitative analysis of the trace elements within a plastic.</p>	<p>There was a parts per million difference between the sample resins tested. This trace level of variation is to be expected.</p>
<p><b>Extraction for Total Elutables and Gas Chromatography-mass Spectrometry (GC-MS)</b> measures the amount of materials when the components of the plastic are separated.</p>	<p>The components were typical for polypropylene, with a one percent difference in total content, which is a typical finding that accounts for lot-to-lot variation.</p>
<p><b>Optical Microscopy</b> is a minute look at the shape and structure of the pellets.</p>	<p>There were slight differences in the surface appearance of the samples which were typical of variations that result from slight differences in temperature when the pellets are created.</p>