
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains certain definitions and technical terms in this prospectus which relate to our business and the industries and sectors that we operate in. As such, some terms and definitions may not correspond to standard industry definitions or usage of such terms.

“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“calcium carbonate”	a chemical compound with the chemical formula CaCO_3 . It is a common substance found in rock in all parts of the world, and is the main component of shells of marine organisms, snails, pearls, and eggshells. Calcium carbonate is the active ingredient in agricultural lime. It is commonly used medicinally as a calcium supplement or as an antacid
“Category I medical device(s)”	a category of medical device as stipulated under the Administrative Provisions on Administration and Supervision of Medical Devices* (《醫療器械監督管理條例》), the safety and effectiveness of which could be sufficiently ensured through conventional management
“Category II medical device(s)”	a category of medical device as stipulated under the Administrative Provisions on Administration and Supervision of Medical Devices* (《醫療器械監督管理條例》), the safety and effectiveness of which should be controlled
“Category III medical device(s)”	a category of medical device as stipulated under the Administrative Provisions on Administration and Supervision of Medical Devices* (《醫療器械監督管理條例》), which is (i) implanted into the human body; (ii) for the purpose of supporting and/or maintenance of life and; (iii) potentially dangerous to human body, and the safety and effectiveness of which should be strictly controlled
“CIF”	acronym for cost, insurance and freight, whereby the seller is required to arrange for the carriage of goods by sea to a port of destination, and provide the buyer with the documents necessary to obtain the goods from the carrier
“coupling agent”	a chemical substance capable of reacting with both the reinforcement and the resin matrix of a composite material. Agent acts as interface between resin and glass fiber (or mineral filler) to form a chemical bridge between the two
“degradable polymers”	polymers that are able to degrade in different ways and in different environments

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“film bag(s)”	soft container(s) produced by the Company from polyethylene by extrusion in a continuous tubular form, with or without a handle, in which things can be carried from place to place
“FOB”	acronym for free on board, whereby the seller is only responsible for transporting goods to the ports or airfields of the production country, after which point the buyer bears all costs and risks of loss or damage to the goods
“GFA”	gross floor area
“hygienic disposable(s)”	product(s) produced and sold by the Company, including clinical and household waste bags, disposable film bags and aprons, which are disposable items designed for one time usage
“oxo-biodegradable”	degradable through the incorporation of additives which trigger and/or accelerate the degradation, which makes it degrade, then biodegrade, on land or at sea, in the light or the dark, in heat or cold, in whatever timescale is required
“polyethylene”	a thermoplastic polymer which contains the chemical elements carbon and hydrogen. It is the most widely used plastic, primarily used within packaging
“polyethylene wax”	an essential lubricant additive which gives a shiny surface to the finished product
“polymer”	any of numerous natural and synthetic compounds of usually high molecular weight consisting of up to millions of repeated linked units, each a relatively light and simple molecule
“sq.m”	square meter(s)
“titanium dioxide”	produced from either ilmenite, rutile or titanium slag. It is a white powder pigment used in products such as paints, coatings, plastics, paper, inks, fibres, food and cosmetics
“ton(s)”	metric ton(s)
“tpa”	tons per annum
“utilization rate”	a percentage calculated by dividing the actual annual production volume by the designed annual production volume
“°C”	degree celsius