

## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

*This glossary contains explanations of certain terms used in this document in connection with our Company and our business. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.*

|  |  |
|--|--|
| “alcohol amine”  | a type of chemical compound that is used as a raw material in the production of cement admixture, this includes (i) ethanolamine and (ii) isopropanolamine (isopropanolamine being our Company’s processed alcohol amine). |
| “cement admixture (水泥外加劑)”                                 | a type of chemical additive that is used in the production of cement to modify its properties.   |
| “cement grinding aid (水泥助磨劑)”                              | a type of cement admixture that is used in the production of cement to enhance its grindability and therefore improve its quality.   |
| “cement grinding aid (type 1) (水泥助磨劑(類型1))”                | a type of cement admixture of which three units can be applied to 10,000 units of the production of cement to enhance its grindability and therefore improve its quality (the product code of which is GO03).              |
| “cement grinding aid (type 2) (水泥助磨劑(類型2))”                | a type of cement admixture of which one unit can be applied to 1,000 units of the production of cement to enhance its grindability and therefore improve its quality (the product code of which is GO10).                  |
| “concrete admixture (混凝土外加劑)”                              | a type of chemical additive that is used in the production of concrete to modify its properties.   |
| “concrete water reducing admixture (type 1) (混凝土減水劑(類型1))” | a type of concrete admixture with concentrated content level of less than 10% that is used in the production of concrete to reduce the water required therein (the product code of which is PC100).                        |
| “concrete water reducing admixture (type 2) (混凝土減水劑(類型2))” | a type of concrete admixture with concentrated content level of 10-15% that is used in the production of concrete to reduce the water required therein (the product code of which is PC150).                               |

## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

|  |  |
|--|--|
| “concrete water reducing admixture (type 3) (混凝土減水劑(類型3))” | a type of concrete admixture with concentrated content level of 15-20% that is used in the production of concrete to reduce the water required therein (the product code of which is PC200). |
| “diethanolamine (二乙醇胺)”                                    | a type of chemical compound that is used as a raw material in the production of cement admixtures.   |
| “ethanolamine (乙醇胺)”                                       | a type of chemical compound that is used as a raw material in the production of cement admixtures.   |
| “ethylene oxide (環氧乙烷)”                                    | a type of chemical compound that is used as a raw material in the production of cement and concrete admixtures.  |
| “monoethanolamine (一乙醇胺)”                                  | a type of chemical compound that is used as a raw material in the production of cement admixtures.   |
| “polycarboxylic acid mother liquor (聚羧酸母液)”                | a type of chemical concentrated liquid solution that is used in the production of concrete admixture and considered as in-process intermediary.  |
| “polyether monomers (聚醚單體)”                                | a type of chemical compound that is used in the production of concrete admixture and considered as in-process intermediary.  |
| “processed alcohol amine (醇胺產品)” or “isopropanolamine”     | a type of alcohol amine that is used in the production of cement admixture and considered as in-process intermediary.  |
| “propylene oxide (環氧丙烷)”                                   | a type of chemical compound that is used as a raw material in the production of cement admixtures.   |
| “trolamine (三乙醇胺)”   | a type of chemical compound that is used as a raw material in the production of cement admixtures.   |