



Code of Business Conduct

Introduction

It is the general policy of SINTX Technologies, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), to conduct its business activities and transactions with the highest level of integrity and ethical standards and in accordance with all applicable laws. In carrying out this policy, the Company has adopted the following Code of Business Conduct (the "Code").

This Code covers a wide range of business practices and procedures. It does not cover every issue that may arise, but it sets out basic principles to guide all employees, officers and directors of the Company. All such persons must conduct themselves accordingly and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior. Those who violate the standards in this Code or who fail to cooperate with management directions given to effect compliance with this Code may be subject to disciplinary action, possibly including termination of employment. For guidance with respect to issues not addressed in this Code, employees should follow the Company's internal policies and procedures. If you have any questions regarding this Code, you should address these questions to your supervisor, or other person identified by the Company as its compliance officer (the "Compliance Officer").

Basic Principles and Practices

Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Company policy requires that our business activities comply with both the letter and the spirit of all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Although employees may not know the details of each such law, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel.

The Company's products and the manner in which they are marketed and sold are subject to a variety of laws and regulations that govern healthcare and medical device products. Every employee is responsible for compliance with product regulation requirements, including marketing approvals, conduct of clinical studies, good manufacturing practices and standards, labeling and advertising/promotion requirements.

Confidentiality

Employees who come into possession of non-public Company information must safeguard the information from the public and not intentionally or inadvertently communicate it to any person (including family members and friends) unless the person has a need to know the information for legitimate, Company-related reasons. This duty of confidentiality is important both as to the Company's competitive position and with respect to the securities laws applicable to the Company. Confidential information cannot be disclosed by any employee to any third party unless the third party has signed a nondisclosure agreement approved by the Company's management, and, should be divulged only to persons having a need to know the information in order to carry out



their job responsibilities. You must also abide by any specific agreements, such as any Confidentiality, Intellectual Property and Non-Solicitation Agreement, regarding confidentiality between you and the Company.

Consistent with the foregoing, all employees should be discreet with respect to confidential information about the Company and not discuss it in public places. Confidential information related to the Company can include a variety of materials and information regarding the ongoing operations and plans of the Company, and also includes information that customers or collaborators have provided to us. For example, confidential information can include revenues, product development plans, clinical and research results, regulatory matters, patents, trademarks, copyrights, laboratory processes, product information, information regarding the financial health of the Company, salary and personnel information and marketing and sales plans.

Conflicts of Interest

A "conflict of interest" arises when a person's loyalties or actions are divided between the interests of the Company and those of another, such as a competitor, supplier or customer, or personal business. A conflict of interest can arise when an employee takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work on behalf of the Company objectively and effectively. A conflict of interest may also arise when an individual, or a member of his or her family, receives an improper personal benefit as a result of his or her position in or relationship with, the Company. Moreover, the appearance of a conflict of interest alone can adversely affect the Company and its relations with customers, suppliers and employees.

Employees are expected to use good judgment, to adhere to high ethical standards and to avoid situations that create an actual or potential conflict of interest. It is almost always a conflict of interest for employees to work simultaneously for a competitor, customer, sales agent, distributor, or supplier (each, a "Competitor"). In this regard, Company personnel shall not have any undisclosed financial interest in any Competitor if that interest could create a conflict of interest with the Company. If there is such an interest, the employee should disclose the nature of the interest to the human resources department, as appropriate; provided, however, that employees may maintain small investments in publicly held companies in which an employee has no influence or control.

A conflict of interest can also arise with respect to employment of relatives and persons with close personal relationships. If an employee or someone with whom an employee has a close relationship (e.g., a family member or close companion) has a financial or employment relationship with an actual or potential Competitor, the employee must disclose this fact in writing to the human resource department. The Company may take any action that it deems necessary in its sole discretion to avoid or remedy an actual, prospective or perceived conflict of interest, including a reassignment of some or all of the employee's duties or change of the employee's position.

A conflict of interest may not always be clear; therefore, you should consult with higher levels of management if you have any questions. Any employee who becomes aware of



a conflict or a potential conflict should bring it to the attention of the human resource department.

Corporate Opportunities

You must not take for yourself personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property or confidential information or your position without the consent of the Company's Board of Directors or its designees. No employee may use corporate property, information or their position for improper personal gain, and no employee may compete with the Company directly or indirectly while they are engaged or employed by the Company. You owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

Fair Dealing

Although the prosperity of the Company depends on our ability to outperform our competitors, the Company is committed to achieving success by fair and ethical means. We seek to maintain a reputation for honesty and fair dealing among our competitors and the public alike. In light of this aim, dishonest, unethical or illegal business practices are prohibited. An exhaustive list of unethical practices cannot be provided. Instead, the Company relies on the judgment of each individual to avoid such practices.

Furthermore, each employee should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's Competitors and each of their employees. No employee should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair business practice.

Company personnel are prohibited from receiving a payment or anything of value from a vendor or other entities/individuals in the private sector in exchange for a purchasing decision, subject to exception for gifts or nominal value (e.g. non-lavish meals, marketing materials, t-shirts, caps, etc.).

Donations, Gifts, Payments to Customers and Physicians

The United States and most other countries have laws and regulations that govern the Company's provision of donations, gifts, or payments to customers or physicians. The Company's policy is that its employees will comply with all such laws and regulations. The Company will not pay or otherwise remunerate any physician or customer, including but not limited to, hospitals, sales agents and distributors (each a "Purchaser") in exchange for ordering, prescribing, purchasing, or recommending the Company's products. All business courtesies such as meals, transportation, and entertainment provided to a Purchaser must be modest in amount and related to a legitimate business purpose. Donations to Purchasers or organizations closely affiliated with Purchasers shall entail a benefit to society and be made to promote better health care, demonstrate good corporate leadership, or serve a genuine educational function. The Company may enter into legitimate agreements to compensate Purchasers for consulting, research, or other services rendered, and reasonable costs incurred, where the services have value to the Company and are provided for fair market value. All such agreements must be in writing.



Advertising and Promotion

The advertising and promotion of the Company's products are subject to extensive regulation. For example, companies may not promote medical device or drug products or product indications that are not approved by regulatory authorities. These regulations also require that you represent the Company's products in a manner consistent with applicable labeling and market approvals. It is the Company's policy to promote and market its products in a lawful and truthful manner in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. To help ensure compliance in this area, all promotional materials must be reviewed and approved by the appropriate internal departments prior to distribution.

Health and Safety

The Company strives to provide a safe and healthy work environment. All employees have responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all other employees by following the Company's safety and health rules, policies and practices and reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions.

Insider Trading

You are not permitted to use, share or disseminate confidential information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose except the conduct of our business. To use confidential information for personal financial benefit or to "tip" others who might make an investment decision on the basis of this information is not only unethical but also illegal. Please see the Company's Insider Trading Policy for more detail.

Payments to Government Personnel

The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates in order to obtain or retain business. It is strictly prohibited to make illegal payments to government officials of any country.

In addition, the United States government has a number of laws and regulations regarding business gratuities which may be accepted by U.S. government personnel. The promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor, or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate Company policy but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules.

Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

No secret or unrecorded fund of Company assets or cash shall be established or maintained for any purpose. Anyone spending or obligating Company funds should be certain that the transaction is properly and appropriately documented and that the Company receives appropriate value in return.

All employees should endeavor to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. Any suspected incident of fraud or theft should be immediately reported to



the human resource department for investigation. Company equipment should not be used for non-Company business, though incidental personal use may be permitted.

Record Keeping

The Company requires honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions. If you use a business expense account, expenses to be reimbursed must be documented and recorded accurately. If you are not sure whether an expense is appropriate, ask your supervisor.

All of the Company's books, records, accounts and financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect the Company's transactions and must conform both to applicable legal requirements and to the Company's system of internal controls. All Company business data, records and reports must be prepared truthfully and accurately. The Company's business records must be maintained for the periods specified in the Company's applicable record retention policies.

Employees who contribute to or prepare the Company's public filings, submissions or communications should do so in accordance with the following guidelines:

- All accounting records, as well as reports produced from those records, must be prepared in accordance with the laws of each applicable jurisdiction.
- All records must fairly and accurately reflect the transactions or occurrences to which they relate.
- All records must fairly and accurately reflect, in reasonable detail, the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.
- The Company's accounting records must not contain any false or intentionally misleading entries.
- No transactions should be intentionally misclassified as to accounts, departments or accounting periods.
- All transactions must be supported by accurate documentation in reasonable detail and recorded in the proper account and in the proper accounting period.
- No information should be concealed from internal auditors or independent auditors.
- Compliance with the Company's system of internal accounting controls is required.

Business records and communications often become public, and employees should avoid exaggeration, derogatory remarks, guesswork or inappropriate characterizations of people and companies that can be misunderstood. This applies equally to e-mail, internal memos and formal reports.

Implementation



All employees must sign a statement certifying that they have read and understand this Code and are aware of the consequences of non-compliance with it; and such certification shall be renewed annually. Violations of this Code or of any direction given by management in order to effect the provisions, goals, and aims of this Code may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Waiver

Any waiver of this Code for executive officers or directors may be made only in writing (including an explanation of the reason for such waiver) by the Board of Directors, or a Board committee responsible for corporate governance, and will be promptly disclosed as required by law. Any waiver of this Code for other employees must be approved in writing by the head of human resources, the CEO of the Company, or other appropriate person as may be designated in this Code.

Reporting Violations of this Code

Employees are responsible for being aware of the corporate policies applicable to their activities and to comply with them fully. If you become aware of a violation of this Code or believe that a violation may take place in the future, you must promptly report the matter. Failure to report a known violation allows misconduct to go unremedied and is itself grounds for discipline. Ordinarily, the report may be made to the employee's immediate supervisor, the human resources department or any senior manager of the Company. If the report pertains to concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters, the employee should direct the report to the human resource department or to the Chair of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, as described in the Company's policy entitled "Employee Complaint Procedures for the Reporting of Accounting and Auditing Matters." Management of the Company shall report any material violations of this Code to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and shall, on a periodic basis review the Code and discuss its implementation and any potential revisions to the Code with the Audit Committee.

Reports concerning potential violations of this Code may also be made directly to the Human resource department, in person or in writing, and may be anonymous, at the employee's discretion, through the following:

- Contact the human resource department, by email at hr@SINTX.com or by mail at SINTX Technologies, 1885 West 2100 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84119.
- Contact the human resource department at the following telephone number: (801) 839-3559.
- Reports may also be made anonymously by the following methods:
<http://www.openboard.info/AMDA/>
Email: AMDA@openboard.info
Phone: 855-662-0143

Employees submitting a report on an anonymous basis are strongly encouraged to keep a copy of the report (if made in writing) and a record of the time and date of their submission, as well as a description of the matter as reported if the report was not in writing.



Employees are encouraged to provide as much specific information as possible, including names, dates, places and events that took place, relevant documents and the employee's perception of why the incident(s) may be misconduct.

If possible, the employee should provide a means by which she/he can be contacted in the event that an investigator needs to follow-up or wants to report back to the employee.

No Retaliation

We will not allow retaliation against an employee for reporting a possible violation of this Code unless it can be shown that the report was knowingly false. Retaliation for reporting a federal offense is illegal under federal law and prohibited under this Code. Such retaliation will result in discipline up to and including termination of employment and may also result in criminal prosecution. The employee is protected from retaliation even if the investigator does not agree that there has been a violation. However, if the employee making the report was involved in improper activity, the fact that he or she reported it will not necessarily prevent him or her from being disciplined for his or her participation in the violation. In these circumstances, the Company may consider the employee's conduct in promptly reporting the information as a mitigating factor in any disciplinary decision.

Compliance Procedures

We must all work to ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of this Code. However, in some situations, it is difficult to know right from wrong. Since we cannot anticipate every situation that will arise, it is important that we have a way to approach a new question or problem. These are the steps to keep in mind:

- Make sure you have all the facts. In order to reach the right solutions, one must be as fully informed as possible.
- Ask yourself: What specifically am I being asked to do? Does it seem unethical or improper? This will enable you to focus on the specific question you are faced with, and the alternatives you have. Use your judgment and common sense. If something seems unethical or improper, it probably is.
- Clarify your responsibility and role. In most situations, there is shared responsibility. Are your colleagues informed? It may help to get others involved and discuss the problem.
- Discuss the problem with your supervisor. This is the basic guidance for all situations. In many cases, your supervisor will be more knowledgeable about the question, and will appreciate being brought into the decision-making process. Remember that it is your supervisor's responsibility to help solve problems.
- Seek help from Company resources. In the event it is inappropriate to discuss an issue with your supervisor, or if you do not feel comfortable approaching your supervisor with your question, you may also call the human resource department.
- You may report ethical violations in confidence and without fear of retaliation. If your situation requires that your identity be kept secret, your anonymity will be protected.



- Always ask first, act later. If you are unsure of what to do in any situation, seek guidance before you act.

Accountability for Adherence to this Code

The Board shall determine, or designate appropriate persons to determine, appropriate actions to be taken in the event of violations of this Code. Such actions shall be reasonably designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote accountability for adherence to this Code, and shall include written notices to the individual involved that the Board or its designee has determined that there has been a violation, and may include censure by the Board or its designee, demotion or re-assignment of the individual involved, suspension with or without pay (as determined by the Board or its designee) and termination of the individual's employment or other service.