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Certificate

The biopersistence of fibres was investigated after intratracheal installation within the following

study:

Fraunhofer ITEM study no.: 02G04007

Test substance: MW ROCTERM

Sponsor: Termolan SA, Vila das Aves, PORTUGAL

Title: Biopersistence of Man-Made Vitreous Fibre (MMVF) MW

ROCTERM in Rats after Intratracheal Instillation

This animal study was conducted in compliance with the Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (German Chemicals Law § 19a Appendix 1 pp. 2119-2129, June 28, 2002). The protocol of the European Commission (ECB/TM 27 Rev. 7, 1998) with slight changes according study protocol was followed.

The treatment of rats was performed in March 2004 by intratracheal instillation of a total dose of 2 mg per rat. The fibre retention data of sacrifice dates up to 3 months after instillation were used for analysis.

Following halftimes were calculated by the method according to the protocol of the European Commission:

WHO fibre fraction (L>5  $\mu$ m, D<3 $\mu$ m, L/D>3/1): < 40 days

According to Appendix IV Nr.22 of the German Gefahrstoffverordnung (Dangerous Substances Act, Revision date October 12, 2007) for using MMVF for heat and sound insulation in building construction in Germany the half-time of the WHO fibre fraction should be less or equal to 40 days.

Long fibres fraction (length > 20  $\mu$ m): < 40 days

According to Directive *67/548/EEC* (revised by guideline *97/69/EG* of the Commission dated December 5<sup>th</sup>,1997) Note Q, the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the halftime for fibres longer than 20 µm is less than 40 days in the biopersistence test by intratracheal instillation.

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Dr. Bernd Bellmann

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