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Certificate

The biopersistence of the fibre type GEOLAN Steinwolle was investigated after intratracheal installation within the following study:

Fraunhofer ITEM study no.: 02G03002

Test substance: GEOLAN Steinwolle

Sponsor: Fibran S.A., Thessaloniki, Greece

Title: Biopersistence of the Man-Made Vitreous Fibre GEOLAN

Steinwolle 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 January 2003 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:

Long fibres fraction (length > 20 μ m): < 40 Days

According to Directive 67/548/EEC (revised by guideline 97/69/EG of the Commission dated 5. December.1997) Note Q the classification as carcinogenic material is not applicable for mineral wools if the halftime for fibres longer than 20 μ m is less than 40 days in the biopersistence test by intratracheal instillation.

WHO fibre fraction (L>5 μ m, D<3 μ m, L/D>3/1): < 40 Days

According to Appendix V Nr.7.1 Abs. 1 Satz 2 Kriterium 2 of the German Gefahrstoff-verordnung (Revision date 12. June 1998) the halftime for WHO fibres should be less than or equal to 40 days.

Prof Dr Wwe Heinrich

ITEN A

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