EXHIBIT 3 – The Chemical Range

A manufactured fibre should be regarded as being equivalent to an *in-vivo* tested fibre, if the chemical composition falls within the following limit rules:

- **The maximum variation in the measured oxide compared to the tested fibre shall be:**
  - For a concentration above 15%: the maximum permitted variation is +/- 10% with a maximum of 2.5% points
    E.g.: For a concentration of 20% = Variation is between 18 and 22%
    E.g.: For a concentration of 40% = Variation is between 37.5 - 42.5%
  - For a concentration below or equal 15% and higher than 2%: the maximum permitted variation is +/- 1.5% points
    E.g. Concentration of 10% => Variation is between 8.5 and 11.5%
  - For a concentration below or equal 2%: the maximum permitted variation is +/- 1%
    points.
    E.g. Concentration of 1.5%:= Variation is between 0.5-2.5%
- The rules apply to components or sum of components, i.e. CaO + MgO and Na$_2$O + K$_2$O are each treated as one component
- The chemical composition should account for at least 98% of the components.
- For the following component or sum of components only the *minimum-limit* is relevant:
  - CaO + MgO
  - Na$_2$O + K$_2$O
  - B$_2$O$_3$
  - P$_2$O$_5$
  - Al$_2$O$_3$ (if Al$_2$O$_3$ ≥ 19%)
- For the following component only the *maximum-limit* is relevant:
  - TiO$_2$
  - Al$_2$O$_3$ (if Al$_2$O$_3$ < 2%)