In the matter of

UK patent GB 2494951 (proprietor Knauf Insulation Limited, Defendant) and

Application for revocation under S72 of the Patents Act 1977

by Rockwool International A/S (Claimant)

Request for amendment under Section 75(1) Patents Acts 1977

Annex 2: "marked-up" copy of the claims showing the requested amendments of 21 December 2018 with respect to the claims as originally granted

CLAIMS:

- 1 A method of manufacturing a product selected from: a thermal insulation material; a mineral fibre product_; a wood board product including chip board, orientated strand board, particle board, medium density fibre board; wood facing products; and foundry sands, in which the mineral fibre product is a mineral wool insulation product, comprising the steps of:
 - Providing a collection of loose matter comprising non-woven materialmineral fibres;
 - applying a binder solution to the collection of loose matter by spraying the binder solution on to the mineral fibres between formation of the fibres and collection of the fibres to form a batt, the binder solution being a substantially formaldehyde free binder solution having a pH of greater than 6 comprising: a carbohydrate, an acid precursor derivable from an inorganic salt which makes up at least 5% by dry weight of the uncured binder solution, a source of nitrogen and water, and in which the acid precursor comprises one or more inorganic ammonium salts; and
 - Curing the binder to form a thermoset binder, in which the curing of the binder occurs in a curing oven using forced hot air circulation -;

and in which the quantity of binder in the finished mineral wool insulation is greater than 1 % and less than 20% measured by dry weight of the finished mineral wool insulation product.

- 2 —— A method in accordance with claim 1, in which the curing of the binder occurs in a curing oven using forced hot air circulation.
- 32 A method in accordance with any preceding claimclaim 1, in which the collection of loose matter comprises materials selected from: fibres, fibrous materials, mineral fibres, glass fibres and, stone wool fibres, cellulosic fibres, wood fibres, wood shavings, wood particles, sawdust and particles.
- 4 A method in accordance with any of preceding claim, in which the product is a mineral fibre insulation product.
- 53 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the reaction of the binder upon curing is essentially a Maillard type reaction.
- 6 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the binder solution is applied by spraying.
- A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the binder solution comprises a carbohydrate selected from a monosaccharide, a monosaccharide in its aldose or ketose form, a sugar, a reducing sugar and a carbohydrate having a reducing aldehyde.
- A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the acid precursor makes up less than 20% by dry weight of the uncured binder solution.
- A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the binder solution comprises between 10% 20% by dry weight of acid precursor to carbohydrate.
- 10 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the acid precursor comprises one or more inorganic ammonium salts.
- A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the acid precursor comprises one or more of an ammonium sulphate and an ammonium phosphate and an ammonium nitrate.
- 428 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the acid precursor makes up at least 7% by dry weight of the uncured binder solution.

- A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the acid precursor makes up at least 9% by dry weight of the uncured binder solution.
- 44<u>10</u> A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the carbohydrate comprises a reducing sugar.
- 1511 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the carbohydrate comprises dextrose.
- 4612 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the binder is derived essentially from a carbohydrate and an inorganic ammonium salt in aqueous solution.
- 4713 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the binder comprises additives selected from: silanes, mineral oils, coupling agents, silicones, surfactants, hydrophilic additives, hydrophobic additives, waxes and substances useful for controlling the pH.
- 4814 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the binder solution comprises at least 10% solids and less than 7020% solids determined as bake out solids by weight after drying at 140 °C for 2 hours.
- 19 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the acid precursor comprises a species selected from the group consisting of sulphates, phosphates and nitrates.
- 2015 A method in accordance with any preceding claim, in which the binder solution applied to the collection of loose matter has a viscosity at 20°C which is less than 1.5 Pa.s and greater than 2 x 10⁻⁴ Pa.s.