Safety Data Sheet

MicroCem-FB

Australian edition | AU-1.0 | 21 October 2026

Prepared from manufacturer information; read all sections before use.

1. Identification

Product	MicroCem-FB
Manufacturer code / UFI	MFB01 / 0800-F0JY-8000-N9G7 (supplier SDS and supplied label)
Covered products	20 kg; standalone MicroCem-FB powder. Toner is a separately supplied product.
Recommended use	Fibre-reinforced cementitious decorative mortar for floors and walls. Use only within the manufacturer technical specification.
Australian importer	Lux Cement Pty Ltd (Nikkolor Australia). ABN 88 695 331 787. 19/10 Cylinders Drive, Torquay VIC 3228, Australia. Business phone 0407 724 161. Email: contact@nikkolor.com.au.
Manufacturer	Nikkolor Italia s.r.l., Viale Vittorio Veneto 186, 96014 Floridia (SR), Italy. +39 0931 941789, 09:00-18:00 Italy local time. nikkolor@gmail.com.
Emergency telephone	Importer contact: 0407 724 161. For an emergency call 000. Poisons advice: 13 11 26.

2. Hazard identification

Australian GHS classification based on supplier mixture assessment: serious eye damage Category 1; skin irritation Category 2; skin sensitisation Category 1B; specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 (respiratory irritation). See Section 16 for the silica assessment basis and exposure precautions.

Signal word	**DANGER**
Pictograms	 GHS05 Corrosion  GHS07 Exclamation mark
Hazard statements	H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Contains cement, hydrated lime, flue dust and quartz. Avoid wet mortar contact and dust inhalation.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P261: Avoid breathing dust. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

3. Composition and information on ingredients

Mixture. The table records disclosed supplier ingredients only. It is not a complete formulation. Percentages are the supplier concentration ranges; no undisclosed balance is assigned a composition or hazard status.

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Portland cement / clinker	65997-15-1	266-043-4	28.5 to <30%
Quartz	14808-60-7	238-878-4	8.5 to <10%

Ingredient	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Calcium hydroxide (hydrated lime)	1305-62-0	215-137-3	2 to <2.5%
Flue dust, Portland cement	68475-76-3	Not stated	0.7 to <0.8%

TDS supplementary composition evidence: The TDS names glass reinforcing fibres, marble-derived filler and unspecified additives, alongside quartz and Portland cement already disclosed in the SDS. Glass type, fibre dimensions, filler identity and amounts are absent. The TDS UFI differs from the supplied label/SDS; retain the supplied-product identity pending reconciliation.

Colourants, water added at application, primers and finishes applied as separate layers are not automatically ingredients of the product as imported. No CAS identity or concentration has been inferred from a product, polymer or colour name.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air and seek medical advice immediately. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, call 000 and provide trained first aid without exposing the rescuer.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse/shower immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical advice. Do not use solvents on skin. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with clean running water, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if easy. Continue irrigation while obtaining urgent medical care. Supplier recommends 30-60 minutes of rinsing.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice, especially after solvent or alkaline product ingestion. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not force fluids.
First-aider protection	Avoid direct contact. Use suitable gloves and eye protection. Do not enter a contaminated or poorly ventilated space without appropriate protection.

Expected effects: eye injury, skin irritation or sensitisation and respiratory irritation; repeated respirable silica exposure can cause serious lung disease.

Medical advice: treat symptomatically and provide this sheet and the original container. No product-specific antidote is identified in the reviewed source. For corrosive eye exposure or solvent ingestion, obtain urgent assessment.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Supplier generally lists water spray, foam, dry chemical and carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable media	No product-specific prohibition supplied. Avoid dispersing powder or contaminated material with a strong jet.
Specific hazards	Supplier warns of combustible/explosive airborne dust without supporting test data. Maintain dust and ignition controls pending clarification. Cured-coating fire performance does not establish powder dust behaviour.
Firefighter protection	Wear full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Fight from a safe position, cool exposed containers if safe, and prevent contaminated runoff entering drains.

6. Accidental release measures

Keep unprotected people away. Ventilate the area and use Section 8 protection. Avoid eye/skin contact. Avoid raising dust.

Prevent entry to drains, waterways and soil. Notify the relevant authority if a significant spill reaches the environment.

Recover powder without raising dust, using a suitable industrial vacuum or another controlled method. For silica dust, use HEPA-filtered Dust Class M or H equipment appropriate to the task. Dust class alone does not establish suitability for a combustible-dust risk; check equipment against the unresolved fire warning in Section 5. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air. Close and label waste containers. Contain alkaline wash water; do not flush material to drains.

Large releases: isolate the area and obtain specialist spill assistance. Refer to Sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Open containers carefully and minimise pouring height. Add material gradually, following the manufacturer mixing method, with dust captured at source. Keep unnecessary people away from dusty work. Avoid skin contact with wet mortar and do not allow it to become trapped inside gloves or footwear. Use controlled extraction during sanding, cutting or grinding; do not blow dust from surfaces or clothing.

Hygiene: do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands before breaks and after use. Remove contaminated clothing and keep it out of clean areas.

Storage: Store sealed and dry, protected from moisture, frost, excessive heat and acids. Minimise dust deposits.

Keep the original identification label. Incompatible materials are described in Section 10. Follow the batch shelf-life marking and manufacturer storage instructions.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Australian exposure-reference values checked against Safe Work Australia WES, amended November 2025, current at preparation. TWA means 8-hour time-weighted average; STEL means short-term exposure limit. Check the applicable jurisdiction and changes effective from 1 December 2026 before issue/use.

Substance	TWA	STEL	Notes
Portland cement	10 mg/m3	Not assigned	Supplier CAS 65997-15-1; WES note (a). Does not replace the silica limit.
Quartz, respirable dust	0.05 mg/m3	Not assigned	Respirable fraction; advisory carcinogen Category 1A.
Calcium hydroxide	5 mg/m3	Not assigned	Dust/aerosol exposure must be assessed.

Engineering controls: Provide source extraction for powder transfer and mixing. For sanding, cutting or grinding cured material, use effective on-tool extraction or compatible water suppression. Maintain extraction filters and collect dust without dispersing it. Contain slurry and prevent it drying into dust. Provide eyewash/washing facilities. Assess exposure from the coating, substrate and abrasives; ventilation alone may be insufficient.

Eye / face	Safety goggles; add a face shield where splashing or severe contact is possible.
Skin / body	Wear chemical-resistant gloves, protective clothing and enclosed footwear suitable for the product and task. For alkaline materials use gloves rated for alkali contact. For solvents, select from supplier permeation data; no validated glove breakthrough time is provided.
Respiratory	Where respiratory protection is needed for dust, select equipment conforming to AS/NZS 1716 and use/maintain it under AS/NZS 1715. Use at least P2 particulate filtration; the exposure assessment may require a higher protection factor. Fit-test tight-fitting facepieces and keep the facial seal free of hair. RPE supplements extraction and other controls. Particle filters do not protect against solvent vapours; air-purifying respirators are unsuitable for oxygen-deficient or unknown atmospheres.
Monitoring	Arrange air monitoring where needed to assess exposure/control effectiveness. Biological monitoring limits have not been identified in the reviewed source.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey/white powder in SDS; white in T01.
Odour	Odourless (SDS).
pH	Mixed product: 12 (T01); no direct pH for dry powder.
Density	Bulk powder: 1.20 kg/L (T01); mixed material: 1.50 kg/L (T01).
Particle characteristics	Maximum grain size 0.5 mm (T01). Respirable dust fraction and fibre dimensions not supplied.
Flash point	Not applicable to solid (supplier).
Flammability / explosivity	Supplier dust-explosion warning lacks supporting test data.
Melting / freezing point	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Boiling point / range	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Evaporation rate	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Upper / lower flammability limits	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Vapour pressure	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Vapour density	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Decomposition temperature	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Water solubility	Not quantified. Mineral particles may remain suspended; do not assume complete dissolution.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable to supplied powder.

Properties apply to the supplied product unless explicitly marked mixed material or bulk powder. TDS values are identified by source ID. No measurement is inferred from marketing terms or corrected by silently moving a source-table value.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Alkaline cement/lime components may react with acids. Wetting cement initiates hydration and creates alkaline mortar.
Chemical stability	Supplier describes stability under normal recommended storage and use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Dust-air combustion/explosion applicability requires clarification.
Conditions to avoid	Moisture during powder storage, dust accumulation and ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Acids; complete mixture compatibility information not supplied.
Hazardous decomposition	Fire may generate carbon oxides and other harmful fumes from organic components/packaging. Ingredient-specific decomposition entries in the source are not a complete tested mixture profile.

11. Toxicological information

Likely exposure routes	Eye/skin contact and inhalation of dust, mist or vapour according to form; accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity	No complete numerical mixture dataset supplied. Ingredient data do not establish a tested mixture LD50/LC50.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Skin Irritation 2 (supplier).
Serious eye damage / irritation	Eye Damage 1 (supplier).
Sensitisation	Skin Sensitisation 1B (supplier).
Germ-cell mutagenicity	Supplier Section 11: does not meet classification criteria.
Carcinogenicity	Supplier Section 11: mixture does not meet classification criteria. Respirable crystalline silica can cause lung cancer; maintain dust controls. Bulk quartz content does not measure the respirable fraction.
Reproductive toxicity	Supplier Section 11: does not meet classification criteria.
STOT, single exposure	Respiratory irritation, Category 3 (supplier).
STOT, repeated exposure	Supplier Section 11: mixture does not meet classification criteria. Respirable silica can cause serious lung disease; maintain dust controls.
Aspiration hazard	Supplier Section 11: does not meet classification criteria.
Immediate / delayed effects	See Section 4; effects may persist or develop after exposure. Obtain advice for significant or symptomatic exposure.

12. Ecological information

Avoid release to soil, drains and waterways.

Ecotoxicity	No complete mixture aquatic toxicity dataset supplied. Alkaline products may affect water pH.
Persistence / degradability	No complete mixture result supplied; constituent biodegradation does not establish that the whole mixture is environmentally harmless.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Mobility in soil	Not available in the reviewed supplier information.
Other adverse effects	Prevent contaminated runoff and uncontrolled disposal. PBT/vPvB statements in the EU source do not substitute for a complete Australian environmental assessment.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect unused product, spill residues and contaminated absorbent separately for an authorised waste service. Determine the waste classification under the applicable state/territory rules. Do not discharge to drains or waterways.

Keep waste containers closed, labelled and compatible. Do not assume that dried or hardened material can enter general waste without local acceptance. Avoid dust when handling cured residues. Keep captured dust and slurry contained during collection and disposal; prevent dried residues becoming airborne.

Recycle packaging only through a process that accepts the residual contamination. Do not reuse packaging for food or drink.

14. Transport information

Manufacturer transport statement	Not regulated as dangerous goods for road/rail (ADG), sea (IMDG) or air (IATA), based on supplier transport assignment and available product hazard information.
UN number / proper shipping name / class / packing group	Not assigned by supplier for the stated non-regulated transport status.
Environmental hazards	No transport environmental designation supplied; prevent releases.
Special precautions	Transport in tightly closed original containers with labels intact. Secure against movement, tipping, impact and lid release; protect from rain and moisture. Keep separate from food, animal feed and incompatible materials such as acids. Handle leaks or damaged containers using Section 6 precautions.
Hazchem / bulk transport	No Australian Hazchem assignment or bulk maritime specification provided.

15. Regulatory information

Australian basis: GHS 7 and Safe Work Australia SDS guidance. Follow the hazardous-substance and dangerous-goods requirements of the state or territory of use. This sheet is not an AICIS introduction authorisation.
Poisons schedule (SUSMP, October 2026): Not scheduled, based on disclosed composition and construction use.
Exposure values in Section 8 apply at preparation; check jurisdictional changes from 1 December 2026.

16. Other information
Prepared: 21 October 2026. Revision AU-1.0, replacing AU-D0.11 for this product.
Source: manufacturer MicroCem-FB SDS, 31 July 2025. Original TDS information is separately attributed.
Classification basis: supplier mixture assessment and disclosed ingredients; no mixture testing is claimed.
The supplier classifies disclosed quartz as STOT RE2. Its total concentration (8.5 to <10%) is below the 10% generic mixture cutoff for an ingredient in that category. Supplier Section 11 classification conclusions are retained; they are not represented as negative laboratory tests.
HCIS separately classifies respirable quartz as Carc. 1A/STOT RE1. The total quartz percentage is not a measurement of the respirable fraction. No measured absence or below-threshold respirable content is claimed.
Powder handling, sanding and cleanup require the silica exposure controls in Sections 6-8.
The SDS/label UFI is retained. A differing UFI on the TDS is not substituted for that product identifier.

Unavailable results remain stated as unavailable, not treated as absence of hazard. No competitor data or undisclosed formulation has been invented. Further manufacturer information may refine this assessment.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service; STOT: specific target organ toxicity; ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code.
Source-specific ingredient data and detailed references continue on the following pages.

16. Other information (continued)

Source and assessment notes
The manufacturer SDS supplies mixture classification and disclosed ingredient ranges. The Section 11 conclusions on carcinogenicity and repeated-exposure STOT are supplier classification conclusions, not negative whole-mixture test results. Australian generic mixture criteria were checked against the disclosed ingredient classifications and concentrations. No additional classification is inferred solely by treating all total quartz as respirable quartz.

Respirable crystalline silica
Respirable crystalline silica can cause serious chronic lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. The respirable fraction in this product has not been quantified in the supplied information.
Prevent and control exposure during dry mixing, sanding, cutting, demolition and cleanup.
Use source extraction, compatible controlled wet methods and appropriate hazardous-dust vacuum equipment. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air or a domestic vacuum. Contain slurry before it dries. Select respiratory protection through exposure assessment; fit-test tight-fitting respirators.
These controls apply even where a particular chronic mixture hazard category is not assigned.

Information limits
Unavailable measurements remain unavailable. Generic handling guidance is not a mixture test result. Ingredient endpoints in the following pages retain their identity, units and source attribution.
Product-specific instructions take priority over an unsafe interpretation of translated source wording.

Australian importer contact
0407 724 161. For emergencies call 000. Poisons advice: 13 11 26. No service hours are stated.

Official reference links

SWA: Preparing safety data sheets

SWA: Classification guide and mixture criteria

HCIS: respirable quartz

SWA: Working with crystalline silica substances

Safety Data Sheet - manufacturer data continued

MicroCem-FB

AU-1.0 | 21 October 2026 | SAFETY DATA SHEET - AUSTRALIAN EDITION

These entries supplement the numbered SDS sections. Ingredient endpoints are not whole-product test results. Source-specific data limitations are identified; the protective handling and first-aid instructions remain applicable.

Section 2 - additional manufacturer information

Supplemental EU supplier label statement: EUH208 identifies flue dust as capable of causing an allergic reaction. The supplier also classifies the mixture as Skin Sensitisation 1B and uses H317. EUH208 is preserved here as source label information, not as an independently selected Australian label statement.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 2.2, page 2.

Section 3 - additional manufacturer information

Additional supplier composition evidence: calcium carbonate is named in Sections 10, 11 and 12 of the manufacturer SDS but is not included in its Section 3 ingredient table. Its concentration and exact grade are not disclosed. The constituent data below are retained as supplier-named material data; they do not establish a complete formulation or justify an invented concentration.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 3.2, page 2; 10-12, pages 6-8.

Section 3 - additional manufacturer information

Supplier ingredient classifications, distinct from the mixture classification: Portland-cement clinker and flue dust: Eye Damage 1 (H318), Skin Irritation 2 (H315), STOT Single Exposure 3 (H335) and Skin Sensitisation 1B (H317); quartz: STOT Repeated Exposure 2 (H373). Hydrated lime: Eye Damage 1 (H318), Skin Irritation 2 (H315) and STOT Single Exposure 3 (H335). H373 means may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. These are the supplier classifications from the stated revision, not a new Australian determination.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 3.2, page 2.

Section 4 - additional manufacturer information

Source conflict, not a first-aid instruction: the manufacturer SDS recommends unrestricted water intake after ingestion. That wording is not adopted in this sheet. Follow the ingestion measures above and obtain immediate professional advice; do not force fluids.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 4.1, page 3.

Section 6 - additional manufacturer information

Source-method qualification: the manufacturer SDS mentions water application to suppress dust and water jets for residue removal. It does not specify runoff containment or a validated site procedure. Those statements are not authority to hose material into drains or disperse contaminated powder/slurry. Use the controlled recovery and contained-cleaning measures above.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 6.1 and 6.3, page 3.

Section 8 - additional manufacturer information

Historical overseas supplier exposure references, not Australian limits: quartz ACGIH 2019 TWA 0.025 mg/m3; the source table does not label its particle fraction. Hydrated lime: UK and EU respirable TWA 1 mg/m3 and STEL 4 mg/m3, and ACGIH 2019 TWA 5 mg/m3. The supplier also cites general PNOC dust values of 3 mg/m3 respirable and 10 mg/m3 inhalable; these must not replace substance-specific silica limits. The source warns that latex gloves may cause sensitisation and requires glove selection for the actual use and contact conditions.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 8.1-8.2, pages 4-5.

Section 9 - additional manufacturer information

Additional original physical-property entries: initial boiling point is stated as not applicable; oxidising properties are stated as not applicable. The source gives no numerical odour-threshold, pH, vapour-pressure or decomposition-temperature result, using asterisks for those fields. No value is inferred from these placeholders. The source states explosive properties are not applicable, which is inconsistent with its combustible/explosive-dust warning in Sections 5.2 and 10.3; the discrepancy remains unresolved.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 9.1, page 5.

Section 9 - additional manufacturer information

The original total-solids entry repeats the heading "Total solids (250°C / 482°F)" in place of a result. It provides no usable numerical solids measurement and must not be read as 100% solids or a decomposition temperature.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 9.2, page 6.

Section 10 - additional manufacturer information

Supplier-named constituent data: calcium carbonate decomposes above 800°C (1472°F), is incompatible with acids, and may produce calcium oxides and carbon oxides on decomposition. These are calcium-carbonate data, not a measured decomposition temperature or complete decomposition profile of this mixture. Calcium carbonate is not quantified in the supplier Section 3.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 10.1, 10.5 and 10.6, page 6.

Section 11 - additional manufacturer information

Ingredient-specific acute toxicity reported by the manufacturer: calcium carbonate oral LD50 6,450 mg/kg, rat. Hydrated lime oral LD50 7,340 mg/kg, rat. These are constituent test values and are not the LD50 of this product. The source expressly says experimental toxicological data for the mixture are absent; its inhalation, oral and dermal acute-toxicity entries state "not classified (no relevant component)" rather than providing numerical mixture results.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 11.1, page 7.

Section 11 - additional manufacturer information

Supplier assessment retained with qualification: the original SDS states that the mixture does not meet its classification criteria for germ-cell mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT repeated exposure or aspiration hazard. It supplies no supporting mixture test dataset. Its negative carcinogenicity/STOT-repeated-exposure conclusions do not resolve the respirable-quartz question: the same source lists quartz as STOT Repeated Exposure 2 (H373). Australian chronic-inhalation classification remains subject to review of the actual respirable fraction and relevant evidence.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 11.1, page 7; 3.2, page 2.

Section 12 - additional manufacturer information

Supplier-named constituent water-solubility data: calcium carbonate 0.1-100 mg/L. Hydrated lime 1,000-10,000 mg/L. These appear under persistence/degradability in the source, but solubility is not a biodegradation result and does not give mixture water solubility. The supplier reports no PBT or vPvB substance above 0.1% on available data; this is a source assessment, not an independently verified environmental conclusion.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 12.2 and 12.5, page 7-8.

Section 13 - additional manufacturer information

Original supplier waste characterisation: product residues are described as hazardous special waste, with the hazardous nature of waste containing the product to be assessed under applicable legislation. Retain this precautionary source characterisation pending Australian state/territory waste classification; it does not supply an Australian waste code.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 13.1, page 8.

Section 15 - additional manufacturer information

Overseas supplier status at the stated SDS revision: no chemical safety assessment was prepared for the mixture or listed substances. The supplier reports no SVHC above 0.1%, no Seveso category, and no listed Annex XVII restrictions or Annex XIV authorisations. These historical EU statements are not evidence of Australian Inventory status, AICIS introduction authorisation or current Australian compliance.

Source: SAFETY DATA SHEET MICROCEM-FB.txt (manufacturer SDS S14_MICROCEM-FB.pdf), revision 1, dated 31/07/2025; supplier section 15.1-15.2, page 8-9.