

Krypton Chemical, S.L.

Marti i Franquès, 12
P.l. Les Tàpies
43890 L'Hospitalet de l'Infant
Tarragona
Spain

Tel: 00 34 977 822 245 Fax: 00 34 977 823 977
e-mail: rayston@kryptonchemical.com
website: www.raystonpu.com



Agrément Certificate
09/4674
Product Sheet 1

KRYPTON CHEMICAL ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEM

IMPERMAX ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEM

PRODUCT SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF CERTIFICATE

This Certificate relates to the Impermax Roof Waterproofing System for use on flat or sloping roofs with limited access.

AGRÉMENT CERTIFICATION INCLUDES:

- factors relating to compliance with Building Regulations where applicable
- factors relating to additional non-regulatory information where applicable
- independently verified technical specification
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- design considerations
- installation guidance
- regular surveillance of production
- formal three-yearly review.



KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

Weathertightness — the system will resist the passage of moisture into the building (see section 5).

Properties in relation to fire — the use of the system can enable a roof to be unrestricted under the current Building Regulations (see the *Regulations* section and section 6).

Adhesion — the adhesion of the system is sufficient to resist the effects of any likely wind suction acting on the roof (see section 7).

Resistance to foot traffic — the system will accept the limited foot traffic and loads associated with the installation and maintenance of the system and the effects of thermal or other minor movement likely to occur in practice without damage (see section 8).

Durability — under normal service conditions the system will provide a durable waterproof covering with a service life of at least 10 years (see section 10).

The BBA has awarded this Agrément Certificate to the company named above for the system described herein. This system has been assessed by the BBA as being fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Simon Wroe
Head of Approvals — Materials

Greg Cooper
Chief Executive

Date of First issue: 8 September 2009

The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body — Number 113. The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at www.bbacerts.co.uk

Readers are advised to check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA direct.

British Board of Agrément
Bucknalls Lane
Garston, Watford
Herts WD25 9BA

©2009

tel: 01923 665300
fax: 01923 665301
e-mail: mail@bba.star.co.uk
website: www.bbacerts.co.uk

Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, the Impermax Roof Waterproofing System if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will meet or contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations:



The Building Regulations 2000 (as amended) (England and Wales)

Requirement:	B4(2)	External fire spread
Comment:		Test data to BS 476-3 : 2004 indicate that on suitable substructures the use of the system will enable a roof to be unrestricted under this Requirement. See sections 6.1 and 6.2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		Tests for water resistance on the system indicate that its use will enable a roof to satisfy this Requirement. See sections 5.1 and 5.2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	Regulation 7	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system comprises acceptable materials. See section 10 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The use of the system satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 9.1 to 9.3 and 10 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards – construction
Standard:	2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:		Test data to BS 476-3 : 2004 indicate that the system, when applied to a non-combustible substrate, can be regarded as having low vulnerability under clause 2.8.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See sections 6.1 and 6.2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		Tests for water resistance on the system indicate that its use will enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 3.10.7 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See sections 5.1 and 5.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	12	Building standards – conversions
Comment:		All comments given for this system under Regulation 9, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and Schedule 6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . (1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000 (as amended)

Regulation:	B2	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system comprises acceptable materials. See section 10 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	B3(2)	Suitability of certain materials
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See sections 9.1 to 9.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	C4(b)	Resistance to ground moisture and weather
Comment:		Tests for water resistance on the system indicate that its use will enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 5.1 and 5.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	E5(b)	External fire spread
Comment:		Test data to BS 476-3 : 2004 indicate that on suitable substructures the use of the system will enable a roof to be unrestricted under the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 6.1 and 6.2 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors to address their obligation under these Regulations.

See sections: 2 *Delivery and site handling* (2.1 to 2.4) and 12 *Precautions* (12.1 and 12.2).

Non-regulatory Information

NHBC Standards 2008

NHBC Standards do not accept the use of roofing systems with expected durability of less than 20 years.

Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual 2007

Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual does not accept the use of roofing systems with a durability of less than 15 years.

General

The components of the system are manufactured by the Certificate holder in Spain and marketed in the UK by Krypton Chemicals UK Ltd, Ashtree House, Lichfield Road, Abbots Bromley, Rugeley, Staffordshire WS15 3DN, tel: 01283 841805, e-mail: enquiries@kryptonchemicals.co.uk and website: www.kryptonchemicals.co.uk

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 The Impermax Roof Waterproofing System is based on a cold, one-component, liquid-applied polyurethane membrane.

1.2 The system is applied by brush, roller or airless spray to provide a waterproofing layer with a minimum coating thickness of 1.6 mm.

1.3 The system is built up by applying the following components on site:

- Impermax waterproofing membrane — a one-component polyurethane, liquid-applied waterproofing membrane
- PUR Cat additive — a catalyst to be mixed into the Impermax waterproofing membrane when use at low temperatures is required
- Geomax — a nominal 80 gm⁻² polyester reinforcement fabric to be embedded in Impermax waterproofing membrane when application is required over existing cracks, at upstands and other changes of plane
- Humidity Primer — a primer for use on concrete surfaces where the moisture content of the concrete is greater than 4%
- Thixotropy additive — an additive to be mixed into the Impermax waterproofing membrane component when used on upstands.

1.4 Other materials available for use with the system outside the scope of the Certificate:

- Rayston solvent — a diluent (maximum addition 10%) to be added to the Impermax waterproofing membrane component for use as a porosity sealer primer on porous substrates, eg masonry and as a general-purpose cleaning solvent
- PU Primer — a one-component primer for use on a range of substrates including glass and steel
- Impertrans — a single-component, UV resistant, decorative and protective coating for application over Impermax waterproofing membrane
- Super-accelerant PU — a curing agent for addition to the Impermax waterproofing membrane when fast 'cure-through' is required.

Quality control

1.5 A series of quality control checks are performed on incoming raw materials, during production and on the finished components.

2 Delivery and site handling

2.1 The liquid components of the system are delivered to site in sealed containers labelled with the manufacturer's name, product description and the appropriate hazard and risk labels. They are available in the pack sizes given in Table 1.

Table 1 Pack weight and storage life

Component	Pack sizes (kg)	Storage life (months)
Impermax waterproofing membrane	5, 10 and 25	12
PUR Cat additive	1	12
Thixotropy additive	1	12
Humidity Primer (Parts A + B)	5 and 20	12
Rayston solvent	4, 9 and 20	12

2.2 All containers should be stored under cover in a cool, dry and ventilated place away from other chemicals and protected from frost. Components kept in sealed unopened containers and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions will have a shelf-life as detailed in Table 1.

2.3 The Geomax reinforcement fabric is delivered to site in rolls with the following nominal dimensions and weight:

Length (m)	100
Width (m)	0.3 and 1.5
Roll weight (kg)	2.6 and 12.5

2.4 The materials are classified under *The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP3)* and bear the appropriate hazard warning label. The flashpoints and classification of components are given in Table 2.

Table 2 Flashpoint and hazard classification of components

Products/components	Flashpoint (°C)	Classification
Impermax waterproofing membrane	>47	Harmful, Flammable ⁽¹⁾
PUR Cat additive	25	Highly Flammable ⁽¹⁾ , Harmful
Thixotropy additive	-17	Extremely Flammable ⁽¹⁾ , Harmful
Humidity Primer Part A	121	Harmful, Dangerous for the Environment Irritant
Part B	>100	
Rayston solvent	25	Highly Flammable ⁽¹⁾ , Harmful

(1) These components should be stored in accordance with the *Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations* (1972).

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on the Impermax Roof Waterproofing System.

Design Considerations

3 Use

3.1 The Impermax Roof Waterproofing System is satisfactory for use as a waterproofing layer on flat or sloping roofs, for new work or for repairing or maintaining the waterproof layer of existing structurally sound roofs with limited access.

3.2 The system can be used on concrete, including damp concrete⁽¹⁾ and polyurethane foam insulation substrates. Acceptable adhesion to other substrates should be confirmed by test.

(1) Concrete with a humidity level $\geq 4\%$ must be primed with Humidity Primer.

3.3 When designing flat roofs, twice the minimum finished fall should be assumed, unless a detailed analysis of the roof is available, including overall and local deflection, direction of falls, etc. Flat roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those roofs having a minimum finished fall of 1:80. Pitched roofs are defined as those having falls in excess of 1:6.

3.4 Decks to which the product is to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 8218 : 1998, BS 8217 : 2005 or, where appropriate, *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 7.1 or the *Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual*, pages 268 to 270.

3.5 Limited access roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those roofs subjected only to pedestrian traffic for maintenance of the roof covering and cleaning of gutters, etc.

4 Practicability of installation

The system should only be installed by specialist roofing contractors trained and approved by the Certificate holder.

5 Weathertightness



5.1 Results of tests confirm that the Impermax Roof Waterproofing System will adequately resist the passage of moisture to the inside of the building and so meet the requirements of national Building Regulations:

England and Wales — Approved document C, Requirement C2(b), Section 5.1

Scotland — Regulation 9, Mandatory Standard 3.10, clauses 3.10.1 and 3.10.7

Northern Ireland — Regulation C4(b).

5.2 The system will maintain its integrity as a weathertight coating under normal conditions of exposure and can accept, without damage, minor movements of the substrate (see section 15, Table for *Physical properties — general*).

6 Properties in relation to fire



6.1 When tested in accordance with BS 476-3 : 2004 the system applied to a substructure comprising two 1 kgm⁻² coats of Impermax waterproofing membrane on an 18 mm plywood substrate achieved an EXT.F.AC rating.

6.2 The designation of other specifications, eg on combustible substrates and sloping orientation should be confirmed by:

England and Wales — Test or assessment in accordance with Approved Document B, Appendix A, clause A1

Scotland — Test to conform to Mandatory Standard 2.8, clause 2.8.1

Northern Ireland — Test or assessment by a UKAS accredited laboratory, or an independent consultant with appropriate experience.

7 Adhesion

The adhesion of the system to the substrates given in section 3.2 is sufficient to resist the effects of any wind suction, elevated temperature, thermal shock or structural movement likely to occur in practice. Acceptable adhesion to other substrates should be confirmed by test (see section 15, Table for *Physical properties — general* and *Bond test to damp concrete primed with humidity primer*).

8 Resistance to foot traffic

8.1 Results of tests indicate that the system can accept, without damage, the limited foot traffic and light concentrated loads associated with installation and maintenance operations. Reasonable care is required, however, to avoid puncture by sharp objects, (see section 15, Table for *Physical properties — general*).

8.2 Persons on the roof should wear soft-soled footwear and any equipment carried onto the roof should be placed on suitable protection to prevent damage to the system.

9 Maintenance



9.1 Roofs should be inspected annually in autumn after leaf fall and in the spring to ensure vegetation and other debris are cleared from the roof and drainage outlets cleared.

9.2 Washing of the membrane may be carried out using a mild detergent, water and soft brush. Strong alkali solutions, eg caustic soda or bleach must not be used.

9.3 In the event that the system is contaminated by chemicals, oils and greases then the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought.

10 Durability



Accelerated weathering tests confirm that satisfactory retention of physical properties is achieved, and with adequate maintenance and repair (see sections 9 and 14) the system is expected to have a service life in excess of 10 years.

Installation

11 General

11.1 The Impermax Roof Waterproofing System must be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Work must not be carried out if rain is imminent and the ambient temperature at the time of laying must be between 5°C and 35°C.

11.2 Substrates to which the system is to be applied (see section 3.2) must be dry, clean and free from loose particles, fungal growth, paint, grease, oil or other contaminants which may affect the adhesion. The Certificate holder's advice should be sought for suitable cleaning procedures and the use of proprietary fungicidal washes.

11.3 Previously coated areas must be checked for integrity and adequate adhesion to the substrate.

11.4 Defects in the substrate (eg cracks) should be suitably repaired, prior to application, in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Active cracks should be treated with a reinforced Impermax coating layer consisting of a 300 mm strip of Geomax reinforcement fabric embedded in the Impermax waterproofing membrane prior to the application of the main waterproofing layer.

11.5 Active joints should also be treated with a reinforced Impermax coating layer, prior to the application of the main waterproofing layer, to ensure that the designed movement accommodation is maintained. The Certificate holder's advice should be sought for suitable specifications.

11.6 Substrates must be prepared and primed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, (see section 3.2). Adhesion checks should be carried out to ensure that the system is fully compatible with the existing surfaces and to determine the necessity for a primer.

11.7 The Certificate holder should be consulted on specifications for detailing around drains and other penetrations.

11.8 After use, all equipment should be cleaned with Rayston solvent. The Certificate holder's advice should be sought on the use of other cleaning products.

12 Precautions

12.1 Vapours from components of the system may cause sensitisation and/or irritation to the respiratory system, eyes and skin. The system should be used only in areas with sufficient ventilation to prevent the build-up of vapours. Contact with the skin, eyes and clothes must be avoided. The manufacturer's material safety data sheets must be consulted for detailed information on the safe handling and use of the components.

12.2 The system components must not be allowed to get into the waste drainage system.

13 Procedure

13.1 The Impermax waterproofing membrane component should be mixed using a slow-speed drill fitted with a suitable paddle stirrer for at least two minutes to ensure that any settlement occurring during storage is re-dispersed and the product is homogenous taking care to avoid excessive air entrainment.

13.2 Cracks and upstands must be treated with a reinforced Impermax coating layer in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

13.3 Where application to upstands or other steep slopes is required, Thixotropy additive should be mixed into the Impermax waterproofing coating at a rate of 1 kg additive to 25 kg of coating to minimise slump.

13.4 Impermax waterproofing membrane is applied by roller, squeegee or suitable airless spray machine in one or more coats to a minimum total application rate of 2 kgm⁻². A minimum coating thickness of 1.6 mm must be achieved allowing 24 hours between coats.

13.5 When applied by roller, it is recommended that the membrane application is carried out in two or three coats to achieve the required application rate.

13.6 A spiked roller must be used to break air bubbles that form in the wet membrane.

13.7 A check should be made for the presence of pinholes and missed areas. These should be rectified by applying additional coat(s) of membrane as necessary.

14 Repair

14.1 Any damage to the system must be repaired as soon as possible to ensure that the waterproofing integrity is maintained.

14.2 The system can be repaired by cutting back the damaged or debonded coating to sound, well-bonded material and reinstating it to the original specification ensuring an overlap of at least 30 mm onto the existing coating.

14.3 Areas of existing coating to be overlapped must be cleaned, dried and primed with PU Primer and allowed to fully dry for at least one hour prior to overcoating in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

14.4 If repairs to the substrate are required, the Certificate holder's advice should be sought for suitable repair materials.

14.5 On completion, and when the coating has fully cured, the repair should be inspected to ensure it is sound and well bonded to the existing coating.

Technical Investigations

15 Tests

15.1 Tests were carried out by IETcc – Instituto de Ciencias de La Construcción Eduardo Torroja (Spain) as part of the assessment leading to the issue of European Technical Approval ETA 06/0263. The results of these tests are summarised in Table 3.

Table 3 Physical properties — general

Test (units)	Mean result	Method ⁽¹⁾
Water vapour transmission ($\text{gm}^{-2}\text{day}^{-1}$) ⁽²⁾	20	EN 1931
Water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient (μ) ⁽²⁾	1.485	EN 1931
Tensile strength (MPa)		EN ISO 527-3
unaged	2.4	
heat aged ⁽³⁾	3.3	
UV aged ⁽⁴⁾	3.1	
prepared at 0°C	4.0	
prepared at 40°C	2.7	
Elongation (%)		EN ISO 527-3
unaged	361	
heat aged ⁽³⁾	176	
UV aged ⁽⁴⁾	193	
prepared at 0°C	384	
prepared at 40°C	220	
Watertightness	pass	EOTA TR 003
Tensile bond strength (MPa)		EOTA TR 004
unaged		
concrete	2.0	
ceramic	2.6	
polyurethane foam	1.5	
day joint	1.8	
water exposure ⁽⁵⁾		
concrete	3.0	
Dynamic indentation		EOTA TR 006
unaged		
polyurethane foam	l_4	
steel	l_4	
tested at -20°C		
steel	l_4	
polyurethane foam	l_4	
heat aged ⁽³⁾		
steel	l_4	
UV aged ⁽⁴⁾		
steel	l_4	
polyurethane foam	l_4	
Static indentation		EOTA TR 007
unaged		
polyurethane foam	L_3	
steel	L_4	
tested at 60°C		
polyurethane foam	L_1	
steel	L_4	
tested at 90°C		
polyurethane foam	L_1	
steel	L_2	
water exposure ⁽⁵⁾		
tested at 60°C		
polyurethane foam	L_1	
steel	L_1	
tested at 90°C		
polyurethane foam	L_1	
steel	L_3	
Fatigue cycling		EOTA TR 008
unaged ⁽⁶⁾	pass	
heat aged ⁽⁷⁾	pass	

(1) The test documents are detailed in the *Bibliography*. Numbers in the table refer to the sections/parts of the various documents.

(2) Tested at 22°C and (0/90–95)% RH.

(3) Heat aged 100 days at 80°C.

(4) UV aged to EOTA TR 010 for 400 MJm^{-2} severe conditions.

(5) 30 days at 60°C to EOTA TR 012.

(6) 500 cycles at -10°C.

(7) 50 cycles at -10°C.

15.2 Additional characterisation tests on the Geomax reinforcement fabric and bond strength to damp concrete primed with Humidity Primer were carried out by the BBA. The results of these tests are given in Tables 4 and 5.

Table 4 Characterisation tests on Geomax reinforcement fabric

Weight per unit area (gm ⁻²)	82.9	BS EN 29073-1
Tensile strength/elongation (N)/(%)		
longitudinal	121.5/73	
transverse	208.2/73	

(1) The test documents are detailed in the *Bibliography*. Numbers in the table refer to sections/parts of the various documents.

Table 5 Bond test to damp concrete primed with humidity primer

Test (units)	Mean result	Method ⁽¹⁾
Tensile bond strength (MPa)		EOTA TR 004
concrete substrate (damp) ⁽²⁾		
control	1.36	

(1) The test documents are detailed in the *Bibliography*. Numbers in the table refer to sections/parts of the various documents.

(2) Concrete damp (no standing water) prior to priming with Humidity Primer.

16 Investigations

16.1 An assessment was made of the test data relating to the issue of European Technical Approval ETA 06/0263 issued by IETcc.

16.2 An assessment was made of independent fire test reports relating to the system's performance in respect of spread of flame and fire penetration to BS 476-3 : 2004.

16.3 Visits were made to existing sites in Spain to assess the in-service performance of the system.

16.4 The manufacture and production control procedures at the manufacturing location were assessed and details were obtained on the quality and composition of the materials used.

Bibliography

- BS 476-3 : 2004 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — Classification and method of test for external fire exposure to roofs*
- BS 8218 : 1998 *Code of practice for mastic asphalt roofing*
- BS 8217 : 2005 *Reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing — Code of practice*
- BS EN 29073-1 : 1992 *Textiles — Test methods for nonwovens — Determination of mass per unit area*
- EN 1931 : 2000 *Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing — Determination of water vapour transmission properties*
- EN ISO 527-3 : 1996 *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Test conditions for films and sheets*
- EOTA Technical Report TR 003 (May 2004), *Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits (LARWK) — Determination of the watertightness*
- EOTA Technical Report TR 004 (May 2004), *Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits (LARWK) — Determination of the resistance to delamination*
- EOTA Technical Report TR 006 (May 2004), *Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits (LARWK) — Determination of the resistance to dynamic indentation*
- EOTA Technical Report TR 007 (May 2004), *Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits (LARWK) — Determination of the resistance to static indentation*
- EOTA Technical Report TR 008 (May 2004), *Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits (LARWK) — Determination of the resistance to fatigue movement*
- EOTA Technical Report TR 010 (May 2004), *Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits (LARWK) — Exposure procedure for artificial weathering*
- EOTA Technical Report TR 012 (May 2004), *Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits (LARWK) — Exposure procedure for accelerated ageing by hot water*

17 Conditions

17.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system that is named and described on the front page
- is granted only to the company, firm or person named on the front page — no other company, firm or person may hold or claim any entitlement to this Certificate
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document — it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English law.

17.2 Publications and documents referred to in this Certificate are those that the BBA deems to be relevant at the date of issue or re-issue of this Certificate and include any: Act of Parliament; Statutory Instrument; Directive; Regulation; British, European or International Standard; Code of Practice; manufacturers' instructions; or any other publication or document similar or related to the aforementioned.

17.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system and the manufacture and/or fabrication including all related and relevant processes thereof:

- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

17.4 In granting this Certificate, the BBA is not responsible for:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- individual installations of the product/system, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of or related to the installation
- the actual works in which the product/system is installed, used and maintained, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of such works.

17.5 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product/system is manufactured, supplied, installed, used and maintained. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care. In granting this Certificate, the BBA does not accept responsibility to any person or body for any loss or damage, including personal injury, arising as a direct or indirect result of the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system.

Blank page

