FORMAL NOTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1987 AND SECTION 6 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ACT 1974
For the attention of the Executive responsible for Health and Safety

Dear Sir or Madam

The above legislation requires that we provide our customers with details of the properties, storage and safe use of our products. We, therefore, enclose a Material Safety Data Sheet covering Redland product range.

The number of individual transactions involved in carrying out our business renders it impractical to attempt to include this information with every delivery. This letter and data sheet is, therefore, our formal notification required by current legislation, and we would impress upon you the need to ensure that all direct and sub-contract employees are aware of the contents.

We will be pleased to provide further copies of the data sheet on request through our Safety Department at Crawley.

Yours faithfully,
For Monier Redland Limited

Mark Piper
Health and Safety Manager
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR REDLAND CONCRETE, RESIN SLATE AND CLAY PRODUCTS ISSUE 6 – 15/12/2014

PRODUCTS

Redland concrete profiled, slates and plain tiles and fittings.
Rosemary clay plain tiles and fittings.
Redland Cambrian Slates.
Dry roofing and ventilation systems and underlays.

COMPOSITION & MANUFACTURE

Redland concrete tiles are produced by a high pressure extrusion and compaction process using a blend, of sand, cement, pigment and water. Workability additives may be used in some cases. The Rustic Red, Rustic Brown, Flame Red, Black and Blue colours and Landmark finishes have an acrylic polymer coating sprayed onto them during the manufacturing process.

Rosemary clay plain tiles are extruded. Old Hollow and Cathedral Clay Pantiles are pressed. All are produced using the finest clays.

Redland Cambrian Slates are manufactured from crushed natural slate, resin and glass fibre reinforcement. Small quantities of catalyst, poly-powder, zinc stearate and calcium carbonate are also present.

Dry roofing and ventilation accessories comprise of:
- Unplasticised PVC
- Acetyl co-polymer
- Glass reinforced plastic (GRP)
- Polypropylene
- Polyisobutylene (PIB)
- High density polyethylene
- Metal components in aluminium and stainless steel

PRECAUTION

Always wash hands prior to eating food after handling any building materials. Although no direct hazard exists from our products, we do feel such precautions are advisable.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

1.1 HANDLING

Roof tiles have, by their nature, sharp and uneven edges. Additionally, the colours above and Landmark finishes have an acrylic polymer coating which presents no danger to those handling the product. In order to avoid cuts it is advisable that protective gloves should be worn. When handling wet tiles, impervious PVC or Nitrile gloves should be worn. Other suitable personal protective equipment should also be worn to prevent contact with the wet tile surface, which may become alkali.

1.2 LIFTING

Roof tiles, as with other building materials, are heavy and, therefore, consideration to correct lifting procedures must be adopted on site to avoid injury. Being heavy objects, suitable footwear should be worn to avoid injury to feet if the product is dropped. We advise training for your staff in manual handling techniques.

1.3 CUTTING

Roof tiles are often cut using power tools. Powered mechanical processing, such as cutting or drilling, will release some quantities of respirable silica dust. Where exposure to this dust is high or prolonged over time, it can cause lung disease (silicosis) and an increased risk of lung cancer where silicosis has been contracted. An approved P3/FFP3 particulate respirator must be used during all cutting and drilling processes. In addition, engineering controls, such as wet cutting or dust extraction should be applied.

It is also wise, when using such tools to wear eye protection.

Acrylic coatings may depolymerise during tile cutting, generating a vapour. Inhalation of this vapour should be avoided. If, as is normally the case, the tiles are being out in the open air, exposure will be minimal. Tiles should not be cut with a high speed cutter in a confined space with lack of ventilation.
TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE

Products are delivered with or without pallets, in combinations comprising shrink wrapped, spin wrapped or banded products.

The recommended method of off-loading from vehicles is by a mechanical means.

When using hand off-loading methods, follow safe lifting methods and procedures to avoid personal injury.

All products must be stored on a level, hard surface and not on slopes or soft ground.

When stacking products on top of each other, care must be taken to use safe lifting procedures and to ensure the stability of the stack. We recommend that you do not stack higher than 2m.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Packing materials, when burnt, can give off toxic fumes. We recommend, therefore, that you dispose of such waste via specialist contractors. It is your responsibility to ensure that it is disposed of correctly.

Clay and concrete waste may be used as an infill. You should ensure that other wastes are separated from it before using it for such purposes.

For further guidance, please contact Redland Technical Solutions on 08708 702595.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIVE

Eye protection should be dust tight to BS EN 166.

Respiratory protection should be in accordance with HSE publication HS (G) 53.

Protective gloves to BS EN 420 should be worn.

Occupational Limits:

- Respirable Silica Max Exposure 0.1mg/m³ per 8 hour weighted average.
- All dusts have a respirable occupational exposure standard of 4mg/m³ and an Inhalable standard of 10mg/m³ per 8 hour weighted average.
- Work on roofs should be carried out from crawling boards or other approved roofwork equipment in accordance with HSE guidance, HSG 33, Health & Safety in Roofwork.

For further guidance, please contact Redland Technical Solutions on 08708 702595.