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Agrément Certificate 17/5455

Product Sheet 1

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ROOFLOCK LIQUID APPLIED ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEMS

ROOFLOCK TWELVE SYSTEMS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Rooflock Twelve Systems, for use as liquid-applied roof waterproofing on new and existing flat and pitched roofs with limited access, and on flat roofs with pedestrian access.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

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 systems will resist the passage of moisture to the interior of a building (see section 6). **Properties in relation to fire** — the systems may enable a roof to be unrestricted under the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Adhesion — the adhesion of the systems is sufficient to resist the effects of any likely wind suction and the effects of thermal or other minor movement likely to occur in practice (see section 8).

Resistance to mechanical damage — the systems will accept, without damage, the limited foot traffic and loads associated with installation and maintenance (see section 9).

Durability — under normal service conditions, the systems will provide a durable waterproof covering with a service life of at least 10 years for system 1 and 25 years for systems 2 to 4 (see section 11).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the systems described herein. These systems have been assessed by the BBA as being fit for their intended use provided they are installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Second issue: 24 August 2022

Originally certificated on 12 September 2017

Hardy Giesler

Chief Executive Officer

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 MUST check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA directly.

Any photographs are for illustrative purposes only, do not constitute advice and should not be relied upon.

British Board of Agrément

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Rooflock Twelve Systems, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations (the presence of a UK map indicates that the subject is related to the Building Regulations in the region or regions of the UK depicted):



The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement Comment:

B4(1) External fire spread

The systems are restricted by this Requirement in some circumstances. See section 7.4

of this Certificate.

Requirement:

B4(2) External fire spread

Comment: On suitable substructures, the systems may enable a roof to be unrestricted under this

Requirement. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this Certificate.

Requirement: C2(b) Resistance to moisture

Comment: The systems will satisfy this Requirement. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 7(1) Materials and workmanship

Comment: The systems are acceptable. See section 11 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation: 8(1)(2) Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials

Comment: The systems satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 10.1 and 11 and

the Installation part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 9 Building standards applicable to construction

Standard: 2.6 Spread to neighbouring buildings

Comment: The systems are restricted under clause 2.6.4⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard in some circumstances.

See section 7.5 of this Certificate.

Standard: 2.8 Spread from neighbouring buildings

Comment: When applied to a suitable substructure, the systems may enable a roof to be

unrestricted under clause 2.8.1⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this

Certificate.

Standard: 3.10 Precipitation

Comment: The systems 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 section 6.1 of this Certificate.

Standard: 7.1(a) Statement of sustainability

Comment: The systems can contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of Regulation 9,

Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level

of sustainability as defined in this Standard.

Regulation: 12 Building standards applicable to conversions

Comments in relation to the systems under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, 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) 2012 (as amended)

Regulation: 23(a) Fitness of materials and workmanship

Comment: (b)(i) The systems are acceptable. See section 11 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 28(b) Resistance to moisture and weather

Comment: The systems can enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See section

6.1 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 36(a) External fire spread

Comment: The product is restricted by this Requirement in some circumstances. See sections 7.4 of

this Certificate.

Regulation: 36(b) External fire spread

Comment: On suitable substructures, the systems may enable a roof to be unrestricted under the

requirements of this Regulation. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, designer (including Principal Designer) and contractor (including Principal Contractor) to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See section: 3 Delivery and site handling (3.2 to 3.4) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2022

NHBC accepts the use of the 2.9 mm Rooflock Twelve Systems (25-year version only), provided it is installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 7.1 *Flat roofs, terraces and balconies*.

The NHBC Standards do not cover the use of the systems in the refurbishment of existing roofs.

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the systems in accordance with European Technical Assessment 14/0258, issued by the DIbT under ETAG 005 : 2004, Parts 1 and 6 and 21/0248 issued under EAD 030350-00-0402 issued by CSIC.

Technical Specification

1 Description

- 1.1 Rooflock Twelve Systems consist of:
- Rooflock Twelve a cold-applied and cold-curing, one-component polyurethane membrane based on elastomeric hydrophobic resins. The polymer cures by reaction with ground and air moisture. Available in white and light grey
- Rooflock Twelve Fabric a non-woven polyester reinforcement used to reinforce the systems (available as 60 or 110 g⋅m⁻²)
- Rooflock Twelve Absorbent Surface Primer a solvent-based polyurethane for porous substrate preparation
- Rooflock Twelve HR a one component liquid applied roof waterproofing based on an aliphatic polyurethane, that is applied on Rooflock Twelve (once it is dry, following the Certificate holder's instructions)
- Rooflock Twelve Accelerator an accelerating additive for use with the Rooflock Twelve

- Rooflock Twelve Epoxy Primer a water-based, two-part, epoxy primer for porous and non-porous substrate preparation
- Rooflock Twelve EPDM Primer a transparent, solvent based, one-component adhesion promoter that activates EPDM membranes.
- 1.2 The levels of use categories in accordance with ETAG 005: 2004 from ETA 14/0258 are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Use Categories in accordan	ice with ETA		
Characteristics	System 1	System 2	
Thickness	1.6 mm	2.9 mm	
External fire performance	F _{ROOF} ⁽¹⁾	F _{ROOF} ⁽¹⁾	
Reaction to fire ⁽³⁾	Euroclass E	Euroclass E	
Categorisation by working life	W2 (10 years)	W3 (25 years)	
Categorisation by climatic zone	M (moderate) and S (severe)	M (moderate) and S (severe)	
Categorisation by imposed loads	Р3	P4	
Categorisation by roof slope	S1 (<5%) to S4 (>30%)	S1 (<5%) to S4 (>30%)	
Categorisation by surface temperature	TI 2 (20°C)	TIA (20°C)	
highest	TL3 (–20°C) TH4 (90°C)	TL4 (-30°C) TH4 (90°C)	
Resistance to wind loads	≥50 kPa	≥50 kPa	
Statement on dangerous substances	None contained ⁽²⁾		

- (1) No performance determined (NPD), using any of the DD CEN/TS 1187 : 2012 test methods.
- (2) Dangerous substances as listed in EOTA TR034.
- (3) When classified under EN 13501-1: 2007.

2 Manufacture

- 2.1 The liquid components of the systems are manufactured by a batch-blending process.
- 2.2 As part of the assessment and ongoing surveillance of product quality, the BBA has:
- agreed with the manufacturer the quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken
- assessed and agreed the quality control operated over batches of incoming materials
- monitored the production process and verified that it is in accordance with the documented process
- evaluated the process for management of nonconformities
- checked that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated
- undertaken to carry out the above measures on a regular basis through a surveillance process, to verify that the specifications and quality control operated by the manufacturer are being maintained.

3 Delivery and site handling

- 3.1 The liquid components are delivered to site in containers bearing the product's name, batch number and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.
- 3.2 The components should be stored in a dry, shaded area and away from ignition sources at storage temperatures of between 5 and 30°C. The liquid components have a shelf-life of 9 months, and the reinforcement up to 24 months.
- 3.3 The packaging type/size for the components are given in Table 2.

Table 2 Packaging			
Component	Packaging type	Packaging size	
Rooflock Twelve	Pails	6 and 25 kg	
Rooflock Twelve Fabric	Rolls	1 m x 100 m	
ROOHOCK TWEIVE FABRIC	ROIIS	0.2 m x 100 m	
Rooflock Twelve Absorbent Surface Primer	Pails	5, 10 and 17 kg	
Rooflock Twelve Epoxy Primer (Component	Pails	4 (3 + 1) and 20 kg (15 + 5)	
A + Component B)	PallS		
Rooflock Twelve HR	Pails	5, 10, 20 kg	
Rooflock Twelve EPDM Primer	Pails	0.8 and 4 kg	
Rooflock Twelve Accelerator	Pails	0.18, 0.45, 0.75 and 1 kg	

3.4 The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of classifying and labelling the systems components under the *CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008* on the *classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*. Users must refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheet(s).

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Rooflock Twelve Systems.

Design Considerations

4 General

- 4.1 Rooflock Twelve Systems are satisfactory for use as a liquid-applied roof waterproofing on flat and pitched roofs with limited access, and flat roofs with pedestrian access. The systems can be used on the following substrates:
- concrete
- mortar
- ceramic
- insulation
- steel
- EPDM and bituminous waterproofing membranes.
- 4.2 Decks to which the systems are to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 6229: 2018.
- 4.3 Limited access roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those subjected only to pedestrian traffic for maintenance of the roof covering, cleaning of gutters, etc. Where traffic in excess of this is envisaged, special precautions, such as additional protection, must be taken.
- 4.4 Pedestrian access roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those not subjected to vehicular traffic.
- 4.5 The systems have a low coefficient of friction when wet and therefore walkways for maintenance traffic or roofs with pedestrian access should be provided (for example, a suitable aggregate incorporated into the final coat or paviours and suitable bearing pads).
- 4.6 Flat roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having a minimum finished fall of 1:80.
- 4.7 Pitched roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having falls in excess of 1:6.
- 4.8 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.
- 4.9 Dead loads, wind loads and imposed loads must be calculated by a suitably experienced and competent individual in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-1: 2002, BS EN 1991-1-3: 2003 and BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005, and their UK National Annexes.

4.10 Insulation systems or materials used in conjunction with the systems must be approved by the Certificate holder and must be either:

- as described in the relevant clauses of BS 6229: 2018, or
- the subject of a current BBA Certificate and used in accordance with, and within the limitations of, that Certificate.

4.11 The NHBC requires that the roof membranes, once installed, are inspected in accordance with *NHBC Standards* 2022, Chapter 7.1, Clause 7.1.12, including the use of an appropriate integrity test, where required. Any damage to the membrane is repaired in accordance with section 15 of this Certificate and reinspected.

5 Practicability of installation

Installation of the systems must be carried out only by specialist roofing contractors trained and approved by the Certificate holder.

6 Weathertightness



- 6.1 The systems will adequately resist the passage of moisture to the inside of the building and so satisfy or comply with the relevant requirements of the national Building Regulations.
- 6.2 To achieve a weathertight coating, it is essential that the application rate is as quoted in the Certificate holder's literature for the systems.

7 Properties in relation to fire



- 7.1 When tested to DD CEN/TS 1187: 2012, Test 4, a 8 mm thick fibre cement board, a 0.53 mm coat of Rooflock Twelve, reinforced with a layer of Rooflock Twelve Fabric, followed by a second layer of 0.53 mm thick Rooflock Twelve applied and a topcoat of 0.53 mm thick Rooflock Twelve achieved a classification under BS EN 13501-5: 2016 of B_{ROOF}(t4) for roof pitches between 0 and 10° and so are unrestricted with respect to proximity from a boundary by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.
- 7.2 The products when used in protected or loose-laid and ballasted roof specifications, including inorganic coverings listed in the Annex of Commission Decision 2000/553/EC, are unrestricted with respect to proximity to a boundary by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.
- 7.3 The classification and permissible areas of use of other specifications should be confirmed by reference to the requirements of the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.



7.4 In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, the systems, when used in pitches greater than 70°, excluding upstands, should not be used on buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and which contain: one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes (excluding any room in a hostel, hotel or boarding house), student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals or dormitories in boarding schools, and additionally, in Northern Ireland, nursing homes and places of lawful detention.



7.5 In Scotland, the systems, when used in pitches greater than 70°, excluding upstands, should not be used on buildings that have a storey more than 11 m above ground level.

8 Adhesion

The adhesion of the systems to the substrates indicated in section 4.1 is sufficient to resist the effects of any wind suction, elevated temperatures, thermal shock or minor movement likely to occur in practice.

9 Resistance to mechanical damage

- 9.1 The systems can accept, without damage, the limited foot traffic and light concentrated loads associated with installation and maintenance. However, reasonable care should be taken to avoid puncture by sharp objects or concentrated loads.
- 9.2 The systems are capable of accepting minor structural movement while remaining weathertight.

10 Maintenance



10.1 The roof systems should be the subject of six-monthly inspections and maintenance in accordance with BS 6229 : 2018, Chapter 7, and the manufacturer's own maintenance requirements, where relevant, to ensure continued satisfactory performance.

10.2 Where damage has occurred, it should be repaired in accordance with section 15 and the Certificate holder's instructions.

11 Durability



The Rooflock Twelve System 1 will achieve a life expectancy of at least 10 years; the Rooflock Twelve System 2, 3 and 4 will achieve a life expectancy of at least 25 years. The different coverage rates and finished thicknesses of the systems are described in Table 4 of this Certificate.

Installation

12 General

- 12.1 Installation of the Rooflock Twelve Systems must be carried out only by specialist roofing contractors trained and approved by the Certificate holder, in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 8000-0 : 2014 and BS 8000-4 : 1989, Liquid Roofing and Waterproofing Association (LRWA) Note 7 *Specifier Guidance for Flat Roof Falls*, the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate.
- 12.2 The systems are applied when the air and substrate temperatures are 5°C or greater and not exceeding an ambient temperature of 35°C.

13 Site and surface preparation

- 13.1 Substrates to which the systems are to be applied must be properly prepared in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 13.2 Adhesion to substrates will depend on the condition and cleanness of the substrate. Substrates must be visibly dry, sound and free from loose materials or contamination (eg moss or algae).
- 13.3 Damaged areas of the substrate must be removed, replaced or repaired. Substrate defects (eg shallow-bottomed cracks and indentations) must be filled. The Certificate holder can advise on suitable filling materials.
- 13.4 Gutters and outlets must be checked to ensure that they are and remain clear of all debris.
- 13.5 All points of potential weakness such as splits, cracks, joints and crazed surfaces must be additionally reinforced in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions prior to application of the main system.
- 13.6 Deck surfaces must be free from sharp projections, such as protruding fixing bolts and concrete nibs.
- 13.7 Priming is carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions with the appropriate primer for the substrate, using the coverage rates given in Table 3.

Table 3 Priming		
Primer	Substrate type	Coverage rate (g·m⁻²)
Rooflock Twelve Absorbent Surface	Porous	200 in one layer
Primer		
Rooflock Twelve Epoxy Primer	Non-porous (including bitumen membranes)	100 – 200 in one or two coats
Rooflock Twelve EPDM Primer	EDPM membranes	50-60

14 Procedure

- 14.1 Application can be by brush, roller or airless spray. Brush application is normally used only for small roof areas and for embedding the reinforcement into the waterproofing.
- 14.2 Prior to application, checks must be made to ensure that the substrate is dry (ie free from rainwater, surface condensation and frost) and that the prevailing weather and site conditions are correct. The following normal limitations apply:
- application must not take place when the relative humidity is in excess of 95%, or in fog. The temperature/humidity
 must be such that there is no risk of surface condensation occurring before or during application
- the primer, where used, must be cured
- the wind speed must be such that it does not interfere with the application or cause overspray. No attempt to spray should be made if the wind speed exceeds 6.7 m⋅s⁻¹ (15 mph), unless precautions such as the use of wind barriers are taken.
- 14.3 Only areas that can be sprayed to the full thickness before weather changes occur should be attempted.
- 14.4 The systems are applied using the build-up for a smooth texture substrate, given in Table 4. The advice of the Certificate holder on coverage rates for intermediate, rough, porous and undulating substrates must be sought. When using Rooflock Twelve Fabric, this is embedded in the first coat while the membrane is still wet, with a 50 to 100 mm overlap of the reinforcement. Once the first coat is partially cured, the second coat is applied.
- 14.5 Rooflock Twelve HR can be applied by roller, brush or airless spray on top of the Rooflock Twelve System. Rooflock Twelve HR should be stirred well before use.

Table 4 System coverage rates and finished thickness						
System	System 1	System 2	System 3	System 4		
Base coat (kg·m ⁻²)	1.2	2.0	1.2	0.9		
Reinforcement	Rooflock Twelve Fabric (110 g·m⁻²)	Rooflock Twelve Fabric (110 g·m ⁻²)	Rooflock Twelve Fabric (60 g·m ⁻²)	-		
Second coat (kg·m ⁻²)	1.2	2.1	1.1	0.9		
Topcoat (kg·m ⁻²)	-	-	-	0.15 ⁽¹⁾		
Finished thickness (mm)	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.0		

⁽¹⁾ Application Rooklock Twelve HR.

- 14.6 The second layer should be applied 12 to 18 hours after the base coat and no later than 48 hours after the initial coat.
- 14.7 Detailing (eg upstands) is carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

15 Repair

The repair of minor damage to the systems can be achieved effectively by cleaning back to the unweathered material, and priming and recoating the damaged area with the membrane at the coverage rates stated in section 14.4.

Technical Investigations

16 Tests

Test data on Rooflock Twelve Systems were assessed by the BBA to determine:

- water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient (μ)
- tensile strength and elongation
- watertightness
- tensile bond strength
- resistance to fatigue
- resistance to dynamic indentation
- resistance to static indentation
- resistance to low temperatures
- resistance to high temperatures
- effect of heat ageing 100 days (System 1) and 200 days (System 2, 3 and 4) at 80°C
- effect of exposure to surface water at 60°C for 30 days (System 1) and 180 days (System 2, 3 and 4)
- UV aged for 400 MJ·m⁻² (System 1) and 1000 MJ·m⁻² (System 2, 3 and 4) at 60°C (severe conditions)
- effect of day joints.

17 Investigations

- 17.1 The manufacturing process was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.
- 17.2 Data on external fire performance and reaction to fire were evaluated.

Bibliography

BS 6229 : 2018 Flat roofs with continuously supported coverings — Code of practice

BS 8000-0: 2014 Workmanship on construction sites — Introduction and general principles

BS 8000-4: 1989 Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for waterproofing

BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions— Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings

NA to BS EN 1991-1-1: 2002 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — General actions — Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings

BS EN 1991-1-3: 2003 + A1: 2015 Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads

NA to BS EN 1991-1-3: 2003 + A1: 2015 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads

BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 + A1: 2010 Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

NA to BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 + A1 : 2010 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

BS EN ISO 9001: 2015 Quality management systems — Requirements

BS EN ISO 14001 : 2015 Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use

DD CEN/TS 1187: 2012 Test methods for external fire exposure to roofs

EN 13501-1 : 2018 Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13501-5 : 2016 Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests

EOTA TR034 General BWR3 Checklist for EADs/ETAs — Dangerous substances

ETAG 005 : March 2004 Part 1 Liquid applied roof waterproofing kits — General

ETAG 005: March 2004 Part 6 Liquid applied roof waterproofing kits — Specific stipulations

EAD 030350-00-0402 Liquid applied roof waterproofing kits

Conditions of Certification

18 Conditions

18.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system that is named and described on the front page
- is issued only to the company, firm, organisation or person named on the front page no other company, firm, organisation or person may hold or claim that this Certificate has been issued to them
- 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.
- 18.2 Publications, documents, specifications, legislation, regulations, standards and the like referenced in this Certificate are those that were current and/or deemed relevant by the BBA at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate.
- 18.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system and its manufacture and/or fabrication, including all related and relevant parts and 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.
- 18.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.
- 18.5 In issuing this Certificate the BBA is not responsible and is excluded from any liability to any company, firm, organisation or person, for any matters arising directly or indirectly from:
- 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
- actual installations of the product/system, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product/system is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product/system, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to CE marking.

18.6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal 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, maintained and removed. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of issue or reissue 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.