Condition 3

Upon commencement of development details of the proposed external materials shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

We hereby write to inform you that the external material used for the property will match the building no. 5 & 7 Filey Avenue, Royston which is just opposite to our site.



Accordingly, we propose to use EcoRend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render. It is a British Board of Agrément approved high performance, cement-based, through coloured scratch render. Developed with Siloxane to have W2 class water repellence, is highly breathable, with excellent adhesion, and utilises their cutting-edge trowel technology which makes the product easy to apply by hand or by spray, in one coat. The products through colour characteristics ensure a low maintenance, and attractive, stone looking finish. We are using Antique White to match the neighbouring building. Sample colour of this finish is shown here.

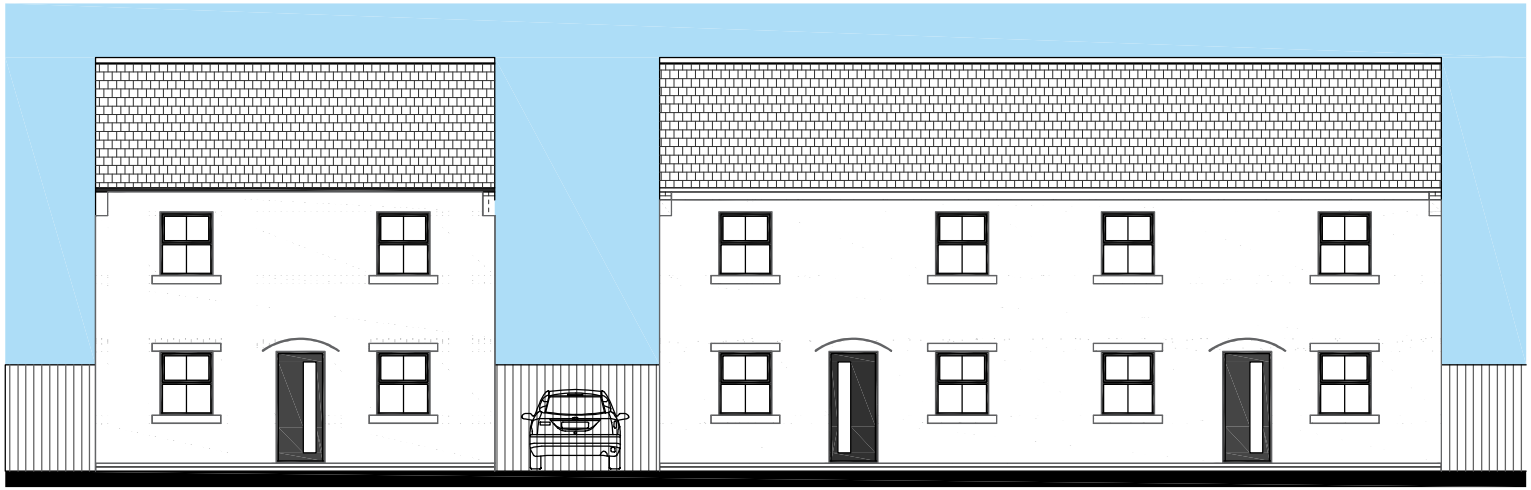


The following documents are enclosed as Annexure for ready reference:

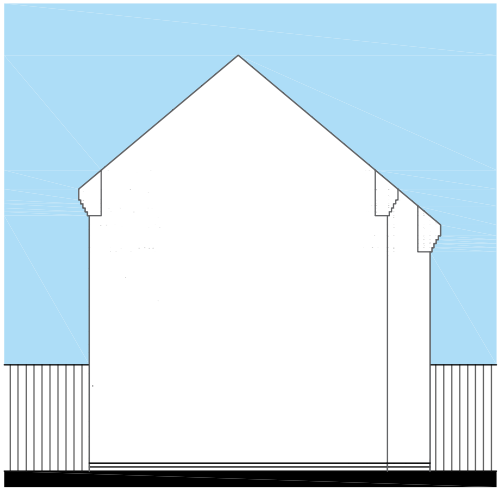
- Annexure 1 – BBA Certificate for the product
- Annexure 2 – Technical Specifications
- Annexure 3 – Declaration of Performance
- Annexure 4 – Material Safety Data Sheet

Further on for the Roof we would be using Grey Concrete Roof Tiles.

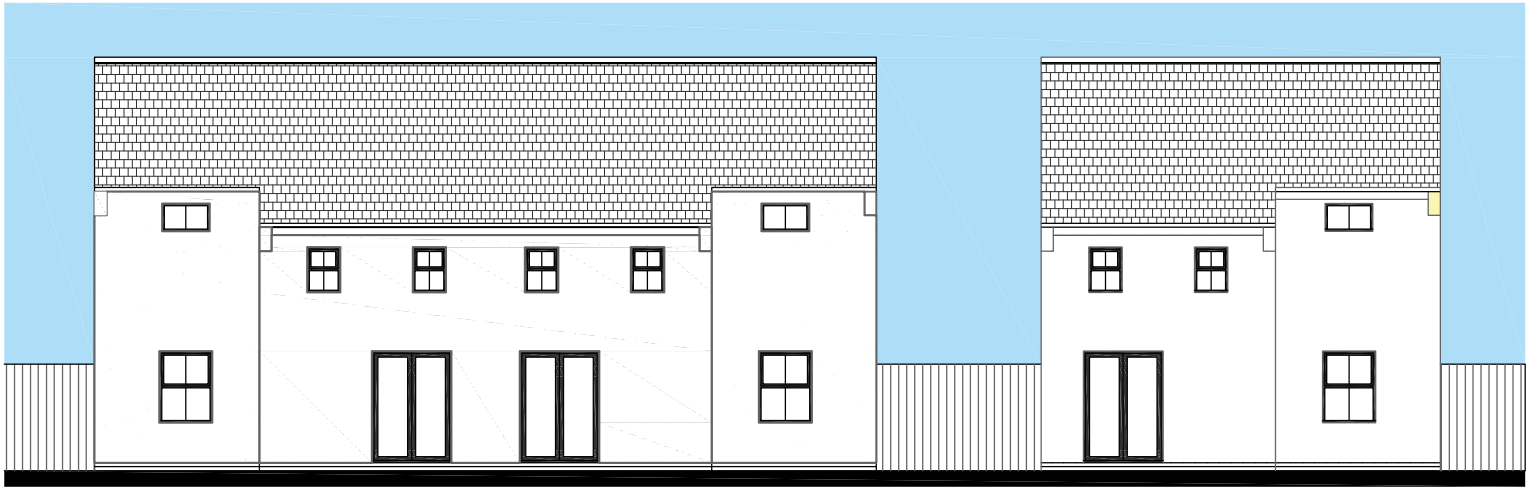




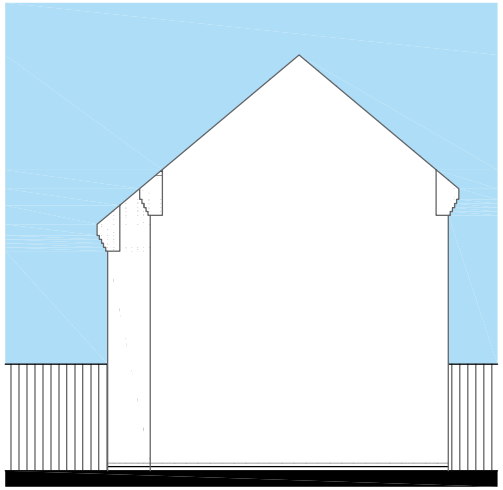
Front Elevation



Side Elevation



Rear Elevation



Side Elevation

IAN BUCKLEY

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
FILEY AVENUE
ROYSTON
S71 4PZ

HOUSETYPE sheet 2 of 2

scale	date	drawn	checked
1:100 @ A3	July 20	SK	

drawing no	revision
20 - 052- 4	d

La Roc Building Solutions Ltd
Wetherby Group
Dalton Industrial Estate
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North Yorkshire YO7 3HE

Tel: 01845 578555 Fax: 01845 578777
e-mail: techncial@wethebygroup.com
website: www.ecorend.co.uk

Agrément Certificate

18/5592

Product Sheet 1

ECOREND – THROUGH COLOURED RENDER SYSTEMS

MR1 MONOCOUCHE ONE COAT RENDER SYSTEM



This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to the MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System, a spray- or hand-applied, one-coat render system, for use on new or existing buildings over medium density concrete blockwork manufactured in accordance with BS EN 771-3 : 2011.

(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

Weather resistance — the system tends to shed water and will considerably reduce the amount of water penetrating through the substrate (see section 6).

Performance in relation to fire — the system is classified as non-combustible and is therefore unrestricted by the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Impact resistance — the system has adequate resistance to impact and cracking (see section 9).

Durability — the system, when applied to a medium density blockwork, will perform satisfactory for a period in excess of 25 years (see section 11).

The BBA has awarded this 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

Date of First issue: 22 July 2019

John Albon
Chief Scientific Officer

Claire Curtis-Thomas
Chief Executive

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

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, the MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System, 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:	**B4(1)**	**External fire spread**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Requirement. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**C2(b)**	**Resistance to moisture**
Comment:		Walls rendered with the system can satisfy this Requirement. See section 6.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**7**	**Materials and workmanship (applicable in Wales only)**
Regulation:	**7(1)**	**Materials and workmanship (applicable in England only)**
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 11.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**7(2)**	**Materials and workmanship (applicable in England only)**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	**8(1)(2)**	**Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials**
Comment:		Use of the system satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 10 and 11.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**9**	**Building standards applicable to construction**
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by these Standards, with reference to clauses 2.6.4(1)(2), 2.6.5(1), 2.6.6(2) and 2.7.1(1)(2). See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		Walls rendered with the system can satisfy the requirements of this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1(1)(2), 3.10.2(1)(2), 3.10.3(1)(2) and 3.10.5(1)(2). See section 6.2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The system 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**
Comment:		Comments in relation to the system 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)(i)**	**Fitness of materials and workmanship**
Comment:	**(b)(i)**	The system is acceptable. See section 11.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

Regulation:	**28(b)**	**Resistance to moisture and weather**
Comment:		Walls rendered with the system can satisfy this Regulation. See section 6.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**36(a)**	**External fire spread**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 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 sections: 1 *Description* (1.2), 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.1 and 3.4) and 15 *Mixing* (15.2) of this Certificate

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2019

In the opinion of the BBA, the MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Part 6 *Superstructure (excluding roofs),* Chapter 6.11 *Render.*

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the system in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 998-1 : 2010. An asterisk (*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 The MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System is a self-coloured, spray- or hand-applied, one-coat polymer-modified cementitious render available in a variety of colours, for use where two-coat traditional renders would normally be specified. It is for use over medium density (1400 to 1800 $kg \cdot m^{-3}$) concrete blockwork. The blocks are outside the scope of this Certificate.

1.2 The system is applied to a finished thickness of 15 mm, has a weight of 22.5 $kg \cdot m^{-2}$, and is applied to give a scraped texture surface finish.

2 Manufacture

2.1 The system is 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.

2.3 The management system of La Roc Building Solution Ltd has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 by CQS (CertificateGB2005300).

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The render is delivered in sealed 25 kg bags on pallets. Each pallet contains 40 bags and weighs 1000 kg, and bears the Certificate holder's name, batch number and date of production.

3.2 The render is a cementitious material which is packed in waterproof packaging and can be stored outside. However, if possible store under cover, in dry conditions, and protected from moisture and frost. To avoid "warehouse set" caused by compaction, the height of the bags stacked on a pallet must not exceed 1 metre and no more than four pallets should be stacked.

3.3 Renders should be used in the order in which they are received and each delivery should be kept separate to avoid confusion. When stored unopened, the product has a shelf-life of 12 months from the date of manufacture.

3.4 The Certificate holder has taken responsibility of classifying and labelling the system under the *CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.* User must refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheets(s). The system must be handled using the routine precautions for Portland cement.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on the MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System.

Design Considerations

4 Use

4.1 The MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System is satisfactory for external use as a render finish over 7.3 N medium density concrete blockwork (1400 to 1800 $kg \cdot m^{-3}$) manufactured in accordance with BS EN 771-3 : 2011, in the exposure zones specified in section 6.2 of this Certificate and where two-coat traditional renders would normally be specified. The blocks are outside the scope of this Certificate.

4.2 New constructions to be rendered with the system should be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and its UK National Annex, and BS EN 13914-1 : 2016. The designer should select a construction appropriate to its location, paying due attention to design, detailing and workmanship, and the materials to be used.

4.3 It is essential that all walls where the system is applied are designed and constructed to prevent moisture penetration and the formation of condensation. Substrates must be properly prepared and suitable for receiving a rendered finish.

4.4 The scope of this Certificate covers the use of the system on areas of the wall above the damp-proof course (dpc) level.

4.5 The system is not suitable for application to previously decorated surfaces.

4.6 Additional advice for project specifications where applications are onto high- or low-absorption medium density concrete blockwork should be sought from the Certificate holder.

4.7 In common with traditional renders, it is essential that the surface to be rendered is clean and provides a sound mechanical key, to ensure a satisfactory bond between the substrate and the system. In instances where this is not the case, the Certificate holder should be consulted for advice on substrate preparation.

5 Practicability of installation

Installation is designed to be carried out by a competent skilled renderer, or a contractor, experienced with this type of system.

6 Weather resistance

6.1 The system will improve the weather resistance of a wall and provide a new decorative finish.



6.2 The system is suitable for use in exposure zones up to and including 'severe' wind driven rain index category, in accordance with PD 6697 : 2010.

6.3 The system tends to shed water and will considerably reduce the amount of water absorbed by the substrate.

7 Performance in relation to fire



7.1 The render is classified as 'non-combustible', as defined in the national Building Regulations, as it contains less than 1% organic material. This classification applies to the complete colour range.

7.2 The render is not subject to any restriction on building height or proximity to boundaries.

7.3 Designers should refer to the relevant national Building Regulations and guidance for alternative approaches and detailed conditions of use, particularly in respect of requirements for substrate fire performance and combustibility limitations for other materials and components used in the overall wall construction, for example, thermal insulation.

8 Water vapour resistance

The water vapour permeability coefficient (μ) of the render is 8.5.

9 Impact resistance

The system has adequate resistance to impact damage and cracking in all normal circumstances. Where the system may be exposed to severe impact (eg on some industrial sites), or is to be applied over existing background cracks, precautions may be required to reduce the risk of damage.

10 Maintenance



Regular maintenance checks should be carried out on the system to ensure architectural details for shedding water clear of the building are present and functioning. External plumbing, fittings, gutters and downpipes must be in good condition to minimise water penetration into the render. Any damage to the render should be repaired immediately (see section 19).

11 Durability



11.1 The render, applied over medium concrete blockwork, will perform satisfactory for a period in excess of 25 years.

11.2 The system may become discoloured over time, the rate depending on the local environment. Appearance can normally be restored by cleaning with water and a stiff bristle brush. In industrial atmospheres light colours should be avoided.

11.3 The system has adequate colourfastness for a period of in excess of 20 years but will be discoloured by water runs, and care should be taken to ensure that the measures given in section 10 are taken.

11.4 The system may suffer from algal growth in a similar manner to traditional external rendered finishes. For additional preventative advice, the Certificate holder should be consulted.

11.5 In common with traditional renders, the system may be subject to lime bloom. The incidence of this may be reduced by providing proper protection and avoiding application in adverse weather conditions. The effect is less noticeable on white or paler colours. For additional preventative advice, the Certificate holder should be consulted.

Installation

12 General

12.1 Application of the system must be carried out strictly in accordance with this Certificate, the Certificate holder's instructions and the relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2016. The Certificate holder should be consulted to provide a specification for each individual job. When use of the system for the first time is being considered, the Certificate holder should be consulted.

12.2 The system should not be applied in rain or mist, at temperatures above 25°C or below 5°C, or if exposure to frost is likely to occur during drying. In common with traditional sand/cement renders, the system must not be applied to frost-bound walls.

12.3 In sunny weather, work should commence on the shady side of the building and be continued round, following the sun to prevent the render drying out too rapidly.

12.4 To minimise colour shade variations and to avoid dry line jointing, continuous surfaces should be completed without a break. If breaks cannot be avoided they should be made where services or architectural features, such as reveals or lines of doors and windows, will help to mask cold joints. Where long, uninterrupted runs are planned, bags of the material should be checked for batch numbers; bags with different batch numbers should be checked for colour consistency.

13 Site survey and preliminary work

13.1 Advice concerning site survey and preliminary work for application of the system is available to the designer or rendering contractor on request from the Certificate holder.

13.2 A pre-application survey of the property must be carried out to determine its suitability to receive the system and whether repairs to the building structure are necessary before application. A specification must also be prepared by the designer for each elevation indicating:

- preliminary treatment of the background
- the position of the beads
- detailing around windows and doors, and at eaves
- dpc level
- exact position of the movement joints
- areas where flexible sealants must be used
- any alterations to external plumbing, fixtures and fittings.

13.3 The mortar in new masonry must conform to the block manufacturer's recommendations.

13.4 All necessary repairs to the building structure must be completed before application.

13.5 It is recommended that external plumbing to existing buildings be removed and, where necessary, alterations made to the underground drainage to accommodate its repositioning on the finished face of the render.

13.6 On existing buildings, purpose-made over-sills may be necessary to extend beyond the finished face of the system. Sills should have an efficient throat or drip on the underside and be designed to prevent water running onto the wall below, or into the jambs. New buildings should incorporate suitably wide sills.

13.7 In common with traditional renders, new walls to be rendered should be left for as long as possible to dry out and to minimise the subsequent substrate movement. Where this may not be practical, the Certificate holder should be consulted for additional advice.

13.8 At the top of walls, the system must be protected by an adequate overhang or by adequately sealed, purpose-made flashing.

14 Preparation of the substrate

14.1 All damage to the substrate from frost attack, salt or corrosion must be carefully repaired. Damaged blocks must be replaced and any holes or insufficiently filled joints repaired using a suitable mortar. Loose and spalling render or projecting mortar joints should be removed, and uneven surfaces levelled using an appropriate render to minimise variations in the thickness of the system. For additional advice, the Certificate holder should be consulted.

14.2 The relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2016 must be followed if a satisfactory bond is to be achieved. In particular, the surface to be rendered must provide a good mechanical key and adequate suction, and be free from paint, oil, soot, efflorescence, dust, lichens, mould and similar growth, or anything else that could prevent a satisfactory bond.

14.3 It is essential that the substrate to be rendered is clean. This applies to both new and old surfaces.

14.4 The substrate should be checked for suction by spraying the surface with clean water. If water is not absorbed, it will be impossible to obtain a good bond and the application should not commence until the surface has dried out. If, however, the water is readily absorbed by the substrate, the background may be too absorbent and some wetting will be necessary to prevent the water required for the hydration and workability of the system from being extracted too quickly.

14.5 Additional advice and a project specification should be sought from the Certificate holder for use on:

- low suction smooth substrates
- high suction substrates.

14.6 Wherever possible, independent scaffolding should be used to avoid the need to subsequently make good putlog holes and other brakes in the work.

15 Mixing

15.1 The MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System is added to clean water at a rate of approximately 4.5 to 5.0 litres of water per 25 kg of the system and thoroughly mixed using a suitable paddle or pan mixer. The system should be mixed for 2 minutes, allowed to stand for 2 minutes and then re-mixed. Advice should be sought from the Certificate holder regarding suitable equipment and water/render ratios for mechanical spray application.

15.2 Where excessive concentrations of dust may be accountable, the measures defined in the Health and Safety Executive Publication EH40/05 *Occupational Exposure Limits* (2nd Edition 2011, amended March 2013) for unlisted substances must be adhered to.

15.3 In common with traditional renders, slumping of the material may occur if the mix is too wet, increasing the risk of settlement cracks developing.

16 Application

16.1 The thickness of the finished coating should be 15 mm. The scraped finish will require the application of 2 mm more render than the specified thickness, to allow for material lost in the scraping process.

16.2 The MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System is applied by hand using a hawk and trowel, or spray applied using suitable equipment, to the required thickness of 8 mm.

16.3 Once the first pass stiffens, the second pass is applied to a thickness of approximately 9 mm and is levelled to a uniform thickness.

16.4 Scraping should take place when render sets but before it fully hardens (typically between 4 and 36 hours). It is essential that all areas are textured at the same stage of readiness to achieve an even shade of finish.

16.5 Following completion of the texturing process, any loose material should be removed using a soft brush and any minor repairs carried out using the excess material.

17 Curing

17.1 Care must be taken to protect the render from drying too rapidly owing to exposure to direct sunlight or drying wing

17.2 The render must be protected from rain, mist and cold (less than 5°C on a falling thermometer) during the early curing period, as drying could be excessively prolonged under such circumstances.

17.3 Polythene sheeting is recommended for curing and should be arranged to hang clear of the face of the wall so as not to form a tunnel through which the wind could increase the evaporation of water from the render. The polythene sheeting must not be in intermittent contact with the render as this will produce a patchy appearance.

18 Finishing

On completion of the render installation, the surface is checked to ensure an even coverage.

19 Repair

Any damages to the render must be repaired immediately in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2016. The advice of the Certificate holder should be sought for particular installations.

Technical Investigations

20 Tests

20.1 Tests were carried out the MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render System and the results assessed to determine:

- bond strength, resistance to hard body impact following wet/heat and freeze/thaw cycling
- water vapour permeability
- flexural and compressive strength after 7 and 28 days
- dry bulk density
- adhesion and adhesion after weathering cycles
- capillary water absorption
- water permeability on relevant substrates after weathering cycle.

20.2 An assessment of data was made of data to BS EN 998-1 : 2016 for the system in relation to fire*.

21 Investigations

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.

Bibliography

BS EN 771-3 : 2011 + A1 : 2015 *Specification for masonry units – Aggregates concrete masonry units (dense and lightweight aggregates)*

BS EN 998-1 : 2010 *Specification for mortar for masonry – Rendering and plastering mortar*
BS EN 998-1 : 2016 *Specification for mortar for masonry – Rendering and plastering mortar*

BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 *Eurocode 6 – Design of masonry structures – Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*
NA to BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 – Design of masonry structures – Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*

BS EN 13914-1 : 2016 *Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering – External rendering*

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 *Quality management systems – Requirements*

PD 6697 : 2010 *Recommendations for the design of masonry structures to BS EN 1996-1-1 and BS EN 1996-2*

22 Conditions

22.1 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.

22.2 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.

22.3 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.

22.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.

22.5 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.

22.6 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.

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MR1
Monocouche Render











Decorative Weatherproof & Low Maintenance Through Coloured Render

ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render is a British Board of Agrément approved high performance, cement-based, through coloured scratch render. Developed with Siloxane to have W2 class water repellence, is highly breathable, with excellent adhesion, and utilises our cutting-edge trowel technology which makes the product easy to apply by hand or by spray, in one coat. The products through colour characteristics ensure a low maintenance, and attractive, stone looking finish which is available in 24 beautiful colours.

Technical Data

Pack Size	25kg bag waterproof packaging
Finishing Tool	Scrape or Sponge Float, Spray Gun
Pot Life	1 Hour +
Humidity Requirement	Less than 85% for a minimum of 24 hours
Water Demand	Approx. 4.5 to 5ltr per 25kg bag
Coverage	Approx. 1.5kg per mm/per m^2
Ready to Finish	3 to 16 hours @ +5°C to 25°C and below 85% humidity
Application Temperature	+5°C to 25°C

Approvals and Certificates

BBA approved system – 18/5592 & EN-998-1:2016

Approved Substrates

Approved Substrates	Primer Options
New Concrete Block	Water, S10
Smooth Brick	K11, G10
Rough Brick	K11, G10
Hacked Off Render	K11, G10
Lightweight Block	K11, G10
Existing Render	K11 (pinned)

Not Approved Substrates
Render Carrier Board
Timber
Metal
Glass
Below DPC
Flat Surfaces
Insulation

UK CA Declaration of Performance

UK CA

Wetherby Laroc Group
Dalton Industrial Estate, Dalton,
North Yorkshire YO7 3HE
14

ecorend Monocouche One Coat Render

One coat rendering mortar (OC) for external use
BS EN 998-1:2016

Reaction to fire	Class A1
Dry bulk density	1530 kg/m^3
Compressive strength	CS II
Adhesion after weathering cycles	≥ 0.2 N/mm^2, (FP) B
Capillary water absorption	W2

PREPARATION
All surfaces must be sound, clean, dry and free of any material which may impair adhesion. Do not apply to shiny surfaces. Scaffolding must be independently tied to allow for uninterrupted application. Any faults in the structure, particularly those which may lead to moisture penetration, must be rectified. Mask around the areas where material is to be applied. Masking tape must be removed before the material has dried out. Beads and expansion joints should be included as required by the substrate and BS standards and carried through all applied materials.

PRIMING
Controlling the suction of the substrate is essential to ensure that the render dries at an even rate, resulting in complete colour consistency and optimum product performance.

MIXING
ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render should be mixed with clean water at a rate of approximately 4.5 - 5.0 litres per 25kg bag using a suitable high speed paddle mixer. Mix for 2 minutes, allow to stand for 2 minutes then re-mix. This process allows the additives to dissolve and activate, add more water if required to achieve optimum application consistency.

APPLICATION OF WET RENDER
ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render is a full thickness render applied in either one or two passes designed to hydrate together as one monolithic coat.

The thickness of the passes is determined by the method of finishing and upon the chosen means of application.

As an example, for a 15mm finished thickness, a single 18mm pass can be applied with a machine in one application.

By hand, this same thickness would be achieved by the application of two 9mm passes (on average).

The initial pass in this instance would normally be allowed to gel prior to the second pass. In areas of high stress (i.e. around a door or window opening) the reinforcement mesh can be added into the fresh initial pass. It is important to note that to ensure a finished monolithic render application, the second pass is generally applied within an hour of the initial pass depending on conditions. With scraped finishes the final pass must not be less than 8mm as otherwise it is likely you will expose the cement rich interface between the passes which produces a 'halo' ring effect.

To avoid dampness and discolouration, rendering should be avoided below DPC or within 150mm of ground level.

SPRAY APPLICATION
Please refer to spray application guidance technical information paper – available on website.

FIBRE REINFORCEMENT MESH DETAIL – CRACK CONTROL ON OPENINGS
You can reduce the risk of cracking at high stress locations, with the following precautions. Introduce fibre reinforcement mesh to potential stress fracture locations, such as around windows and doors and crack-prone points such as weep vents. Cracking won't be prevented with this step alone, this is only included as an additional precaution to well-constructed and reinforced substrate materials. If existing masonry has cracked, or where the abutment of two forms of masonry meet, we recommend that this is first repaired or reinforced by retrofitting a bed joint reinforcement solution or by creating a movement joint. When you've completed this, the fibre reinforcement mesh should be applied a minimum of 500mm past the line of the cracking in all directions. Please note that the fibre reinforcement mesh should not be mechanically fixed but fully bonded and embedded within the render during the initial application of the 1st pass.

Note: The positioning of the mesh is critical within the render thickness; no contact should occur with the substrate. Likewise, to avoid mesh being exposed in the scraping process it needs to be located mid thickness in a zone of the first 5mm to 10mm of the total render coat. The mesh should be pressed evenly into a freshly applied pass of render using a trowel or spatula. The mesh must be encapsulated in a wet-on-wet process to achieve the monolithic bond of the subsequent pass of render. Mechanically fixing the mesh is not in order and will impair the bond of the render to the wall. It is not a carrier lathing. Press evenly into the freshly applied render with a trowel or spatula.

RULING OFF / LEVELLING OF RENDER
In order to attain a flat level finish the render should be applied evenly, in passes, and levelled with a straight edge-levelling tool. Whichever method of application is used (machine or hand) it is recommended that levelling tools be used as part of the process. Specialist serrated edges for levelling ecorend materials are favoured due to the ease of handling and they help to remove air pockets trapped in the wet render during application, particularly from hand application.

Once the material is applied it should then be ruled level and flattened with a spatula to allow for finishing. This should be done during application whilst the material is still workable.

Feather edge tools and a spatula are recommended to help identify hollows and high spots before finishing the render. The serrated feather edge when used on newly applied render will level the surface, remove air pockets and identify hollows and low spots without bringing cement rich laitance to the surface.

SCRAPE FINISHING
The render is ready to finish once you can imprint your nail, but not your thumb print, at this point the render is ready to scrape. This could generally be within 3 to 4 hours during the summer and over night during the winter. If applying in spring/summer product can be applied in the morning and scraped back in the afternoon, generally in the winter product is applied in the afternoon and scraped back the following morning.

- Scraping should take place using a scraping float. Ensure to scrape the surface in a tight circular action.
- It is essential that this operation is done carefully and evenly, as the objective is to only remove 2mm from the complete surface.
- During the operation of scraping the render, use a straight edge to ensure any high spots are evened out.

There are 2 methods for scraping down:

(a) Using a hand scraping tool.

(b) Using an I profile aluminium straight edge, commonly known as an I bar. This tool helps with improving the flatness and uniformity of the scraped finish as it is used as a straight edge while scraping down.

Immediately following the scraping process, (preferably using a second person for this process), use a light soft brush to remove all loose material. Carrying out this procedure may highlight any un-scraped areas. Unscraped areas must be scraped immediately to avoid colour variation that will occur if scraping continues when the product has started to set.

Small blemishes or holes can be repaired at this stage by using material freshly scraped from the wall and pointed in. Once the product is fully scraped the minimum finish thickness should be 15mm.

Note: Variation in colour and texture can occur if the render is finished at different times and different weather conditions.

MR1
Monocouche Render

SPRAYED ROUGHCAST FINISHING
In order to achieve a desirable high quality textured finish, it is strongly recommended to use a batch-mixing pump. The initial base coat should be applied by machine at a thickness relevant to satisfy the exposure rating. The base coat should be ruled level and flat and then allowed to dry for a period of between 1 to 2 hours before applying the second pass.

During the application of the 2nd pass and in order to achieve a high-quality finish it is essential to limit the number of interruptions to the workflow, e.g. careful consideration should be given regarding potential obstructions (i.e. scaffolding).

The second pass will give the final decorative textured finish to the desired effect. A wide variety of textures can be achieved from a Tyrolean fine finish through to a heavy roughcast effect. It is essential no matter what finish is chosen, that the combined final thickness of the render at its lowest point correlates to the exposure rating within the product guidelines. Due to the wide range of achievable textures, it is recommended to prepare an onsite sample for client approval prior to the work commencing.

The procedure involved to attain the varying textures is achieved by lowering the pressure of the render pump for heavier textures, and speeding up for finer finishes. Additionally, the nozzle size of the spray gun can be adjusted to obtain a specific finish. To maintain a consistent texture throughout the render it is advisable to keep the spray gun moving in a circular action, keeping a regular distance between the nozzle end and the render panel and maintain a flowing edge when applying the texture.

SPONGE FLOAT FINISH:
To achieve a sponge float finish, once the render has been applied to the suitable final thickness, flatten the surface level to the bead depth using a straight edge to ensure any high spots are evened out. Then once the finish is firmed up but not fully dry, using a damp but not saturated sponge float to create a smooth, level and flat surface to match approved on site sample. Loading sponge float with too much water may lead to colour inconsistency or staining to the finished product.

ASHLAR FINISH:
To achieve an Ashlar finish, the product should be applied in a 2-pass operation of between 20mm to 28mm thickness.

Then once the product has been finished, the setting out of the Ashlar effect should be agreed and approved using approved site sample prior to commencing with Ashlar works. Mark out and begin Ashlar cutting as soon as the scratching process has been completed to the desired finish.

Applying the MR1 product to a thickness of between 20 to 28mm in two passes, creates enough depth to offer an Ashlar cut of thicknesses between 2 to 10mm and ensures there is a minimum 15mm base for weather protection.

Note: Specification Clauses relating to this product can be found in NBS Section M20 Rendering. BS 5262 Code of Practice for External Rendering and BS 8000-10 must be followed.

Note: ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render may stiffen on standing. Re-mix the product to regain a workable consistency but do not add any more water.

STORAGE
When stored unopened shelf life is 12 months from date of manufacture.

TOOL CLEANING
All equipment must be washed with clean water immediately after use. Waste material should not be emptied into drainage systems.

HEALTH & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS
For further information, please request the material safety data sheet for this product.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
The weather conditions for application and drying are critical.

Do not apply if any of the following conditions are likely to arise during - or in the first 24 hours following application:

- If frost is forecast, or in wet conditions
- When Relative Humidity is above 85%
- In temperatures below +5ºC or above +25ºC
- If the elevation is in direct sunlight
- If the substrate is hot (at or above 30ºC) or below +5ºC

Coverage rates are approx. and do not take into account wastage and uneven substrates.

The render must be protected against heavy rain, direct sun or wind in the first 24 hours after application. Sheeting the façade or the scaffold is advised to protect against this.

For this particular product, if these parameters are not met, the product is at risk of efflorescence, colour variation, cracking and potential failure.

Always ensure that the same batch numbers, when possible are, used up to natural breaks in the elevation – i.e. down pipes, expansion joints and corners as batch to batch colour variation is possible due the fact natural raw materials are used.

It is the responsibility of the application contractor to manage and record the weather conditions during application and curing of the product.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this information is true and accurate. However, as conditions of use of the product and the expertise of any labour involved are beyond our control, the end user must satisfy themselves by prior testing that the product is suitable for their specific application if no spec has been provided for the project in hand. No responsibility can be accepted, nor any warranty given by our Representatives, Agents or Distributors. Products are sold subject to our Standard Conditions of Sale and the end user should ensure that they have consulted our latest literature.



Wetherby Laroc
Performance Building Products & Systems

Wetherby Laroc Group
Dalton Industrial Estate, Dalton, North Yorkshire YO7 3HE
01845 578555 | ecorend.co.uk

Declaration of Performance

MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render

ecorend

DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE Number: CPR – 275/02

1. Unique identification code of the product-type: **ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render.**
2. Type, batch or serial number or other identifying mark to identify the construction product as set out in Article 11 (4): **Batch Number: See product packaging.**
3. Intended use as foreseen by the manufacturer of the construction product in accordance with the harmonised technical specification: Internal and external rendering on walls.
4. Name, registered trade name or registered trademark and contact address of the manufacturer as set in article 11 (5): **Wetherby Laroc Group, Dalton Industrial Estate, Dalton, Thirsk, North Yorkshire YO7 3HE.**
5. Name and contact address of the authorised representative who has received a mandate for the tasks set out on Article 12 (2): **Not Relevant.**
6. System or systems for assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product in accordance with annex V: **System 2+.**
7. In the case of declaration of performance concerning a construction product covered by a harmonised standard: **BS EN 998-1:2016 Specification for mortar for masonry Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar.**
8. In the case of declaration of performance concerning a construction product for which a European Technical assessment has been issued: **Not Relevant.**
9. Declared performance.

Reaction to fire	Class A1
Dry bulk density	1530 kg/m^3
Compressive strength	CS II
Adhesion	≥ 0.3 N/mm^2, (FP) B
Adhesion after weathering cycles	≥ 0.2 N/mm^2, (FP) B
Water permeability after weathering cycles	≤ 1ml/cm^2 after 48h
Capillary water absorption	W2
Water vapour permeability coefficient	μ ≤ 5/20 (BS EN 1745 Table A.12)
Thermal conductivity	($\lambda_{10, dry}$) 0.45 W/mK (BS EN 1745 Table A.12 mean value; P = 50%)

10. The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance of point 9. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.

UK CA MARKING according to UK CA CPR and BS EN 998-1:2016

UK CA

Wetherby Laroc Group
Dalton Industrial Estate, Dalton,
North Yorkshire YO7 3HE
14

ecorend Monocouche One Coat Render

One coat rendering mortar (OC) for external use
BS EN 998-1:2016

Reaction to fire	Class A1
Dry bulk density	1530 kg/m^3
Compressive strength	CS II
Adhesion	≥ 0.3 N/mm^2, (FP) B
Adhesion after weathering cycles	≥ 0.2 N/mm^2, (FP) B
Water permeability after weathering cycles	≤ 1ml/cm^2 after 48h
Capillary water absorption	W2
Water vapour permeability coefficient	μ ≤ 5/20 (BS EN 1745 Table A.12)
Thermal conductivity	($\lambda_{10, dry}$) 0.45 W/mK (BS EN 1745 Table A.12 mean value; P = 50%)

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:
Gavin Bagshaw – Technical Information & Customer Support Lead

.....
(signature)

Place and date of issue:
6th March 2023 - Dalton/Thirsk

Safety Data Sheet

MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render *(all colours)*

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name: ECOREND MR1 MONOCOUCHE ONE COAT RENDER (ALL COLOURS)
Product Code: ER 008

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Use of substance / mixture: Used as an external coating for buildings.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company name: Wetherby Group, Dalton Industrial Estate, Dalton, North Yorkshire, YO7 3HE, United Kingdom
Tel: 01845 578555
Fax: 01845 578777
Email: technical@wetherbygroup.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification under CLP: *Eye Dam. 1:* H318; *Skin Irrit. 2:* H315; *Skin Sens. 1A:* H317
Most important adverse effects: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements:
Hazard statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictograms:

GHS05: Corrosion
GHS07: Exclamation mark



Signal words: Danger

Precautionary statements:

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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 CENTER/doctor.
P321: Specific treatment (see instructions on this label)
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. MIXTURES

PORTLAND CEMENT

266-043-4	65997-15-1	-	Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1A: H317; Eye Dam. 1: H318; STOT SE 3: H335	1-10%

HYDRATED LIME - REACH registered number(s): 01-2119475151-45-0135

215-137-3	1305-62-0	-	STOT SE 3: H335; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Dam. 1: H318	1-10%

Non-classified ingredients: QUARTZ (RESPIRABLE)

238-878-4	14808-60-7	-	STOT RE 1: H372	<1%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes, as additional cornea damage is possible by mechanical stress. Contact a specialist of occupational medicine or an eye specialist.
Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.
Eye contact: There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There may be severe pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause permanent damage.
Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.
Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Immediate / special treatment: Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Exposure hazards: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal precautions: Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Do not create dust.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Clean-up procedures: Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

6.4. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid the formation or spread of dust in the air.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

Suitable packaging: Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Hazardous ingredients: PORTLAND CEMENT

Workplace exposure limits: **Respirable dust**

State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
EU	-	-	4mg/m³	-

HYDRATED LIME

EU	1mg/m³	4mg/m³	-	-

DNEL/PNEC VALUES

Hazardous ingredients: HYDRATED LIME

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
PNEC	Fresh water	490µg/L	-	-
PNEC	Soil (agricultural)	1080mg/L	-	-

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.
Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency. Respiratory protective device with particle filter.
Hand protection: Protective gloves.
Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand.
Skin protection: Protective clothing.
Environmental: No data available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

State: Powder
Colour: Various
Odour: Odourless
Evaporation rate: Not applicable.
Oxidising: Not applicable.
Solubility in water: No data available.
Also soluble in: No data available.
Viscosity: Not applicable.
Viscosity test method: No data available.
Boiling point/range°C: Not applicable.
Melting point/range°C: Not applicable.
Flammability limits %:
lower: Not applicable.
upper: Not applicable.
Flash point°C: Not applicable.
Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: Not applicable.
Autoflammability°C: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure: Not applicable.
Relative density: No data available.
pH: No data available.
VOC g/l: 0

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Conditions to avoid: Heat.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazardous ingredients: HYDRATED LIME

DERMAL ORAL	RBT RAT	LD50 LD50	>2500 >2000	mg/kg mg/kg

Relevant hazards for product:

Hazard	**Route**	**Basis**
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated
Respiratory/skin sensitisation	-	Hazardous: calculated

SYMPTOMS / ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.
Eye contact: There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There may be severe pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause permanent damage.
Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.
Other information: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. TOXICITY

Hazardous ingredients: HYDRATED LIME

FRESHWATER ALGAE	48H EC50	184.57	mg/l
FRESHWATER ALGAE	72H NOEC	48	mg/l
Freshwater fish	96H LC50	50.6	mg/l
Freshwater invertebrates	48H EC50	49.1	mg/l
Marine water fish	96H LC50	457	mg/l
Marine water invertebrates	14d NOEC	32	mg/l
Marinewater invertebrates	96H LC50	158	mg/l
Soil macroorganisms	EC10/LC10	2000	mg/kg
Soil microorganisms	EC10/LC10	12000	mg/kg
Terrestrial plants	21d NOEC	1080	mg/kg

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulative potential: No bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility: No data available.

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Other adverse effects: Negligible ecotoxicity.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.
Recovery operations: No information available.

Disposal of packaging: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations
NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN NUMBER

UN number: n/a

14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)

14.4. PACKING GROUP

14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Environmentally hazardous: No
Marine pollutant: No

14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Special precautions: No special precautions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/ LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information:
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830
* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3:

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Legal disclaimer:
The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.