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Agrément Certificate

20/5797

Product Sheet 1

READYSEAL LIQUID APPLIED ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEMS

READYSEAL ROOF WATERPROOFING SYSTEM

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to the ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System, silane-terminated polyether for use as a roof waterproofing membrane on flat and pitched roofs with limited access and protected zero fall roofs in warm, cold, inverted, green roof, roof terraces and podium deck specifications.

(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 system will resist the passage of moisture into the interior of a building (see section 6).

Properties in relation to fire — the system may enable a roof to be unrestricted under the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Resistance to wind uplift — the adhesion of the system 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 system will accept, without damage, the limited foot traffic and loads associated with installation and maintenance (see section 9).

Resistance to root penetration — the system can be used, in conjunction with plants with non-invasive root systems, as a waterproofing layer in green roof specifications (see section 10).

Durability — under normal service conditions, the system will provide a durable waterproof covering with a service life in excess of 30 years (see section 12).



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: 2 September 2020

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.

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, the ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing 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, in some circumstances, is restricted by this Requirement. See section 7.4 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	B4(2)	External fire spread
Comment:		On a suitable substructure, the system can 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 system will enable a roof to satisfy this Requirement. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 12 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:		The use of the system satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 11.1 and 12 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The system, when applied to a suitable structure, can be regarded as having low vulnerability 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 use of the system 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 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The system can contribute to meeting 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:	(iii)(b)(i)	The system is acceptable. See section 12 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.

Regulation:	28(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The system will enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(b)	External fire spread
Comment:		On suitable substructures, the use of the system can enable a roof to be unrestricted under 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* of this Certificate

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2020

In the opinion of the BBA, the ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing 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*, Chapter 7.1 *Flat roofs and balconies*.

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

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 The ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System consists of:

- ReadySeal — a single part, solvent-free, silane-terminated polyether waterproofing
- Radmat G120 reinforcement fleece — a needle punched glass fibre reinforcement for embedding into ReadySeal to aid in the reinforcement of construction details, flashing joints, cracks and gaps.

1.2 The physical characteristics of ReadySeal are:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| • density | 1.5 g·m ⁻³ |
| • installed system thickness | 2.3 mm |
| • film forming time at 25°C and 50% relative humidity | 30 minutes |
| • cure to allow foot traffic at 25°C and 50% relative humidity | 5 hours |
| • total cure at 25°C and 50% relative humidity | 7 days |
| • colour | Telegrey 2 (RAL 7046). |

1.3 The following materials are for use in conjunction with the system:

- ReadySeal Blocker Primer — a two-part primer used to prepare new and old reinforced bitumen membranes, dry and wet concrete and steel substrates prior to the installation of the system
- ReadySeal Pre-Wipes — pre-wetted wipes used to prepare part cured ReadySeal for the application of ReadySeal Surface Primer
- ReadySeal Surface Primer — a one part primer used to prepare part cured ReadySeal overlaps prior to the application of new ReadySeal
- ReadySeal Concrete Primer — a one part primer for concrete.

2 Manufacture

2.1 The liquid components of the system 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 ReadySeal is delivered to site in 20 kg cans containing 14.25 litres of ReadySeal, with 27 cans per pallet. The can packaging bears the product name, Certificate holder's name and address, batch number, Health and Safety data, application details and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 ReadySeal should be stored in the original packaging in a dry, ventilated, shaded area, protected from frost and away from sources of ignition. The recommended storage temperature range is between 5 to 30°C and if stored at these conditions, the component should have a shelf life of at least one year; at higher temperatures the shelf-life will reduce progressively.

3.3 The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of classifying and labelling the system 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 the ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System.

Design Considerations

4 General

4.1 The ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System is satisfactory for use in:

- inverted roof specifications on flat and zero fall roofs with limited access or pedestrian access
- protected warm and cold roof specifications, eg covered by pavers or other suitable protection on flat and zero fall roofs with limited or pedestrian access
- green roof specifications (extensive) on pitched, flat and zero fall roofs with limited access
- exposed warm and cold roof specifications on flat and pitched roofs with limited access
- roof terraces
- podium decks.

4.2 The system is suitable for use on the following substrates:

- concrete (primed)
- cementitious screeds, including latex modified
- bituminous roofing membranes, including mineral surfaced, in cold and warm roof specifications (primed)
- steel (primed)
- plywood satisfying the requirements of BS 6229 : 2018
- oriented strand board satisfying the requirements of BS 6229 : 2018.

4.3 Decks to which the system is to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 6229 : 2018 and, where appropriate, *NHBC Standards 2020*, Chapter 7.1.

4.4 For the purpose of this Certificate, green roofs (extensive) are defined as those with a shallow layer of growing medium planted with low-maintenance plants such as mosses, sedums, grasses and some wildflower species with non-invasive root systems.

4.5 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. Pedestrian access roofs are defined for the purposes of this Certificate as those roofs allowing unrestricted foot traffic but not subject to vehicular traffic.

4.6 Flat roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having a minimum finished fall of 1:80⁽¹⁾. 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.

(1) *NHBC Standards 2020* require a minimum fall of 1:60 for green roofs and roof gardens.

4.7 Pitched roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having falls in excess of 1:6.

4.8 Zero fall roofs (also known as completely flat) are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having a finished fall which can vary between 0 and 1:80. Reference should also be made to the appropriate clauses in the Liquid Roofing and Waterproofing Association (LRWA) Note 7 – *Specifier Guidance for Flat Roofs*.

(1) *NHBC Standards 2020* require a minimum fall of 1:60 for green roofs and roof gardens.

4.9 Structural decks to which the system is to be applied must be suitable to transmit the dead and imposed loads experienced in service. Imposed loads, dead loading and wind loads are 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 Recommendations for the design of green roof specifications are available within the latest edition of *The GRO Green Roof Guide – Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK*.

4.11 The drainage systems for inverted roofs, zero fall roofs and green roofs must be correctly designed, and the following points should be addressed:

- provision made for access for maintenance purposes
- for zero fall roofs, it is particularly important to identify the correct drainage points, to ensure that drainage is sufficient and effective
- dead loads for green roofs and roof gardens can increase if the drains become partially or completely blocked causing waterlogging of the drainage layer
- additional guidance for inverted roof specifications is given in BBA Information Bulletin No 4 *Inverted roofs – Drainage and U value corrections*.

4.12 Insulation materials to be used in conjunction with the system must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions 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 the scope of that Certificate.

5 Practicability of installation

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

6 Weathertightness



The system will adequately resist the passage of moisture into the interior of a building and so satisfies the requirements of the national Building Regulations.

7 Properties in relation to fire



7.1 A system comprising a primed 16 mm thick wood particle board, a 0.6 mm thick self-adhesive air and vapour control layer (AVCL), a 120 mm thick aluminium faced polyisocyanurate (PIR) insulation board bonded using polyurethane adhesive, a 0.6 mm thick self-adhesive carrier membrane and the ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System installed at a thickness of 2.3 mm achieved an EXT.F.AB classification⁽¹⁾ to BS 476-3 : 2004 and so is unrestricted under the national Building Regulations.

(1) Fire Test report, reference 19116A conducted by Warringtonfire Ghent. Report available from the Certificate holder.

7.2 The system, when protected by an inorganic covering (eg gravel or paving slabs) listed in the Annex of Commission Decision 2000/553/EC, can be considered to be unrestricted under the various national Building Regulations.

7.3 The designation of other specifications should be confirmed by reference to the requirements of the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.



7.4 The system, when used in pitches of greater than 70°, excluding upstands, should not be used on buildings in England and Wales that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and 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.

8 Resistance to wind uplift

8.1 The adhesion of the system to the substrates and finishes 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.

8.2 The ballast requirements for inverted specifications should be calculated by a suitably competent and experienced individual in accordance with the relevant parts of BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and its UK National Annex. The system should always be ballasted with a minimum depth of 50 mm of aggregate. In areas of high wind exposure, the Certificate holder's advice should be sought. Alternatively, concrete slabs on suitable supports can be used.

8.3 The growing medium used in green roofs and ballast on inverted/protected roofs must not be of a type that will be removed or become delocalised owing to wind scour experienced on the roof.

9 Resistance to mechanical damage

9.1 The system 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 Results of testing for dynamic and static indentation are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Dynamic and static indentation

Test	Result	Method
Dynamic indentation		EOTA TR 006
Steel substrate		
unaged		
tested at 23°C	I ₃	
tested at -30°C	I ₃	
UV aged ⁽¹⁾ tested at -10°C	I ₃	
heat aged ⁽²⁾ tested at -30°C	I ₄	
low temperature cure at 2°C tested at 23°C	I ₃	
high temperature cure at 40°C tested at 23°C	I ₃	
PIR insulation with bitumen membrane substrate tested at 20°C unaged	I ₃	
Static indentation		EOTA TR 007
Steel substrate		
tested at 23°C	L ₄	
tested at 80°C	L ₄	
water exposure ⁽³⁾ tested at 80°C	L ₃	
PIR insulation with carrier membrane substrate tested at 23°C unaged	L ₄	

(1) UV aged using UVA lamps at an exposure of 1200 MJ·m⁻² at 60°C.

(2) Heat aged for 120 days at 80°C.

(3) Water exposure for 216 days at 60°.

9.3 The system is capable of accepting minor structural movement while remaining weathertight.

10 Resistance to penetration by roots

The system can be used, in conjunction with plants with non-invasive root systems, as a waterproofing layer in green roof specifications.

11 Maintenance



11.1 The system should be the subject of six monthly inspections and maintenance in accordance with BS 6229 : 2018, Chapter 7, to ensure continued satisfactory performance.

11.2 For green roofs, biodiverse, brown roofs and roof gardens, guidance is available within the latest edition of *The GRO Green Roof Code – Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK*.

11.3 Any damage should be repaired in accordance with section 16 of this Certificate and the Certificate holder’s instructions.

12 Durability



Under normal service conditions, the system will provide a durable waterproof covering with a service life in excess of 30 years.

13 General

13.1 Installation of the ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System 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, BS 8000-4 : 1989, the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate.

13.2 All of the system components must be applied when the air and substrate temperatures are greater than 0°C. Special precautions may be necessary when temperatures exceed 35°C, advice can be obtained from the Certificate holder.

13.3 Detailing (eg upstands) is carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

14 Site and surface preparation

14.1 Substrates on which the system is to be applied must be properly prepared in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

14.2 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).

14.3 The surface must be prepared to remove loose or flaking materials, and the substrate must be visibly dry before application of the system.

14.4 Damaged areas of the substrate (eg blistered membrane) must be removed, replaced or repaired. Substrate defects (eg shallow-bottomed cracks and indentations) are filled in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

14.5 Deck surfaces must be free from sharp projections such as concrete nibs.

14.6 Gutters and outlets must be checked to ensure that they are, and remain, clear of all debris.

14.7 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.

14.8 Priming of substrates, if required, is carried out using ReadySeal Block Primer. The primer is applied using either a sheepskin roller, brush or squeegee at a rate of $4 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ allowed to cure for 12 hours prior to a second coat being applied. The ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System is applied once the second primer coat has been allowed to cure for 12 hours.

15 Procedure

15.1 Application can be by brush, roller or airless spray. Brush application is normally used only for small roof areas and, when used, for embedding the reinforcement fleece into the ReadySeal Roof Waterproofing System at areas of detailing.

15.2 When using an airless spray to apply the system, 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 $6.7 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ (15 mph), unless precautions such as the use of wind barriers are taken.

15.3 Whenever possible, the system is applied to the upstands first, with the system including reinforcement, extending a minimum of 75 mm on to the horizontal substrate.

15.4 When embedding the reinforcement fleece ensure the substrate has been assessed with a Radmat technician with regard for the need for further preparation and/or use of a primer, following which the first coat of the system is applied at a rate of $1 \text{ l} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$ and Radmat G120 reinforcement fleece embedded into the first coat while it is still wet

using a soft brush to ensure a smooth application. Each run of reinforcement must overlap the previous run by at least 75 mm.

15.5 A second coat of ReadySeal is applied at a rate of $0.9 \ell \cdot m^{-2}$, ensuring Radmat G120 reinforcement fleece is fully coated and a flat and level surface is achieved.

15.6 The system's finished thickness is approximately 2.3 mm.

16 Repair

The repair of minor damage to the system can be achieved effectively by cleaning back to the unweathered material and recoating the damaged area with the membrane, in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, at the recommended coverage rates given in sections 15.4 and 15.5.

Technical Investigations

17 Tests

Tests were carried out and the results assessed to determine:

- water vapour transmission
- resistance to water penetration
- tensile strength and elongation
- tensile bond strength
- dynamic indentation
- static indentation
- resistance to fatigue movement
- crack bridging capability at low temperature
- UV ageing followed by tensile strength and dynamic indentation
- heat ageing followed by tensile strength, dynamic indentation and fatigue cycling
- water exposure followed by tensile bond strength and static indentation.

18 Investigations

18.1 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.

18.2 Data on fire performance were evaluated.

Bibliography

BS 476-3 : 2004 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — Classification and method of test for external fire exposure to roofs*

BS 6229 : 2018 *Flat roofs with continuously supported flexible waterproof 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 1992-1-1 : 2004 + A1 : 2014 *Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings*

NA to BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 + A1 : 2014 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings*

EOTA TR 006 *Determination of the resistance to dynamic indentation*

EOTA TR 007 *Determination of the resistance to static indentation*

19 Conditions

19.1 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.

19.2 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.

19.3 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.

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

19.5 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.

19.6 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.