



Daylight Systems

PRODUCT SAFETY AND HANDLING DATA SHEET

Trilite GRP - Factory Assembled Insulating Rooflight

Manufacturer: Brett Martin Daylight Systems Ltd
Sandford Close
Alderman's Green Industrial Estate
Coventry
CV2 2QU

Product Description: Trilite GRP FAIRs are made from translucent glass reinforced UV stable polyester sheets, incorporating the Superlife™ UV protective coating on the weather surface; bonded together incorporating polyethylene internal spacers. Trilite GRP sheets are manufactured to BS4154 under our ISO9001:2000 approved design and manufacturing system. They have been tested for fire retardance in accordance with BS476, and are available with fire ratings of SAA or SAB to BS476 part 3, Class 1 or Class 3 to BS476 part 7 or Class 0 to BS476 part 6.

Handling: Trilite GRP sheets have sharp edges which can easily cut the hands. Industrial gloves should be worn when handling the sheets.

As sheets have a large surface area they become difficult to handle in windy conditions. Special care should be taken when carrying them up and down ladders and across exposed rooftops. FAIRs need particular care when handling, as it is easy to induce large damaging stresses into such long and rigid units. Do not lift only at each end - lift long units by one side, and carry vertically not horizontally.

Stacking and Storage: FAIRs can be easily damaged by incorrect handling and should be treated with care. Store FAIRs on flat ground, on pallets or on 75mm battens aligned with the internal supports. Always align internal supports in a stack. Store FAIRs in separate stacks if internal supports cannot be aligned.

Do not stack FAIRs more than 20 rooflights or 1.5m high. Tie down FAIRs to secure against wind - never put weights on FAIRs.

FAIRs must never be exposed to weather before installation, store indoors if possible, or keep covered to prevent damage from rain or sun. If FAIRs are exposed to water before installation, it can leak into the FAIRs and cause condensation. If FAIRs are exposed to direct sunlight the heat build up can damage the rooflights.

Maintenance: Rooflights and fixings should be inspected every 2-3 years. Fixings should be retightened or replaced as necessary. Rooflights should be cleaned if necessary to prevent any growth which may attack the protective surface film, or dirt accumulation which could lead to heat build up. Rooflights should be cleaned using mild detergents and water; use of harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners should be avoided.

CDM Regulations: CDM Regulations require that all risks are assessed and minimised, but do not define any specific measures required to achieve this. HSE Guidance Notes to CDM Regulations refer to unprotected fragile roofing materials as a typical hazard to be avoided. For details on non-fragility classifications of Trilite GRP FAIRs see Technical Bulletins 122, 129, 130 & 135.

FAIRs Raw Materials: FAIRs are manufactured from a Trilite GRP top sheet to match the specified composite panel with a flat tray permanently fixed to it to give an optimum air gap. Unless otherwise specified, the top sheet will be SAB3 and the tray will be SAA1 sheet. The sheets are fixed together using a butyl glue tape with a silicone sealer. Fillers are made from rigid polyethylene foam.

Health Data: Trilite GRP roofing sheets present no hazards to health, however precautions should be taken when cutting sheets to ensure the airborne dust concentrations remain within the occupational exposure limit as recommended by the Health and Safety Executive in the latest edition of guidance note EH40¹ (reprinted annually). FAIRs should not need cutting so there should be no dust hazard.

inhalation: There are no significant risks from inhalation, except when cutting quantities of sheets with power tools, when exposure to large amounts of dust is possible. The glass fibres used to make Brett Martin Daylight Systems GRP sheeting are of such dimensions that they are not respirable and long term study has revealed no increase in respiratory diseases amongst workers exposed to fibres of these dimensions². However irritation to the upper respiratory tract may be caused by exposure to high concentrations of airborne glass fibre dust. The effect should be transitory and leave no permanent disability but the use of face masks is recommended wherever dust is likely to be a problem.

skin contact: Direct contact with dust on the skin may cause slight irritation. The severity will vary from individual to individual but in all cases may be reduced or eliminated by wearing suitable protective clothing.

ingestion: GRP sheeting may be considered biologically inert.

eye contact: Treatment for particles of GRP dust caught in the eye is as for any other dust form of dust. Flush the eye with copious quantities of clean water and seek medical attention. When using powered cutting tools always wear goggles.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data: Trilite GRP FAIRs contain fire retardant agents and have been tested in accordance with BS476. If exposed to high temperatures it can be made to burn and will give off noxious fumes when it does.

1 Currently 10mg/m³
2 Proceedings of the inhaled Particles Conference 1985. "Mortality Among a Cohort of Man-Made Mineral Fibre (MMMMF) Production workers in Seven European Countries. Extension of the follow-up through 31 December 1982"

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