

Shed & Leisure Products.

A full range of bitumised waterproofing products to waterproof a wide variety of portable sectional buildings from a pet home, garden shed, to summerhouses and the new style timber lodges. The Chesterfelt range is most comprehensive.



Chestershed

Description A cost effective waterproofing solution for garden sheds, summerhouses etc., manufactured using fibre strands coated and then saturated in oxidised bitumen's, easily installed by mechanical fixing (large head nails), finished in traditional green slate granules or brick red colour.

Code	Description	Width	Roll Length	Finish	Pallet Quantity	Roll Weight
P131	Chestershed Medium	1.0m	10m	Green Mineral	42	20kg
P133	Chestershed Heavy	1.0m	20m	Green Mineral	25	40kg

Tile Shingles

Description A specially produced new range of products to offer an attractive waterproof finish, (giving the impression of a tile effect) on a variety of timber buildings i.e. stables, summerhouses, log cabins etc., manufactured using anti-rot glass fibre re-enforcements, coated with modified bitumen SBS, available in Slate Grey, Woodland Green and Brindle finish. Easily installed using mechanical fixings (large head nails) and overlaps secured with suitable bitumen sealer e.g., Shell Tixophalte.

Code	Description	Width	Roll Length	Finish	Pallet Quantity	Roll Weight
P181-183	Tile Shingle	0.25m	10m	Green / Slate grey / Brindle	60	8kg
P177-179	Eaves strip 1/3s	0.33m	10m	Green / Slate grey / Brindle	30	8kg

* please note roll weights are subject to manufacture tolerance and are nominal.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**For: CHESTERFELT POUR & ROLL FELT
CHESTERFELT SHEDFELT
CHESTERFELT TORCH ON FELT**

HEALTH & SAFETY REFERENCES:

Health and Safety at Work Act 1978
COSHH Regulations
Code of Practice for Safe Handling of Hot Bitumen for Roofing Purposes
Booklet 6B Health and Safety Construction Work Roofing

GENERAL

Health and Safety must be considered before site work commences during the design and construction stages. This is necessary for the safety of operatives; site inspectors and any other concerned with the progress of work on the site.

The working environment needs to comply with all relevant Health and Safety at Work, COSHH data and the requirements of the local Factory Inspectorate.

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

1. Operatives must be made aware of their responsibilities for their own safety and the safety of others.
2. Requirements for storage arrangements for reasons of Health and Safety along with scaffolding, hoisting arrangements should be made in advance of commencement of work.
3. Restrictions on work, where hot materials such as bitumen and the use of naked flame, may present considerable risk to people and the fabric of the building. This must be taken into account as the application of roofing materials can involve unsafe practice and if basic safety requirements are not followed it can lead to serious injury and incidents which may be reported immediately to the site supervisor.
4. Adequate safety guards and guarded landing platforms should be in place before work commences. The area immediately below any hoist or roof work should be guarded in order to prevent operatives standing directly below.
5. Roof perimeter scaffolds require gangways of correct minimum width with a guard and guarded landing platforms should also be in place before work commences.
6. The roof area must be cleared of all materials other than those being used, unless this cannot be reasonably avoided.
7. All rolls, machinery etc. must be stored in a safe place when not in use and special care should be taken to ensure all electrical supplies are immobilised when not in use. Maintenance of tools etc. is essential for good working practice.
8. Preparations should be made for any changes of weather conditions. Precautions such as temporary roofs, and sheet covering including temporary drainage should be arranged in advance.

USE OF HOT BITUMEN

During the application and preparation of hot bitumen particular safety issues arise:

1. Care is necessary in the placing and setting up of the boiler and controlling of the gas heating supply.
2. Where bitumen is heated at a lower level and then hoisted to the roof it must be kept clear or scaffolding and the area beneath guarded to restrict movement below the hoist.
3. The manufacturers instructions for the safe use of boilers should be followed at all times.
4. Particular attention should be paid to the temperatures of the boiling bitumen, which should not exceed by 250°C or the flash point less 15°C.
5. When in use the boiler must be constantly attended by a responsible person and appropriate fire-fighting equipment should always be close to hand.
6. Boilers containing hot bitumen should not be lowered or transported.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

1. Requirements for storage arising from Health and Safety reason should be considered and advice sort from the appropriate manufacturers.
2. All materials should always be checked upon delivery and prior instructions given as to accessibility to site etc. The manufacturer's name and batch number should identify them. All materials should arrive on site unopened in their original wrappers.
3. Rolls of material should always be transported and stored in an upright position on a clean weatherproof base and protected against the weather.
4. Drums containing liquids should be checked for spillage and if stored over a long period of time rotated to prevent a long breaking of emulsions.
5. Pebbles and chippings should be delivered in bags and stored on a clean base.
6. Storage locations and loadings should be agreed before the commencement of work.
7. All roofing felts are relatively heavy; care must be taken when lifting.

CONCLUSION

The Contractors and all operatives should comply with all safety directives whilst on site. Protective clothing and helmets should be worn at all times.

It is essential for full co-operation to be established by all concerned both prior to commencement of site work and throughout its duration.