Stonewest

METHOD STATEMENT
Cleaning to external facades

Russell Hotel

RAMS NO – MS002
JOB NO: 56520

DATE: June 2016 **ISSUE NO: 001**

Principal & Specialist Contractors in Restoration, Conservation & New Build Masonry

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RUSSELL HOTEL
METHOD STATEMENT FOR EXTERNAL FACADES

a) REVISIONS

Review/Revision	Date	Reviewed By	Date of Re-issue	What Has Changed
001	27/6/16	James Kennett		

b) APPROVALS

Approved By	Title	Signature
James Kennett	Senior Contracts manager	

c) CIRCULATION

Copy No.	Issued to:	Location:
1	Jacob Russell	Site
2	Stonewest Ltd	Head Office File

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RUSSELL HOTEL
METHOD STATEMENT FOR EXTERNAL FACADES

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1.0 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Stonewest Ltd Health & Safety Policy

2.0 SCOPE OF THE WORKS

- The cleaning of brick, glazed brick and terracotta to the external elevations of the Russell Hotel using a thermatech high pressure steam cleaning system throughout with chemical cleaning used concurrently in isolated areas where required.

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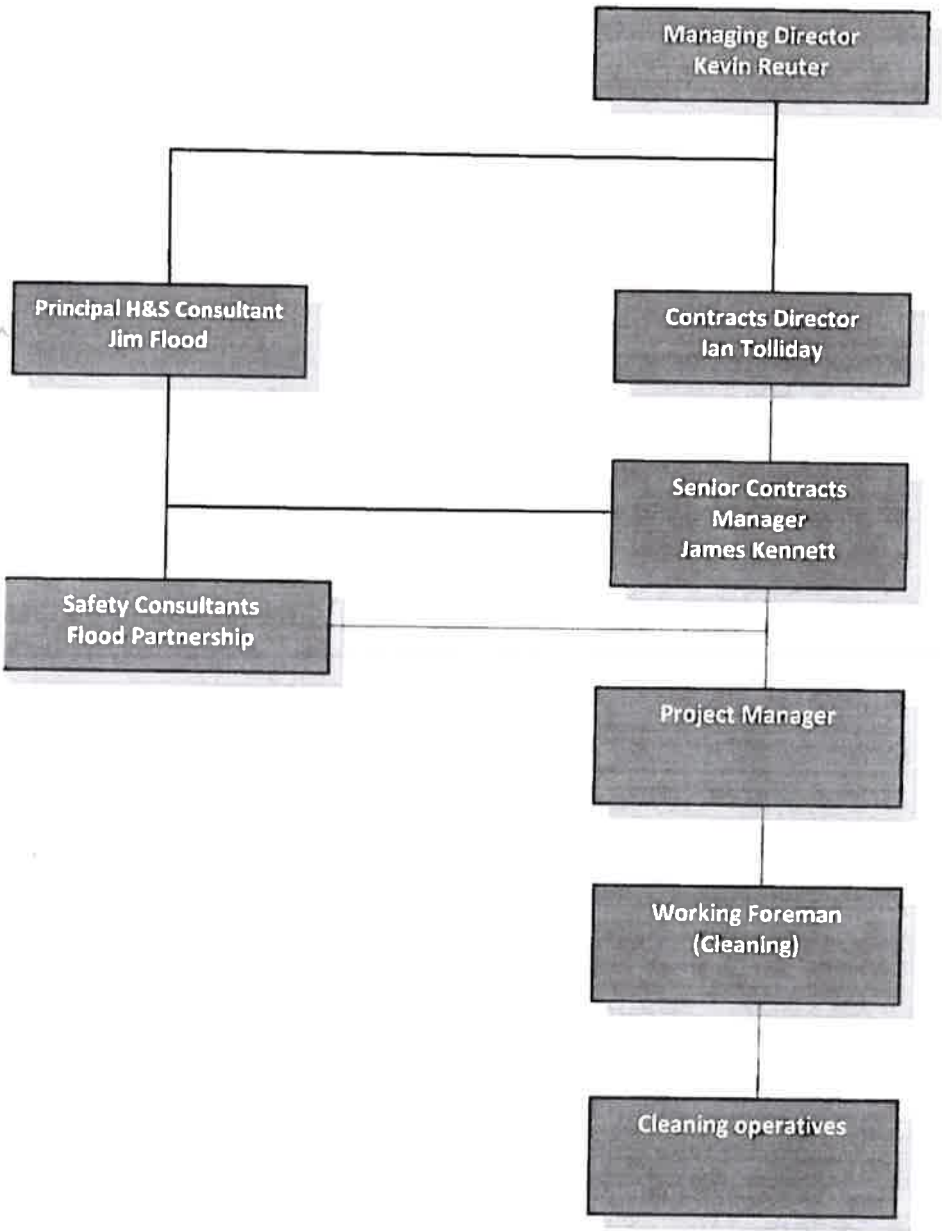
RUSSELL HOTEL
METHOD STATEMENT FOR EXTERNAL FACADES

3.0 PERSONNEL & RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 MANAGEMENT, SUPERVISION AND RESOURCES STRUCTURE



3.3 ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Senior Contracts Manager

Mr James Kennett

Tel: 0208 684 6646
Mobile: 07850 794 364

Responsible for overall the control of the Contract, providing support and assistance to the site team. He will be available constantly throughout the project and will be attending Principles meetings in line with the Project requirements.

Project Manager

TBC

Tel: 020 8684 6646
Mobile:

Overall responsibility for managing the contract and delegating duties to the contract team. Responsible for all surveying and planning services, liaison with all the Managers, Officers and Contractors involved in the contract on behalf of Stonewest Ltd. Also responsible for quality control and overall project management.

- The management and co-ordination of all Stonewest site craftsmen and operatives.
- Compliance with the company Health & Safety policies and procedures especially those highlighted in the Health & Safety Plan.
- Compliance with the company Quality Management Systems and procedures.
- Compliance with all requirements under the CDM regulations, and environmental controls.
- Liaison with the Design Team to ensure that Clients instruction is fully carried out, within the confines of the Contract.

The above are empowered to accept and action any instruction given by the design team. Please note that any verbal instructions received from the Client or Design Team will be confirmed in writing using the Company's CVI form- Standard Form

Working Foreman(s)

Ian Kennett

Tel: N/A
Mobile: 07943 239 253

Responsible for the day to day organization of site activities, along with the Site Manager, In particular compliance with:

- Stonewest Health and Safety Policies
- Stonewest Quality and Management Systems
- Client instructions as issued under the terms of the Contract

4.0 SITE RULES

All staff and operatives must attend the Main Contractor's induction prior to being allowed on site.

All operatives will then attend the Stonewest site induction prior to commencing works on site.

All operatives will adhere strictly to the S&T Ltd Construction Site Rules.

Method Statement, Risk Assessment, COSHH Assessment briefings will be undertaken prior to the S&T Ltd Induction and prior to commencement of the works.

4.1 COMMUNICATION

The Stonewest Supervisor will ensure that adequate precautions have been taken to establish a safe working environment including carrying out tool box talks, as a minimum, to all operatives on a weekly basis and specifically on a daily task briefing required at the start of every day in accordance with S&T Ltd requirements.

The working Foreman will liaise daily with the S&T Ltd site management to ensure coordination between trades. A daily task briefing sheet will be completed by the site foreman detailing the planned works for the next day. This will be issued and agreed with S&T Ltd and then signed by the operatives the following morning before works can commence. All operatives MUST sign this briefing each day before entering the scaffold/work area and commencing works. A copy of the briefing will be handed to S&T Ltd.

5.1 OPERATORS OF PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Operators of plant and equipment are to be appropriately trained. Their certificates of training are to be checked before they start work on site by the Site Supervisor or the Working Foreman. All relevant certificates will be kept in the safety file on site and issued to S&T Ltd for their records.

5.2. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment supplied to site is to be checked by competent persons before they are delivered to site. Before plant and equipment is used on site they are to be checked by the Operator or the Working Foreman to ensure they are in good order. Site plant and equipment is to be checked by Stonewest's Safety Officer when inspecting the site. Site plant and equipment found not to be in good order will be taken out of use and removed from site. Operatives are to report plant and equipment defects immediately to the Site Management.

All plant will be PAT tested and marked prior to delivery to site.

5.3 PLANT TO BE USED:

Thermatech high pressure washer
3 kva transformer (if required)

32 amp leads

5.4 HAND ARM VIBRATION

HAVS assessments on all plant to be carried out and monitoring of operatives usage of plant on a weekly basis.

5.5 TASK LIGHTING

Should further task lighting be required, standard florescent bold tripod lighting will be used only. No halogen lights will be used what so ever.

6.0 SITE ELECTRICS (Power Supply)

Only 110v electric power tools are permitted to be used. Appropriate electrical testing will be carried out on all plant, including temporary supply during the progression of the works. No trailing leads will be allowed. All power leads will be placed out of the way of the main walk ways wherever possible; against the wall or up and over with the use of cable ties to the scaffold to prevent slips trips and falls.

7.0 TRANSPORTING OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Transporting of materials and equipment around site in the main will be carried out by suitable plant if required.

Where possible, wheelbarrows and trolleys will be used to keep manual handling to a minimum.

7.1 SITE ACCESS/EGRESS

Access to site will be via the entrance located on Herbrand Street via the basement areas to the lightwells.

8.0 MANUAL HANDLING

The lifting of material and equipment may be a heavy operation, therefore, to prevent persons straining appropriate lifting aids, i.e. sack barrow, or four wheeled bogies, etc. are to be provided, or in some cases two or more operatives may be needed.

The load or object will be assessed prior to lifting, to determine the safest method to be used for its transportation around the site and to the workface.

9.0. DELIVERIES & STORAGE

A safe area will need to be made available to us for the following:-

1) Deliveries will be booked 24 hours in advance with S&T Ltd with all materials being delivered via the Herbrand Street entrance.

2) All materials and plant will be transported to an agreed storage area as directed by S&T Ltd. The items will include;
   - Detergent products. The material will be stored on top of sump pallets in case of spillages in chemical cages or within Stonewest's special works vehicles.
   - Thermatech high pressure steam cleaning system, hoses etc.
   - 3kva transformer
   - 32 amp power leads

3) Reference to be made to S&T's swept path survey which details the routes for deliveries and approved vehicle types.

10.0 SEQUENCE OF WORKING

10.1 Preventative control measures

The run-off from the chemical cleaning trials must be prevented from entering the building and being discharged into the drainage system in large quantities.

Safety notices should be placed strategically advising that chemical cleaning trial operations are being carried out externally.

10.2 Waste control

Until confirmation regarding the quantity of chemical cleaning required following the trials from the client/S&T Ltd it is assumed small quantities of detergent being used throughout the project and the potential for discharge into the drainage systems is negligible. However should it be proved that using a detergent is successful in achieving a level of clean that is acceptable to the client throughout the facades then a system of control measures for the containment and collection of waste from site will be implemented.

If however it is deemed large areas of chemical cleaning is required in conjunction with the high pressure steam cleaning then appropriate protect and water containment will be installed at gantry level to collect as much effluent water as possible. Please refer to appendix 5.

The collected water will then be pumped into bowsers which will then be collected from site by an approved waste and disposal carrier.

Cleaning

The cleaning will be carried out in line with Harrison & Goldmans Specification reference C5181 dated 26/1/15 for the *Restoration & repair of the terracotta and brickwork external façade.*
Works will comply with the following British standards;

- BS8221-1;2000 Code of practice for cleaning and surface repair of buildings – Part 1 ; Cleaning of natural stones, brick, terracotta and concrete.
- BS8221-2;2000 Code of practice for the cleaning and surface repair of buildings – Part 2; Surface repair of natural stones, brick and terracotta.

Reference should also be made to the *Stonewest cleaning trials and repair sampling report* (See appendix 3).

Thermatech "DOFF" type Steam Cleaning System trials

Synopsis: The steam cleaning system is generally used for the removal of paints (oil based, acrylic, dispersion etc) and oil, grease, bitumen, algae (and other biological matter including mosses, lichen and fungi). Cold water is fed into the hot washer and heated to the required temperature, up to and including steam if required. This is directed at the facade via a hand held lance.
A suitable operative with the relevant skills certificate will carry out all cleaning works.

First Phase - Assessment & Set-up

1. Assess the area and ensure it is clear of any obstructions and hazards
2. Examine scaftags and ensure scaffold has been handed over and certified safe to use (if applicable).
3. Before commencing with the preparation of the clean ensure any redundant fittings have been removed from the area to be cleaned.

Second Phase – Preparation

1. Protect openings such as windows, doors gutters or vents with sealing tape and thick gauge polythene. Check and ensure vents are no longer in use
2. Ensuring the temperature is 5C or above. Position the Super Heated Hot Water Washer within close proximity of the area of works.
3. Set up signage and physical barriers to prevent non Stonewest operatives encroaching into Stonewest areas as and when required.
4. Make connections to water and power supplies (110 Volts).

Third Phase - Execution of the Works

1. The cold water is fed into the water heater which is situated at ground/basement level.
2. The water is heated until it becomes steam.
3. The steam/water is directed onto the facade by means of a lance, this lance is drawn across the facade at a constant pace ensuring it does not dwell in any one area long enough to cause damage.
4. The steam/water is released from the lance via a hand held trigger.
5. Adjustment of the water volume and temperature controls should be made whilst maintaining and appropriate distance of the nozzle from the work. The correct balance should be achieved in order to obtain an effective cleaning result without abrading the substrate. Consideration may also be given to differing nozzle specification, i.e. aperture and spray angle.
6. The area being cleaned will be continuously monitored by the skilled operative and work will STOP and clarification sought from S&T Ltd should disruption to the surface occur, anticipated levels or cleaning are not achieved or discolouration or stains are revealed by the cleaning.

Fourth Phase - Completion of the works

1. Following the completion of the trials the immediate area will be cleaned and cleared of any debris.

Thermatech Chemical cleaning with detergent/chemical

The cleaning chemicals will be applied by Stonewest Ltd's specialist building cleaners who will take special precautions to ensure that no chemical waste can harm any other surfaces. This will be completed in conjunction with the above thermatech cleaning process. The quantity of chemical cleaning will be determined by the clients desired level of clean of which they wish to achieve and the condition of the façade in isolated areas.

Chemical/detergent cleaning (Tensid Light Duty restoration cleaner or Neolith 625)

1. Pre wet/clean surface with thermatech system.
2. Dilute product at a ratio of 50/50 with clean water.
3. Stir material thoroughly.
4. Apply by brush.
5. Allow dwell time of 5-15 minutes
6. Rinse thoroughly with using hot water from the thermatech system.

OPERATIVE COMPANTCES REQUIRED

- CSCS - Façade preservation/Cleaning

11.0 HEALTH AND WELFARE

11.1 ACCIDENTS

All accidents, dangerous occurrences or near misses are to be reported to Stonewest Ltd Contracts Manager James Kennett as well as adhering to the requirements of RIDDOR regulations.

All accidents are to be entered into the site accident book and copied to Head Office.

11.2 FIRST AIDERS

For construction sites, where there are less than five employees, there is no statutory duty to have a First Aider, but the company will ensure that as a minimum an 'appointed person' is present to take charge of the situation if a serious injury or major illness occurs. An appointed person is someone who has attended a one-day HSE Approved First Aid Course. However, it is always advisable to have a trained First Aider available (trained by an HSE approved training body). S&T Ltd have a fully qualified First Aider on site.

11.3 FIRST AID KITS AND BOXES

All premises and places of work will have an appropriate amount of complete first aid kits. First aid kits/boxes and eye wash station will be easily accessible for the first aiders/appointed persons. Boxes/kits will be checked frequently to ensure they are fully stocked and that all items are in a useable condition. First aid boxes/kits locations will be clearly identified with a first aid sign. Only specified first aid contents will be allowed in first aid kits/boxes as detailed in the HSE Guidance Notes. All first aid cases that are treated will be recorded in the accident book.

11.4 WELFARE

Stonewest operatives to utilize S&T Ltd welfare facilities.

11.3 PERSON PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

All site personnel are required to wear all appropriate clothing and equipment at all times whilst working within the site compound. Specific Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment is required for differing systems and these are clearly described in the technical literature for each system.

a) Safety helmets are to be worn at all times on site.
b) Safety footwear – appropriate footwear will be worn by all persons on site.
c) PVC Chemical resistant gloves
d) Disposable overalls – Tyvec or clothing manufactured off a selection of appropriate compatible materials are to be worn by persons on site where required.
e) Eye protection – Safety goggles will be worn.
f) Masks – no required as works is not internal or in confined area
g) Hi-visibility vests are to worn at all times on site.

Further guidelines with regards to wearing protective clothing and equipment will be read before using substances of a hazardous nature. This information will be contained in the COSHH Safety Data Sheets. COSHH Assessment sheets will be supplied to the site before materials are used.

APPENDICES 1

RISK ASSESSMENTS

RISK ASSESSMENT

Assessor: James Kennett		**Client:** S&T Ltd	**Page: 1 of 8**
Date of Assessment: June 2016		**Nature of Works:** External façade Cleaning	
Project Address: Russell Hotel		**Persons at risk:** Operatives, Other trades,	

Activity	Risk	Likelihood	Severity	Total	Control Measures Implemented to reduce the Risk	Residual risk factor
Hazard: Manual Handling	***Risk:*** Injury to back, Risk of falling materials	3	3	9	***Controls:*** • All materials and plant will be carried/transported to the approved cleaning trial areas. Two operatives will be in attendance to carry out the works and split the loads of any lifting required.	6
Use of detergents/chemicals for cleaning trials	***Risk;*** Exposure to skin (burns), eyes, inhalation	4	3	12	• Operatives to wear impermeable gloves, goggles and overalls when handling cleaning agents masks to be worn when striring/mixing agents in confined spaces. • Overalls to be removed and hands thoroughly washed before eating or at end of shift. • Cleaning agents to be washed from skin immediately should it come in direct contact and guidance from the materials safety data sheets referred to.	8

Hazard: Slips, Trips and Falls	***Risk:*** Possible injury to operatives on site and others in public areas. • Poor housekeeping. • Spillages of liquids. • Mud and loose rubble. • Uneven floors and ground areas. • Obstructions. • Inadequate lighting. • Inadequate signage. • Unguarded excavations and open edges where there is a risk of a fall. • Work at height.	3	3	9	***Controls:*** 1. Good housekeeping to be maintained on site and public access routes to the outside areas of site. 2. Clear up any spillages promptly. 3. Eliminate uneven floor and ground areas where reasonably practicable. 4. Maintain clear access routes – clear away any build up of all rubbish, materials, cables and hoses to prevent obstructions. 5. Install adequate task lighting to work areas 6. Display information/safety signage. 7. Erect guardrails to excavations and open edges. 8. All work at height to carried out in accordance with the Work at Height Regs 2005 (see separate risk assessment). ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the risk of slips, trips and falls and possible injury to the public, visitors and to site personnel. 2 & 4. Reduces the risk of slips. 3, 4 & 5. Reduces the risk of slips & trips. 6. Provides adequately lit work areas and access/egress routes to prevent possible slips, trips and falls. 7. Allows people to know of possible dangers and safe pedestrian routes. 8 & 9. Reduces the risk of possible falls into excavations and from work at height.	6

Hazard: Operatives working at height	***Risk:*** Possible or potential death, Possible physical injury	5	3	15	***Controls:*** 1. Avoid working at height where wherever possible. 2. The most reasonably practicable means of access is used where working at height cannot be avoided. 3. Where used, guard rails, toe-boards, unprotected gaps shall conform to requirements of the Work at Height Regulations i.e. top rail at 950mm min, toe-boards 150mm min, gaps of 470mm max. 4. Use hierarchy of controls when considering work at height; Only trained, competent operatives to erect & use mobile towers and podium steps; Ladders to be used only for low risk and short duration work with a risk assessment in place. 5. Statutory weekly inspections of scaffold carried out where appropriate (all platforms and temporary access equipment to be inspected, including mobile towers). 6. All other work equipment including harnesses regularly inspected & maintained in good order. Records of inspections to be maintained. 7. Operatives trained in working at height and in the safe use of harnesses. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Working at height hazards are eliminated; 2. Should ensure risks are reduced to lowest reasonably practicable level. 3. Reduces likelihood of operatives falling from height. 4. Ensures that potentially safer working places or means of access are considered. 5. Helps to ensure correct/safe erection of tower and reduce likelihood of collapse. Provides awareness of hazards and knowledge of good practices. 6. Helps ensure structure complies with regulations and helps to ensure equipment remains fit for purpose. 7. Ensures that operatives are competent and adequately trained for working at height procedures.	9

Hazard: The Use of Hand Tools	***Risk:*** Falling materials Falls due to access problems Impact with the tool Musculo skeletal injuries Contamination with substance being worked with Inhalation of dust	3	3	9	***Controls:*** 1. Wherever possible use mechanical means to replace manual handling of tools, equipment or materials. 2. Ensure that the tool is correct for the job. 3. Ensure that the tool is in good order and suitably sharp. 4. Ensure that the operative is competent in the use of the tool safely. 5. Ensure that lighting is sufficient. 6. Ensure that the access is safe with any working platform compliant with Work at Height Regulations 2005. All leading edges must be guarded with double rails and toe boards to comply with Work at Height Regulations 2005. 7. Ensure that the operatives be trained in site safety. Work should be scheduled / phased. 8. PPE appropriate to the task is issued and used, e.g. hard hats, safety footwear, impact resistant goggles, ear defenders, dust masks and gloves. 9. Erect signage and barrier off area below the works if required. 10. Hand tools and plant will be tethered where practicable. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will reduce the likelihood of strains, sprains etc. 2. Helps to reduce the risk of injury from breaking tools. 3. Helps to reduce the amount of effort required & the risk of muscular-skeletal injury. 4. Should ensure that all personnel work to the safe method. 5. Allows operatives to better notice hazards and avoid them; helps to reduce the risk of injury. 6. Will help to prevent slips, trips and falls. 7. Will help to prevent persons & materials falling. 8. Promotes industry best practice. 9. Should prevent operatives working below dangerous areas. 10. Avoids the risk of falling objects	6

Hazard: Vehicles entering and leaving the site access to and from the site	***Risk:*** Possible physical injury, Collision,	3	5	15	***Controls:*** 1. Provide adequate access with good visibility. 2. All operatives to wear hi-vis vests or jackets. 3. Use existing access road and pedestrian routes. 4. Lorry movements to be co-ordinated with the adjacent area that remains live-use agreed Traffic Movement Plan 5. Lorry movements will be minimised during school drop off and pick up times due to size of the access roads in and out of the site. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Helps to avoid collision with objects, vehicles and personnel. 2. Vehicle and plant operators are more likely to see and avoid site personnel. 3 & 4. As above. Reduces the risk of impact injury occurring. 5. Will prevent road congestion and disruption during peak times.	5
Disposal of cleaning chemical into drainage system	**Damage to waterways/environment etc**	4	4	16	***Controls:*** 1. Install protection sheeting and water catchment to prevent chemical flowing into drainage system 2. Pump water into bowers and dispose of using approved waste disposal carrier ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Avoid chemicals flowing into drainage system 2. Ensures safe transport and disposal from site	8

Hazard: Hand & hand arm vibration	***Risk:*** Possible physical injury	4	3	12	***Controls:*** 1. Select "low vibration" tools. 2. Wear anti-vibration gloves. 3. Limit use of equipment to restrict vibration dose to the EAV 2.5 m/s2 A (8) and not exceed the ELV of 5.0 m/s2 A(8) . Work to manufactures guidance and rotate work force so as not to expose workers to limits of more than 400 points per day. Vibration level of breakers = 10m/s2 = 200pts per hour. Workers to be rotated so as not to work more than 2hrs a day. 4. Keep hands warm/massage fingers during work (warm gloves may help). 5. Ensure equipment is properly maintained. 6. Only trained/experienced operators operate equipment. 7. Carry out a six monthly health surveillance to identify those who exceed, or are approaching, stage one on the Stockholm scale. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Will reduce vibration and the risk of developing HAVS. 2. May reduce effects of vibration; warming the hands improves blood circulation. 3. Will reduce exposure to vibration and the risk of developing HAVS. 4. Warming the hands improves blood circulation, reducing the risk of developing HAVS. 5. Will reduce the likelihood of mechanical failure / developing HAVS. 6. These should be able to operate equipment safely and be aware of the risks involved. 7. Should identify symptoms at an early stage and ensure that operatives do not develop HAVS.	3

Hazard: Dust	***Risk:*** Dust inhalation - Silicosis Irritation to eye's Complaints from site neighbours	3	3	9	***Controls:*** 1. Use water in dry conditions to suppress dust. Keep levels down so far as reasonably practical below the Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) of 0.3 mg/m³ Time Weighted Average (TWA) over an 8hr period. 2. Use dust extraction units within sheeted areas 3. Employees to wear eye protection and RPE when required. ***Extent to which they control the risk:*** 1. Reduces the amount of airborne dusts and the possible effects. 2. Protects the public and neighbouring properties from possible contact with excessive dust. 3. Protects site operatives from possible contact with excessive dust.	6
Hazard Injury/safety of 3rd party	**Risk** Injury to site personnel or public resulting from Stonewest works	3	4	12	***Controls*** 1. Area of works to be segregated from all other site personnel. 2. Containment and guttering system to be installed to prevent water run off and falling materials onto public and other trades. 3. Clear signage to be erected detailing works	9

Risk Rating System

Each operation within the project will be assessed to identify potentially hazardous activities from which the significant risks can be ascertained. A rating of risk is then made by assessing the severity of any injuries or other loss and the likelihood of that injury or loss arising. This calculation is made before any control measures are implemented.

Calculation of Risk Rating

Ranking of Severity

Score	Severity
1	Minor
2	*Moderate*
3	*Moderate to High*
4	*High*
5	*Catastrophic*

Ranking of Likelihood

Score	Likelihood
1	Very Remote
2	Unlikely
3	*Possible*
4	*Very Possible*
5	*Certain*

Once an assessment of severity and likelihood has been made, the score of each is multiplied together to produce a risk-rating figure. The matrix below can then be addressed:

		Severity				
		5	4	3	2	1
Likelihood	5	*25*	*20*	*15*	*10*	*5*
	4	*20*	*16*	*12*	*8*	*4*
	3	*15*	*12*	*9*	*6*	*3*
	2	*10*	*8*	*6*	*4*	*2*
	1	*5*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*1*

Minor Risks	*1 to 6*	No further action needed
Medium Risk	*8 to 12*	Further control measures needed before works start
High Risk	*15 to 25*	Further control measures and specialist guidance needed before works start

APPENDICES 2

COSHH AND
TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS

tensid uk ltd

Pretesting

Always test prior to beginning full scale cleaning operations to confirm cleaning effectiveness. Test each type of surface and stain. Test to determine desired surface contact time and potential adverse reactions with surface to be cleaned or adjacent materials. Allow area to dry thoroughly before evaluating.

Dilutions

Use in concentrate. DO NOT DILUTE OR ALTER. Stir or mix well before use.

Application Instructions – Masonry Surfaces

1. Pre wet the surface with clean water.
2. Apply the cleaner using a brush or roller. To improve results, apply in a gentle scrubbing manner.
3. Allow cleaner to remain on surface for 5 to 15 minutes. Gently scrub heavily soiled areas. **Note**: do not allow Light Duty Restoration Cleaner to dry on the surface. If drying occurs, lightly wet treated surfaces with fresh water and reapply the cleaner in a gentle scrubbing manner.
4. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
5. Repeats steps 1 to 4 if necessary.

Application Instructions – Glass Surfaces

1. Pre wet the surface with clean water.
2. Apply the cleaner in a gentle, circular scrubbing manner.
3. Allow the cleaner to dwell for 5 to 15 minutes. Gently scrub heavily soiled areas. **Note**: Application to surfaces exposed to direct sunlight or high winds may cause rapid drying. When possible, clean when surfaces are shaded from direct sunlight. Wet hot surfaces with fresh water immediately before applying cleaner to remove loose soiling and reduce surface temperature. Do not allow cleaner to dry in the surface. If drying occurs lightly wet treated surfaces with fresh water and reapply the cleaner in a gentle scrubbing manner. Rinse thoroughly with cleaner water.
4. To minimise water spotting, clean window glass using standard window cleaning products. Note: if glass streaking is caused by leaching of salts from concrete, mortar etc, help prevent further streaking by applying the appropriate PROSOCO Weather Seal product.

Coverage Rates

Coverage rates will vary according to surface porosity, texture and severity of staining.

Packing

1 x 25 litre plastic container.

Safety Information

May causes burns. Wear suitable PPE - plastic, rubber or PVC protective suit, goggles, boots and gloves to avoid splash to bear skin or eyes. Always refer to material safety data sheet before use.

Technical Data

Contains hydrofluoric acid, hydroxyacetic acid and sulfamic acid.

Shelf Life

Light Duty Restoration Cleaner may be stored for up to 2 years in a tightly sealed, unopened container.

This Product Data is compiled to be of assistance but is without guarantee. Users are responsible for safe working practices. Always refer to msds for full information before using this product.

Aquila House, 70a Wheatash Road, Addlestone, Surrey KT15 2ES
T: 01932 564133 F: 01932 562046 E: info@tensid.com W: www.tensid.com

tensid uk ltd

Product Data

PROSOCO Light Duty Restoration Cleaner

Description and use

Light Duty Restoration Cleaner safely removes light to moderate atmospheric and oxidation staining from dense masonry surfaces. Removes difficult calcium (concrete) stains, white scum and other staining from most window glass. This highly efficient, gelled cleaner is a colourless blend of cleaning agents, detergents and inhibitors. Compared to conventional acidic restoration cleaner, the corrosive characteristics of Light Duty Restoration Cleaner have been dramatically reduced to minimise the potential for damage to unprotected non masonry surfaces.

Recommended as follows. Always test.

Substrate	Type		m^2 per litre
Marble Travertine Limestone	Polished	No	N/A
	Unpolished	Yes	2.5 – 4.5
Granite	Polished	Yes	4 – 6
	Unpolished	Yes	2.5 – 7
Sandstone	Unpolished	Yes	2 – 4
Slate	Unpolished	Yes	2.5 – 5
Fired Clay	Brick Tile Terracotta Pavers	Yes Yes Yes Yes	2 – 4
Concrete	Block Brick Tile Precast Panels Pavers Cast in place	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	1.5 - 4

May damage some glass, metal and polished masonry.

Advantages

- Highly efficient restoration cleaner for most dense masonry surfaces.
- Reduced potential for damage to adjacent or surrounding surfaces
- Very low odour
- Restores clarity of most common flush window glass streaked and damaged by pollution or water rundown

Limitations

- Mildly acidic – not suitable for polished marble or polished travertine.
- May damage some non masonry surfaces.
- May have limited effect on highly porous surfaces.
- Not intended for regular maintenance cleaning of glass.

Technical Data	
Form:	Clear Gelled Liquid
Specific Gravity:	1.124
Flashpoint:	None
pH:	1.6

Preparation

Protect surrounding surfaces and beware of wind drift.

Do not clean when temperatures are below freezing or will be overnight. Best cleaning results are obtained when air and masonry surface temperatures are 5^0C or above. If freezing conditions exist prior to application, allow adequate time for masonry to thaw.

Equipment

Apply using an acid resistant brush or heavy nap roller. Rinse using a pressure washer – hot water may improve efficiency.

Aquila House, 70a Wheatash Road, Addlestone, Surrey KT15 2ES
T: 01932 564133 F: 01932 562046 E: info@tensid.com W: www.tensid.com

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No **Marine pollutant:** No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E

Transport category: 2

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H300: Fatal if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H302+332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H310: Fatal in contact with skin.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

[final page]

SULPHAMIC ACID

DAPHNIA	48H EC50	71.6	mg/l
FISH	96H LC50	70.3	mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: All ingredients in this formulation comply with the biodegradability criteria as lied down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer. Greater than 80% biodegradable according to method OECD 301.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

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: The product may affect the acidity (pH factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

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: UN1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(GLYCOLLIC ACID 70%; HYDROFLUORIC ACID...100%)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: II

[cont...]

SULPHAMIC ACID

IPR	RAT	LDLO	100	mg/kg
ORL	MUS	LD50	1312	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LD50	3160	mg/kg

HYDROFLUORIC ACID...100%

IPR	RAT	LDLO	25	mg/kg
SCU	FRG	LDLO	112	mg/kg

Relevant hazards for substance:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 4)	INH ING	Hazardous: calculated
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 3)	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Severe burns may occur.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and pain. The vision may become blurred. Corneal burns may occur.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. There may be congestion of the lungs causing severe shortness of breath.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous ingredients:

GLYCOLLIC ACID 100%

Daphnia magna	48H EC50	141	mg/l
FISH (Pimephales promelas)	96H LC50	164	mg/l
GREEN ALGAE (Pseudokirchneriella subcapi	72H ErC50	44	mg/l

[cont...]

Evaporation rate: No data available.
Oxidising: Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)
Solubility in water: Soluble
Viscosity: Highly viscous
Boiling point/range°C: No data available.
Flammability limits %: lower: No data available.
Flash point°C: No data available.
Autoflammability°C: No data available.
Relative density: 1.1
VOC g/l: No data available.
Melting point/range°C: No data available.
upper: No data available.
Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available.
Vapour pressure: No data available.
pH: <2

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 reducing agents. Bases.

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:

GLYCOLLIC ACID 100%

ORAL	RAT	LD50	2040	mg/kg

[cont...]

disposal by an appropriate method. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Clean spillage area thoroughly with plenty of water

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 skin and eye contact. Wear suitable protective equipment. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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:

HYDROFLUORIC ACID...100%

Workplace exposure limits:

			Respirable dust	
State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	1.5 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3	-	-

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Provide eye wash station.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.

Hand protection: Gloves (acid resistant).

Eye protection: Safety glasses. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Colourless

Odour: Pungent

[cont...]

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Consult a doctor. NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Severe burns may occur.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and pain. The vision may become blurred. Corneal burns may occur.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. There may be congestion of the lungs causing severe shortness of breath.

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: Not applicable.

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: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Avoid skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Wear suitable protective equipment If outside do not approach from downwind. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Prevent discharge of larger quantity to drain. Packaging should be recycled after residual emptying; minor product residues may be rinsed out.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for

[cont...]

Precautionary statements: P260: Do not breathe fumes.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

2.3. Other hazards

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

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

GLYCOLLIC ACID 100% - REACH registered number(s): 01-2119485579-17

EINECS	CAS	PBT / WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
201-180-5	79-14-1	-	Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Acute Tox. 4: H332	10-30%

SULPHAMIC ACID - REACH registered number(s): 01-2119488633-28

226-218-8	5329-14-6	-	Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	10-30%

DECAN-1-OL, ETHOXYLATED - REACH registered number(s): NOT RELEVANT (POLYMER)

500-046-6	26183-52-8	-	Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318	1-10%

HYDROFLUORIC ACID

231-634-8	7664-39-3	-	Acute Tox. 2: H330; Acute Tox. 1: H310; Acute Tox. 2: H300; Skin Corr. 1A: H314	<1%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Apply calcium gluconate gel. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

Eye contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 - 20 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. If contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irritation or attempt to remove the lens. Immediately obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. If swallowed seek medical attention immediately and show this container or label.

[cont...]

tensid® uk ltd

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LD RESTORATION CLEANER

Compilation date: 07/11/2013

Revision No: 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: LD RESTORATION CLEANER

Product code: 63

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of substance / mixture: PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Tensid UK Ltd
Unit 1 Carven Court
Canada Road
Byfleet
Surrey
KT14 7JI
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)1932 564 133

Fax: +44 (0)1932 562 046

Email: info@tensid.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +44 (0)1932 564 133

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Skin Corr. 1A: H314; Acute Tox. 3: H311; Acute Tox. 4: H302+332

Most important adverse effects: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H302+332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion
GHS06: Skull and crossbones

[cont...]

Safe Working Method Wear all appropriate PPE e.g. goggles, gloves, masks etc. to avoid prolonged contact.
First aid Requirement (If the substance accidentally comes in contact with the body) **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air, seek medical attention. **Skin**: Remove contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water, seek medical attention. **Eyes**: Wash with plenty of clean water, seek medical attention. **Ingestion:** If swallowed ; Immediately call a poison centre/doctor
Containment and Fire Fighting Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers. Wear self contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Storage and Disposal **Storage:** Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. **Disposal:** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Spillage Absorb any spills into dry earth or sand, transfer to closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. In case of spills beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Clean spillage area thoroughly with plenty of water.
Comments None

COSHH ASSESSMENT
Prosoco Light Duty restoration cleaner

Stonewest

Date: May 2016

Trade Name:	Prosoco Light Duty restoration cleaner
Substance:	Liquid
Description:	clear liquid
Manufacturer:	Tensid
Emergency Contact No:	01932 564 133
MSDS Ref No:	Revision 1 dated 7/11/13 **Attached:** Yes
WEL: 8hr:	**Short Term:**
Overall Risk category:	Harmful

Activity use:

Cleaning of terracotta

Hazards presented by Substance

- Harmful if swallowed or inhaled
- Toxic in contact with skin
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Control Measures

Wear all appropriate PPE i.e. goggles and mask. Handle in well ventilated areas. Erect segregation to avoid other site personnel from entering work areas with signage.

Personal Protective Equipment

Goggles:✓	***Gloves: ✓***	***Gauntlets: ✓***	***Safety Specs: ✓***
Dust mask ✓:	***Respirator:***	***Face Shield:***	***Overalls: ✓***
Chemical Suit:			

COSHH ASSESSMENT
Neolith 625

Stonewest

Date: June 2016

Trade Name:	Neo 625SS
Substance:	Liquid
Description:	Green
Manufacturer:	Flowplant Group Ltd
Emergency Contact No:	07889 745 930
MSDS Ref No:	Revision 13 dated 15/09/14 **Attached:** Yes
WEL: 8hr:	**Short Term:**
Overall Risk category:	Toxic/Corrosive

Activity use:

Cleaning of terracotta

Hazards presented by Substance

- Fatal if swallowed
- Fatal in contact with skin
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- May be corrosive to metals

Control Measures

Wear all appropriate PPE i.e. face shield or helmet, gauntlets, disposable overalls. Handle in well ventilated areas. Erect segregation to avoid other site personnel from entering work areas with signage. Install water catchment gutters to collect al effluent water and pump into water bowsers. Bowerser to be labelled and disposed of by appropriate waste disposal carrier.

Personal Protective Equipment

Goggles:✓	***Gloves: ✓***	***Gauntlets: ✓***	***Safety Specs: ✓***
Dust mask ✓:	***Respirator:***	***Face Shield: ✓***	***Overalls: ✓***
Chemical Suit: ✓			

Safe Working Method
Wear all appropriate PPE i.e. face shield or helmet, gauntlets, disposable overalls. Handle in well ventilated areas. Erect segregation to avoid other site personnel from entering work areas with signage.
First aid Requirement (If the substance accidentally comes in contact with the body) **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air, seek medical attention. **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing, Rinse skin with water, seek medical attention. **Eyes:** Wash with plenty of clean water, seek medical attention. **Ingestion:** If swallowed ; Immediately call a poison centre/doctor
Containment and Fire Fighting Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers. Wear self contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Storage and Disposal **Storage:** Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. **Disposal:** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.
Spillage Absorb any spills into dry earth or sand, transfer to closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. In case of spills beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Clean spillage area thoroughly with plenty of water.
Comments None

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

NEO 625SS

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name NEO 625SS

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Brick and Sandstone Cleaner
Recommended restrictions on use: Reserved for industrial and professional use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Flowplant Group Ltd
Address Gemini House, Brunel Road,
Churchfields Ind., Est.,
Salisbury, Wiltshire. SP2 7PU
Telephone No. 01722 325424
Fax No. 01722 411329
Emergency No. 07889 745930
Email chemicals@flowplant.com

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (CHIP): T+: R26/27/28; C: R35
Classification (CLP): Met. Corr 1: H290
Acute. Tox, 1: H310
Acute. Tox, 2: H300; H330
Skin Corr. 1A: H314

Most important adverse effects:
Toxic / Corrosive

2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP (1272/2008):

Hazard statements:
H300: Fatal if swallowed
H310: Fatal in contact with skin
H330: Fatal if inhaled
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290: May be corrosive to metals

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms:
GHS06: Toxic
GHS05: Corrosion

Precautionary statements:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P303 + P305 + P310 IF SWALLOWED, IF ON SKIN (or hair), IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P302 + P350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P403+233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P234: Keep only in original container.
P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste

NEO 625SS

Label elements under CHIP (1999/45/EC):

Hazard symbols: T+: Very Toxic / C: Corrosive.

Risk phrases:
R26/27/28: Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R35: Causes severe burns

Safety Phrases:
S53: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S36: Wear suitable protective clothing
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S63: In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest
S3/9/49: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste

2.3. Other hazards
PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT substance.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures 67/548/EEC / 1999/45/EC

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Conc. (%w/w)	Classification
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	5 – 15 %	T+: R26/27/28; C: R35 Acute. Tox, 1: H310; Acute. Tox, 2: H300; Acute. Tox, 2: H330; Skin Corr. 1A: H314
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	15 – 30 %	C: R34 Skin Corr. 1B: H314
Nonionic Surfactant	68439-46-3	1 – 5 %	Xn: R22; Xi: R41 Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H302

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.

If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed
Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
no data available

NEO 625SS

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Avoid using strong water jets.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Wear suitable protective equipment.
Wear respiratory protection.
Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage if safe.
Do not allow product to enter drains or any water course.
Advise local authorities if large spills cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with inert, absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste.
Transfer to suitable, labelled containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Use in a well-ventilated area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of the reach of children.
Store in cool, well ventilated area.
Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	Basis
Hydrofluoric Acid	7664-39-3	1.5 mg/m^3	2.5 mg/m^3	UK EH40 WEL
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	1 mg/m^3	2 mg/m^3	UK EH40 WEL

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product

Respiratory protection

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray.
Wear suitable respiratory equipment when necessary.

Hand protection

Chemical resistant gloves.
Material: Chloroprene.
Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm
Break through time: > 480 min

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Avoid contact with eyes.

Protective equipment

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse.

NEO 625SS

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Green
Odour:	Acidic
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value at 20 °C:	< 1.0
Melting point:	Not determined.
Boiling point:	Not determined.
Flash point:	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Self-igniting:	Not determined.
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Explosion limits:	Not determined.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.
Density at 20 °C:	1.200 g/cm³
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Solubility in / Miscibility with water:	Soluble.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
Viscosity:	
Dynamic at 20 °C:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.

9.2 Other information:

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: Not determined.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Reacts with metal to form Hydrogen.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Heat. Flames. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

In combustion emits toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not determined.

Symptoms / Routes of exposure:

Skin contact: Painful burns (effects may not be immediate).

Eye contact: Causes severe burns to eyes. The eyes may water profusely. There may be severe pain. The vision may become blurred. There may be permanent damage.

Ingestion: Corrosive to mucous membranes.

Inhalation: Risk of producing lung oedema.

Delayed / immediate effects:

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., Material can cause severe burns and blistering which may not be immediately painful or visible. The full extent of tissue damage may not exhibit itself for 12-24 hours after exposure., Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., necrosis of the skin

NEO 625SS

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Not determined.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) N° 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Degraded. Will disperse as ions.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soluble, will disperse and degrade.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not expected to be persistent in the environment

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

General information

Do not allow product to enter drains.
Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.

Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation: Arrange for collection by specialised disposal company.
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN 3289

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Hydrofluoric Acid, Phosphoric Acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 8 (6.1)

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No
Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel code: E
Transport category: 2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
This safety data sheet is in compliance with the Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006

Chemical safety assessment:

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

NEO 625SS

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision: This document differs from the previous version in the following areas:

2 - 2.2. Label elements - Label elements under CLP (1272/2008):

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

H290:	May be corrosive to metals
H300:	Fatal if swallowed
H302:	Harmful if swallowed
H310:	Fatal in contact with skin
H314:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318:	Causes serious eye damage
H330:	Fatal if inhaled

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]

R22:	Harmful if swallowed
R26/27/28:	Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R34:	Causes burns.
R35:	Causes severe burns
R41:	Risk of serious damage to eyes

Further information:

The information supplied in this Safety Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication however no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process.

NEOLITH 625SS

HEAVILY SOILED SANDSTONE CLEANER.

WHAT THE PRODUCT DOES.

NEOLITH 625SS is a chemical cleaner for the removal of dirt and grime from sandstone, unpolished granite, brick and terra cotta. It will remove iron stains from masonry and contains agents to prevent iron stain formation on the stone face. It is economical and fast acting, removing dirt and surface discolorations.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

NEOLITH 625SS is a green acidic liquid, which contains less than 12% Hydrofluoric Acid and surface-active agents. When adequately diluted, as by the jetting off procedure the organic materials are completely biodegradable. Competent stone cleaning contractors should only use the product. It contains chemicals to prevent iron stain migration and conforms with BS 8221-1:2000 (The Code of Practice for the cleaning of Stone and Masonry)

SAFE HANDLING

At any time when this product is being transported, or being used, persons handling or carrying the product should have available a drum of clean water for use in emergencies and HYDROFLUORIC ACID ANTEDOTE GEL for immediate treatment of accidental splashes or burns. Containers must be stored in a safe place with caps secured, and a trained responsible person(s) detailed for security in depots, in transit and on site. Only competent persons should handle this product.

PRE CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS

Large organic deposits should be removed either by a scraper or by power water jetting. The product should be applied on pre-wetted degreased surfaces*.

*Where this asterisk appears users should consult our document GENERAL THECHIQUES AND MATERIALS FOR THE CLEANING OF MASONRY USING NEOLITH CHEMICALS for further details and information. The prior use of a degreasant (*consult the table) is often essential to ensure quick and even cleaning performance. Adequate protection of glass and polished granite is essential.

HOW TO USE THE PRODUCT

Establish the detailed method and contact time by a test patch*. Apply the product by means of a fibre bristle brush, working it into the masonry face and leaving a visible coating on the surface. The product may be used as supplied on granites and sandstones but should be diluted at least 50/50 with

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LEADERS IN CLEANING TECHNOLOGY
Gemini House, Brunel Road, Churchfields Industrial Estate
Salisbury, Wiltshire SP2 7PU

water before use on brick or terracotta. When diluting NEOLITH 625SS ensure that the proportions are not varied and that the container is well stirred. Work to distinct boundaries. Normal contact time would be extended up to 30 minutes maximum. It is preferable to repeat short contact treatments instead of using longer contact times; also degreasing treatments prior to using NEOLITH 625SS greatly improves results.

COVERAGE

Approximately 3-4m²/l.

MATERIALS TO BE AVOIDED

Glass, polished granite, glazed aluminium, zinc, bronze, brass, copper and lead*. NEOLITH RS1 is preferred for use on red sandstone. Some sandstone may become coloured due to iron migrating on to the stone face where it associates with dirt and carbon deposits. NEOLITH 625SS, whilst removing the surface dirt will also remove this old migrated iron colouration. The verification of any colouration changes should be observed during test trial work. Alternatively the NEOLITH LONG CONTACT METHOD can be used*.
The product is not suitable for use on limestone, Portland stone, Bath stone, marble, slate or calcited materials.

PROTECTION OF OPERATIVES

Chemical protection suits are needed along with PVC gauntlet gloves, face shields. Head cover and also suitable footwear. A bucket of clean water for emergency use should be to hand. Nobody must be allowed to pass underneath or work under cleaning areas. Spillages must be washed down immediately. At the end of the work period, wash down all equipment eg. Scaffolding and boards. A Hydrofluoric burns kit should be at hand for the treatment of any acid burns. Only experienced operatives should handle this product. (See treatment Sheet).

FIRST AID

See the full instructions given in the M.S.D.S.

ECOLOGY

When diluted the organic ingredients are all biodegradable. Effluent, if washed into soil will break down rapidly. If the product is inadvertently sprayed onto plants/vegetation it should be rinsed off. Rinsing with water will prevent permanent damage to plants. Plastic sheeting could be used to protect such plant life. Using the NEOLITH ENVIRONMENTAL JETTING TECHNIQUE* maximum dilution of the chemical is achieved and no damage has been found to fish when such debris enters rivers and streams but contractors are advised to consult the appropriate authorities before disposal of water waste debris.

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINERS

When empty the containers should be filled with water and then emptied and disposed in an approved manner.

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Salisbury, Wiltshire SP2 7PU

APPENDICES 3

STONEWEST CLEANING TRIALS AND SAMPLING REPORT

Stonewest

Cleaning Trials and Repair Sampling Report

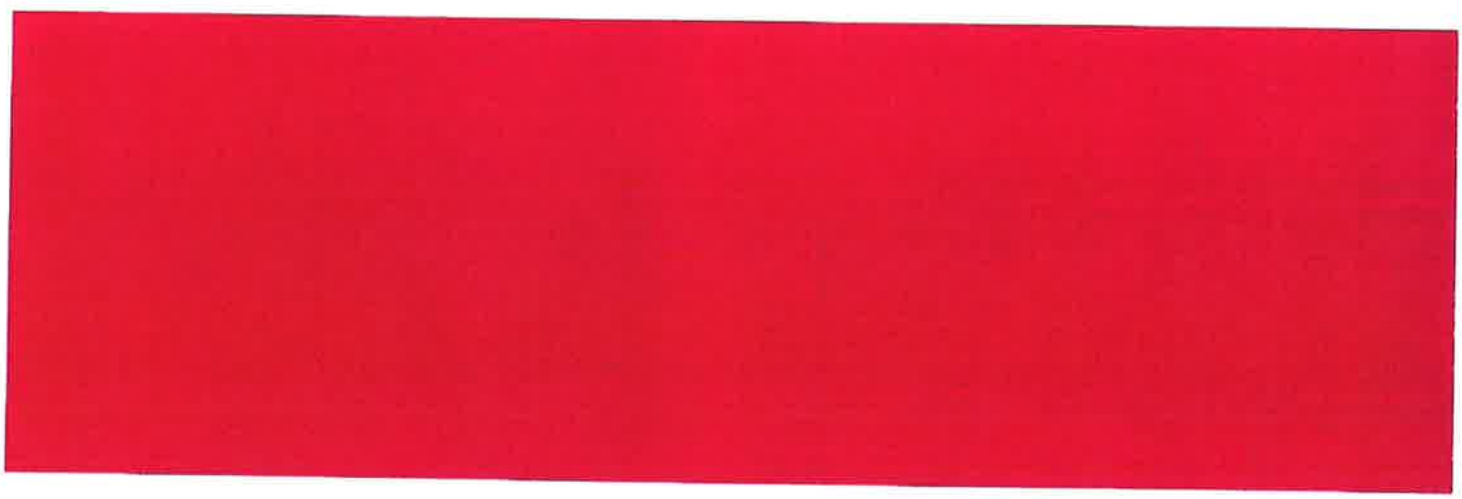
Russell Hotel

JOB NO: 56520

DATE: June 2016 **ISSUE NO: 001**

Principal & Specialist Contractors in Restoration, Conservation & New Build Masonry

E: info@stonewest.co.uk T: 0208 684 6646 F: 0208 684 9323 W: www.stonewest.co.uk
Stonewest Ltd, 67 Westow Street, Crystal Palace, London, SE19 3R



Stonewest

RUSSELL HOTEL
Cleaning Trials and repair sampling report

CONTENTS

No.	Details	Page Reference
1.	Description trials	3
2.	Location of trials	4
Appendices		
A.1	Site plan indicating trial locations	5
A.2	Photographic reports of trials	6
A.3	Data sheets - Cleaning agents & ThermaTech system	15

1) Description of trials

In June 2016, Stonewest Ltd completed samples of façade cleaning and mortar repairs at the Russell Hotel to the external terracotta & brickwork. The exact areas of these trials can be seen in Appendix A.1.

Cleaning

Stonewest carried out cleaning trials in five areas of the external Façade at ground level; terracotta cleaning samples were completed on Bernard Street and Russell Square, while the brickwork cleaning sample was on Herbrand Street.

The terracotta was initially cleaned with the ThermaTech high-pressured steam system (Doff). This removed some dirt from the surface of the terra-cotta.

We also carried out trials again using the ThermaTech system with the addition of an application of Light Duty Restoration Cleaner.

Lastly trials using Neolith 625 in conjunction with the ThermaTech system was used.

It must be noted that the terracotta has been previously cleaned using a strong chemical cleaner which has removed the fired-skin on large areas of the façade. These damaged blocks have in areas been treated with a "sealant" to protect the block face. This can only be removed with an industrial strength paint stripper/softener. As a result of this "sealant", the results of the cleaning methods mentioned above will be limited on this particular façade.

The ThermaTech system was trialed on the brickwork on Herbrand Street. No cleaning agents/chemicals were used in these areas at S&T Ltd's request.

Mortar repairs

The building has a number of existing holes on the façade and samples of colour matching mortar repairs were carried out in two areas. These mortar repairs used contained the following ingredients:

- Terracotta repairs were created using a mix of silver sand, hydrated lime and white cement at a ratio of 5:1:1. The colour was achieved using a small amount of yellow pigments.
- The brick repair is a mixture of red brick dust, hydrated lime and white cement, also at a ratio of 5:1:1. In this case the colour was attained using a small amount of brown pigments.

The visual report of both the cleaning and of the mortar repairs can be found in appendix A.2.

2) Location of trials

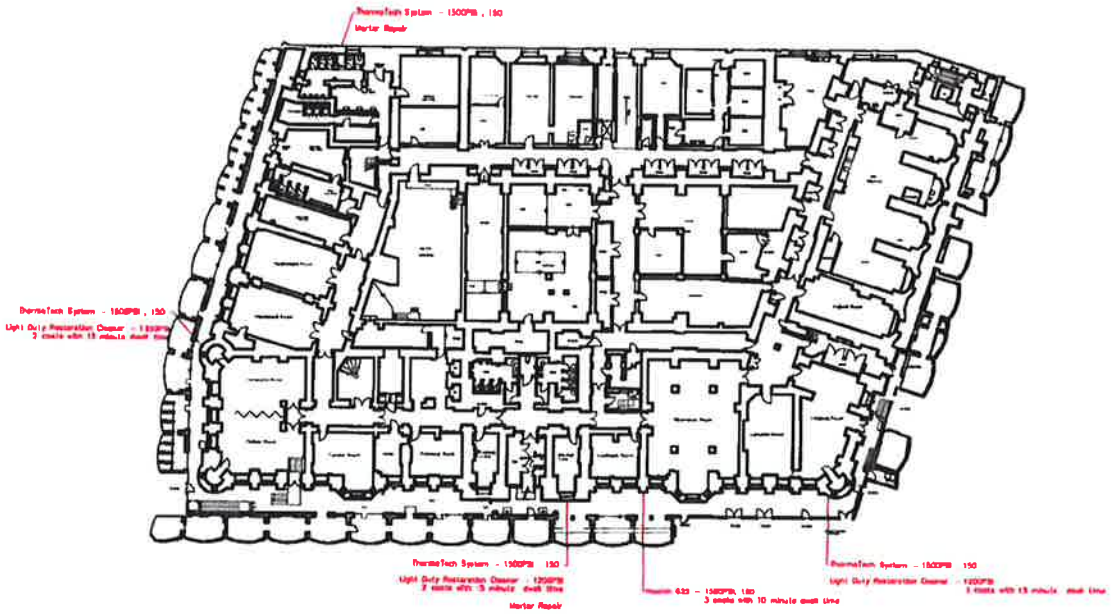
Stonewest carried out cleaning trials in five areas of the external Façade at basement level. The four terra-cotta cleaning samples were completed on Bernard Street (one sample) and Russell Square (three samples).

The brickwork cleaning sample was on Herbrand Street.

The mortar repair samples were completed on Russell Square at basement level.

The exact areas of these trails can be seen in Appendix A.1.

DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE.



REV	NOTES REVISIONS	DATE

STONEWEST

PRINCIPAL & SPECIALIST CONTRACTORS IN RESTORATION & NEW BUILD MASONRY
T 0208 684 6646 F 0208 684 8323
E [redacted] W [redacted]
STONEWEST LTD,
67 WESTOW STREET,
CRYSTAL PALACE,
SE19 3RW

S&T

CLEANING AND REPAIR SAMPLES

NTS DH JUNE 18

94520 1

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE TYPE
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	1

AREA	SAMPLE TYPE
HERBRAND STREET GROUND LEVEL	THERMATECH ON TERRA-COTTA

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

BEFORE

APPLICATION

AFTER

DATE OF SAMPLE:

COMMENTS: The thermatech high pressured steam system (Doff) was used at 150°c at a pressure of 1500 PSI.

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE TYPE
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	2

AREA	SAMPLE TYPE
RUSSELL SQUARE ELEVATION	LIGHT DUTY RESTORATION CLEANER USED AFTER THERMATECH SYSTEM ON TERRA-COTTA

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

BEFORE

APPLICATION

AFTER

DATE OF SAMPLE:

COMMENTS: The thermatech high pressured steam system (Doff) was used at 150°c at a pressure of 1500 PSI. This was followed by 2 coats of light duty restoration cleaner. The cleaning product was left to work for 15 minutes before it was washed off and applied again for a further 15 minutes

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE TYPE
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	3

AREA	SAMPLE TYPE
RUSSELL SQUARE ELEVATION	NEOLITH 625 CHEMICAL CLEANER USED AFTER THERMA-TECH SYSTEM ON TERRA-COTTA

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

AFTER

DATE OF SAMPLE:

COMMENTS: The thermatech high pressured steam system (Doff) was used at 150°c at a pressure of 1500 PSI. This was followed by 3 coats of Neolith 625 chemical cleaner. This was left to work for 10 minutes before it was washed off and the process was repeated twice more.

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE TYPE
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	4

AREA	SAMPLE TYPE
HERBRAND STREET ELEVATION	THERMA-TECH ON BRICKWORK

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

BEFORE

APPLICATION

DATE OF SAMPLE:

COMMENTS: The thermatech high pressured steam system (Doff) was used at 150°c at a pressure of 1500 PSI.

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE No
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	MORTAR REPAIR 1
AREA	**SAMPLE TYPE**	
RUSSELL SQUARE BASEMENT LEVEL	TERRA-COTTA MORTAR REPAIR	

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

AFTER

DATE OF SAMPLE: 06/06/2016

COMMENTS: Terra-cotta mortar repair 5 parts silver sand: 1 part hydrated lime: 1 part white cement at a ratio of 5:1:1. Base is made of plastering sand. The colour was achieved using a small amount of yellow pigments

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE No
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	MORTAR REPAIR 2
AREA	**SAMPLE TYPE**	
RUSSELL SQUARE BASEMENT LEVEL	TERRA-COTTA MORTAR REPAIR	

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

BEFORE

AFTER

DATE OF SAMPLE: 06/06/2016

COMMENTS: Terra-cotta mortar repair 5 parts sliver sand: 1 part hydrated lime: 1 part white cement at a ratio of 5:1:1. Base is made of plastering sand. The colour was achieved using a small amount of yellow pigments

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE No
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	MORTAR REPAIR 3
AREA	**SAMPLE TYPE**	
HERBRAND STREET GROUND LEVEL	BRICK MORTAR REPAIR	

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

BEFORE

AFTER

DATE OF SAMPLE: 06/06/2016

COMMENTS: Brick mortar repair of 5 parts red brick dust: 1 part hydrated lime: 1 part white cement. Colour achieved by adding a small amount of brown pigment

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE No
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	MORTAR REPAIR 4
AREA	**SAMPLE TYPE**	
HERBRAND STREET GROUND LEVEL	BRICK MORTAR REPAIR	

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

BEFORE

AFTER

DATE OF SAMPLE: 06/06/2016

COMMENTS: Brick mortar repair of 5 parts red brick dust: 1 part hydrated lime: 1 part white cement. Colour achieved by adding a small amount of brown pigment

Stonewest

PROJECT	JOB NO	SAMPLE No
HOTEL RUSSELL	56522	MORTAR REPAIR 5
AREA	**SAMPLE TYPE**	
HERBRAND STREET GROUND LEVEL	BRICK MORTAR REPAIR	

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED ELEVATION DRAWING FOR LOCATION OF SAMPLE.

BEFORE

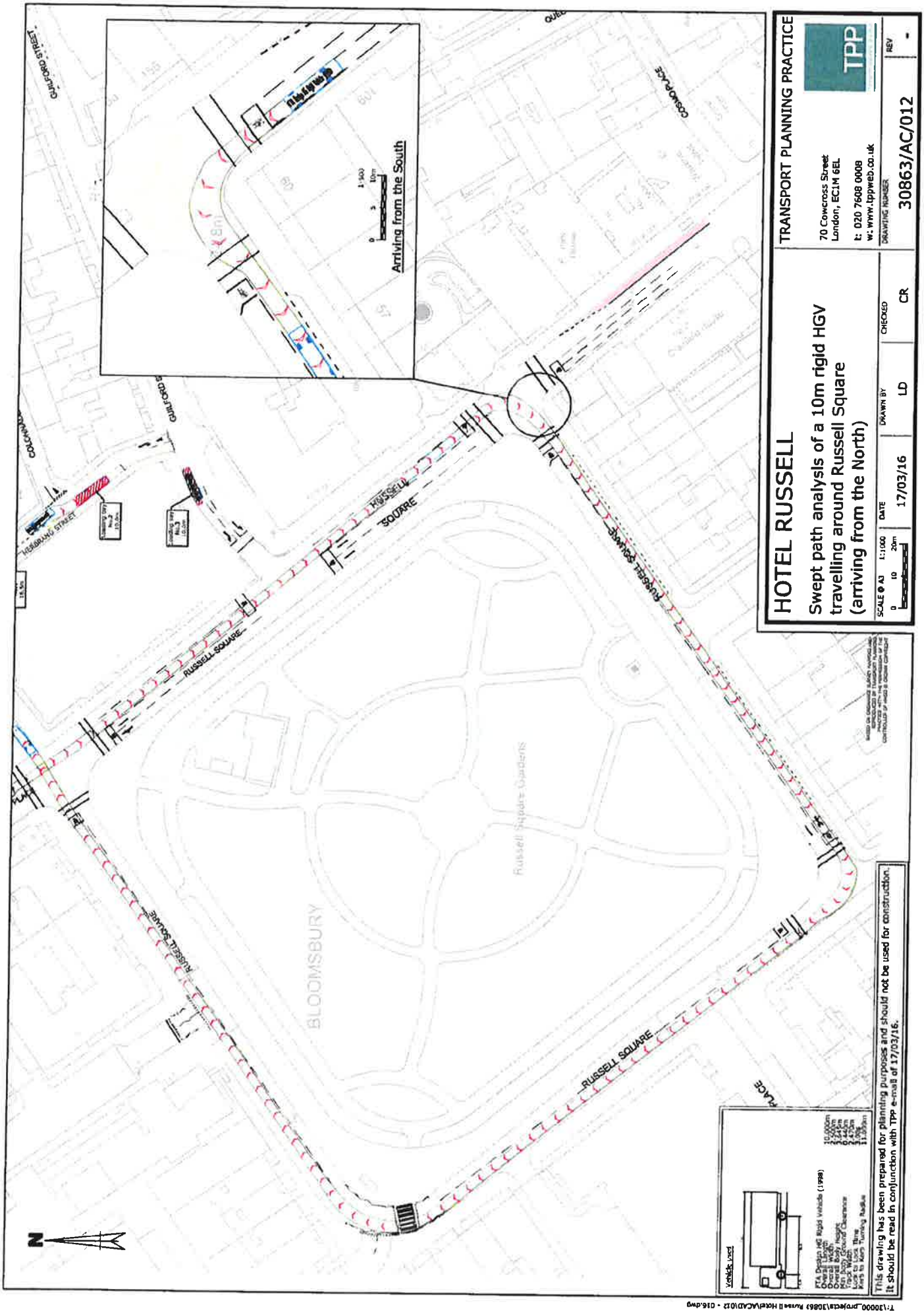
AFTER

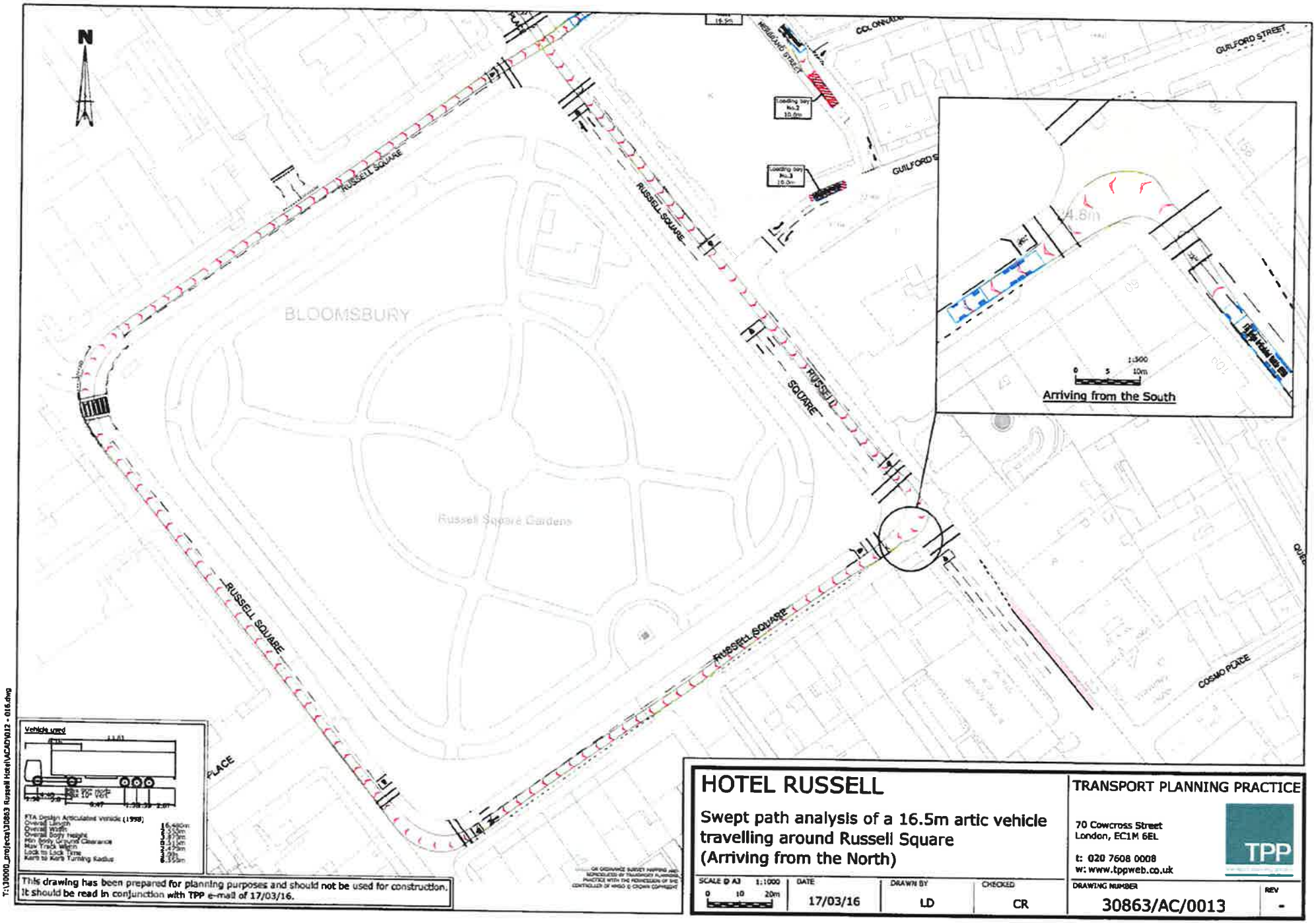
DATE OF SAMPLE: 06/06/2016

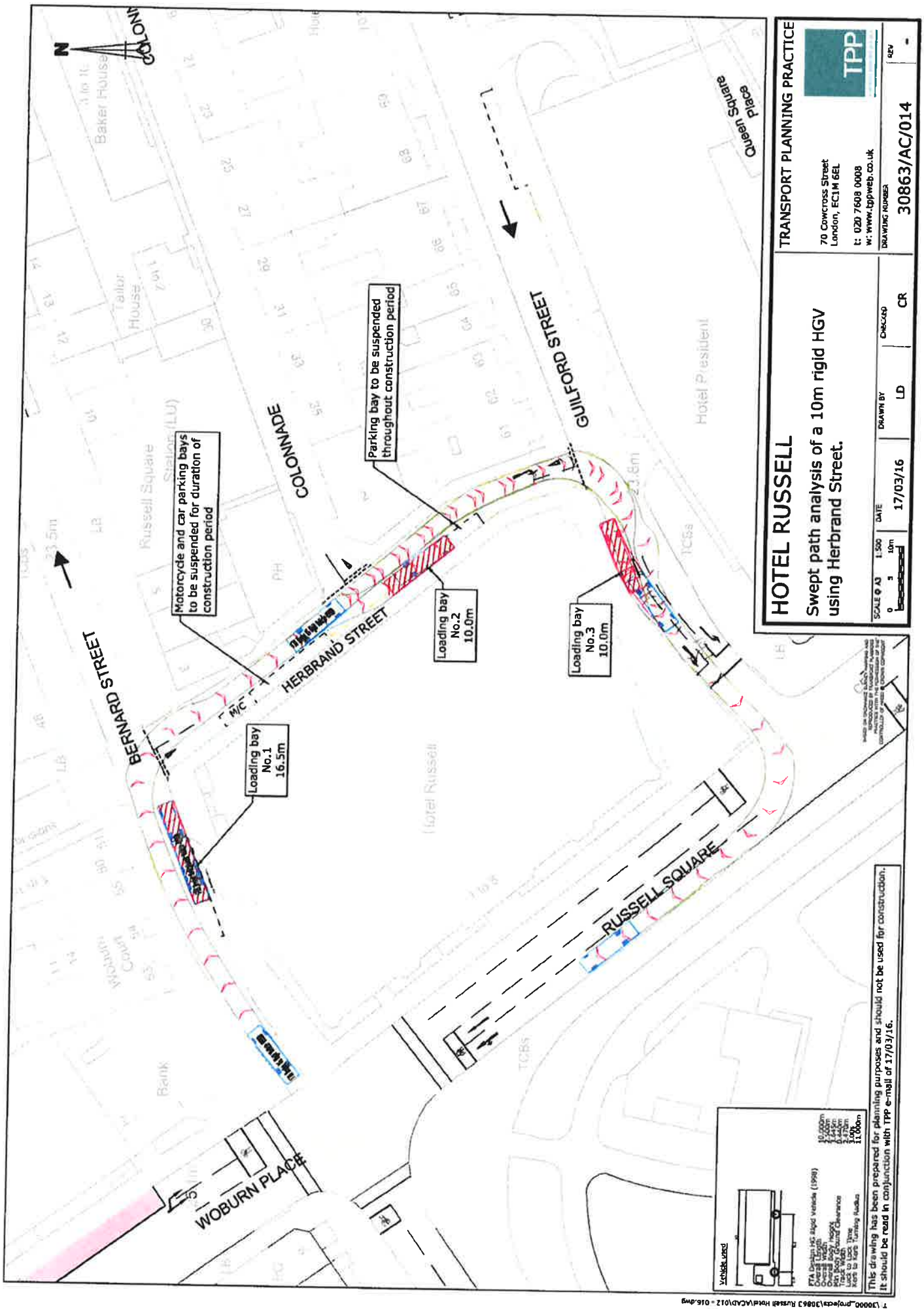
COMMENTS: Brick mortar repairs of 5 parts red brick dust: 1 part hydrated lime: 1 part white cement. Colour achieved by adding a small amount of brown pigment

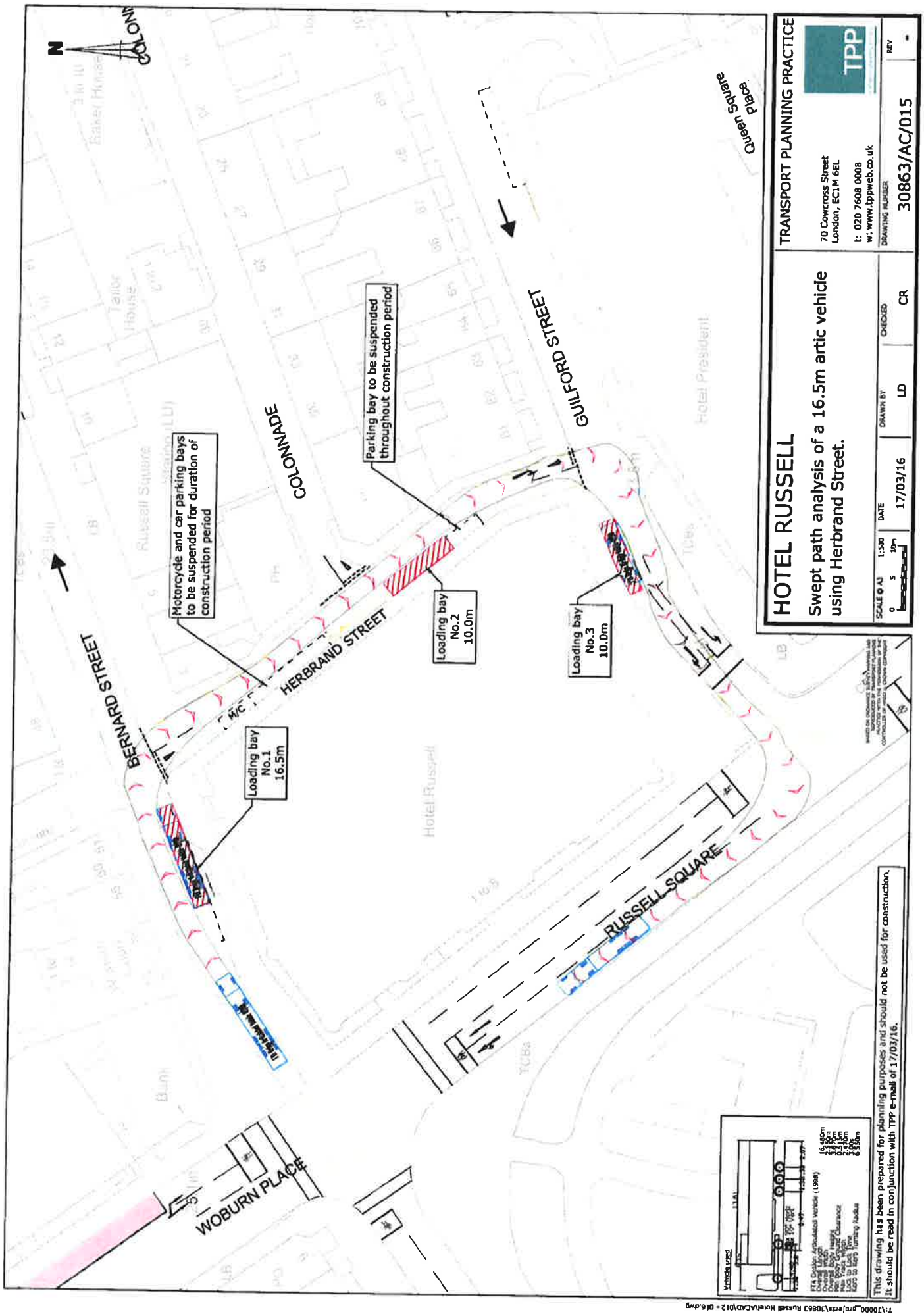
APPENDICES 4

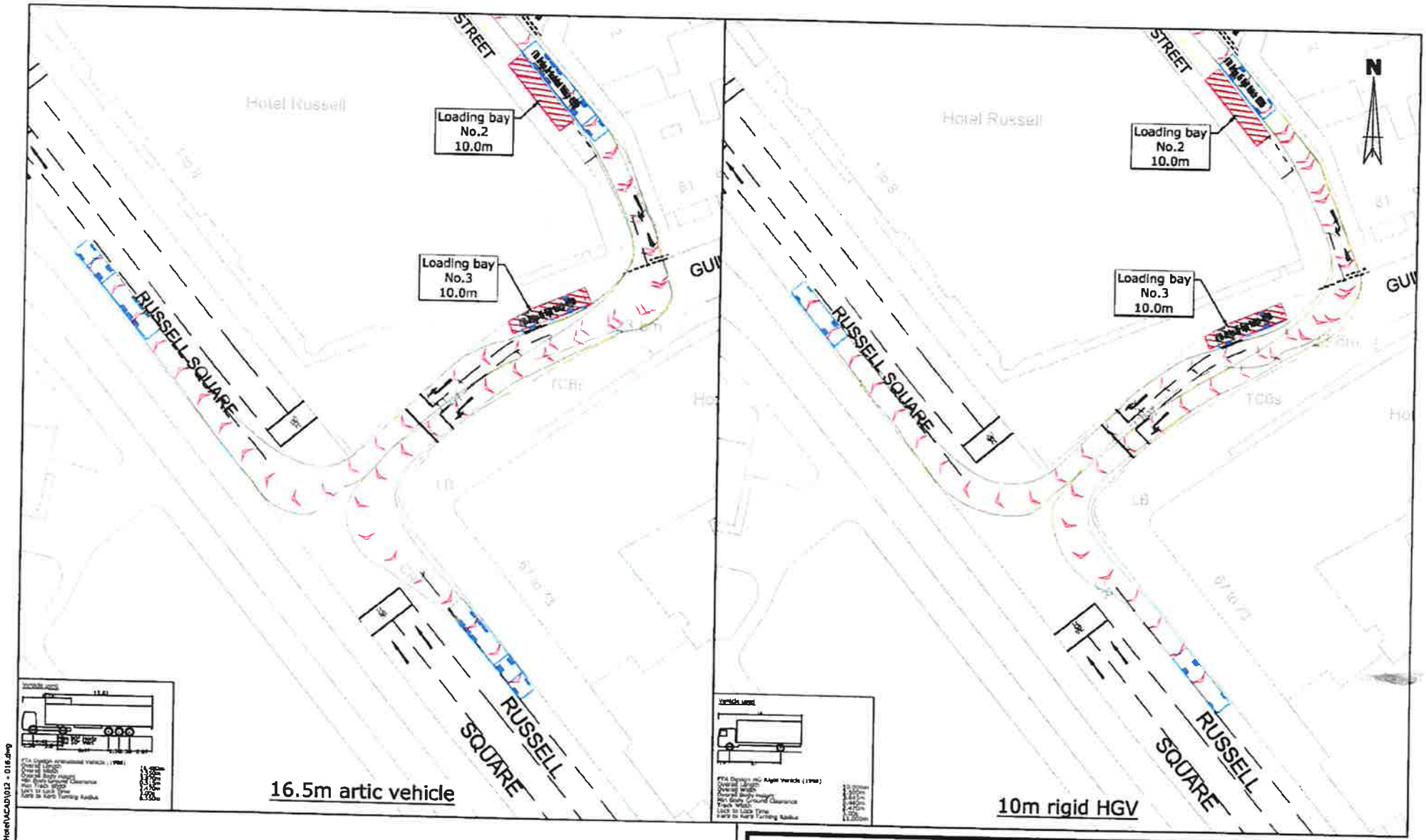
S&T LTD SWEPT PATH SURVEY


HOTEL RUSSELL
Swept path analysis of a 10m rigid HGV travelling around Russell Square (arriving from the North)
TRANSPORT PLANNING PRACTICE
70 Cowcross Street
London, EC1M 6EL
t: 020 7608 0008
w: www.tppweb.co.uk
TPP
SCALE @ A3 1:1000
DATE 17/03/16
DRAWN BY LD
CHECKED CR
DRAWING NUMBER 30863/AC/012
REV -
Arriving from the South
RUSSELL SQUARE
GUILFORD STREET
HUNTER STREET
COLONNADE
QUEEN'S PLACE
BLOOMSBURY
Russell Square Gardens
Vehicle used
This drawing has been prepared for planning purposes and should not be used for construction. It should be read in conjunction with TPP e-mail of 17/03/16.
N




N
COLONNADE
Queen Square Place
GUILFORD STREET
Parking bay to be suspended throughout construction period
Motorcycle and car parking bays to be suspended for duration of construction period
COLONNADE
HERBRAND STREET
Loading bay No.2 10.0m
Loading bay No.3 10.0m
BERNARD STREET
M/C
Loading bay No.1 16.5m
RUSSELL SQUARE
WOBURN PLACE
Hotel Russell
Hotel President
Russell Square Station (LU)
Baker House
Tailor House
Woburn Court
Bank
TCBs
PH
HOTEL RUSSELL
Swept path analysis of a 10m rigid HGV using Herbrand Street.
SCALE @ A3 1:500
0 5 10m
DATE 17/03/16
DRAWN BY LD
CHECKED CR
TRANSPORT PLANNING PRACTICE
70 Cowcross Street
London, EC1M 6EL
t: 020 7608 0008
w: www.tppweb.co.uk
TPP
DRAWING NUMBER 30863/AC/014
REV -
Vehicle Used
FTA Design HGV Rigid Vehicle (1998)
Overall Length 10.000m
Overall Width 2.500m
Max Body Height 3.400m
Min Body Ground Clearance 0.440m
Track Width 2.470m
Lock to Lock Time 6.0s
Kerb to Kerb Turning Radius 11.000m
This drawing has been prepared for planning purposes and should not be used for construction. It should be read in conjunction with TPP e-mail of 17/03/16.
T:\30000_projects\30863 Russell Hotel\ACAD\012 - 016.dwg


N
COLONNADE
Queen Square Place
GUILFORD STREET
Parking bay to be suspended throughout construction period
Motorcycle and car parking bays to be suspended for duration of construction period
COLONNADE
HERBRAND STREET
Loading bay No.2 10.0m
Loading bay No.3 10.0m
BERNARD STREET
Loading bay No.1 16.5m
RUSSELL SQUARE
WOBURN PLACE
Hotel Russell
Hotel President
Russell Square
HOTEL RUSSELL
Swept path analysis of a 16.5m artic vehicle using Herbrand Street.
TRANSPORT PLANNING PRACTICE
70 Cowcross Street
London, EC1M 6EL
t: 020 7608 0008
w: www.tppweb.co.uk
TPP
SCALE @ A3
1:500
0 5 10m
DATE
17/03/16
DRAWN BY
LD
CHECKED
CR
DRAWING NUMBER
30863/AC/015
REV
-
This drawing has been prepared for planning purposes and should not be used for construction. It should be read in conjunction with TPP e-mail of 17/03/16.
Vehicle Used
T:\30000_pro\pcts\30863 Russell Hotel\ACAD\012 - GL6.dwg



HOTEL RUSSELL

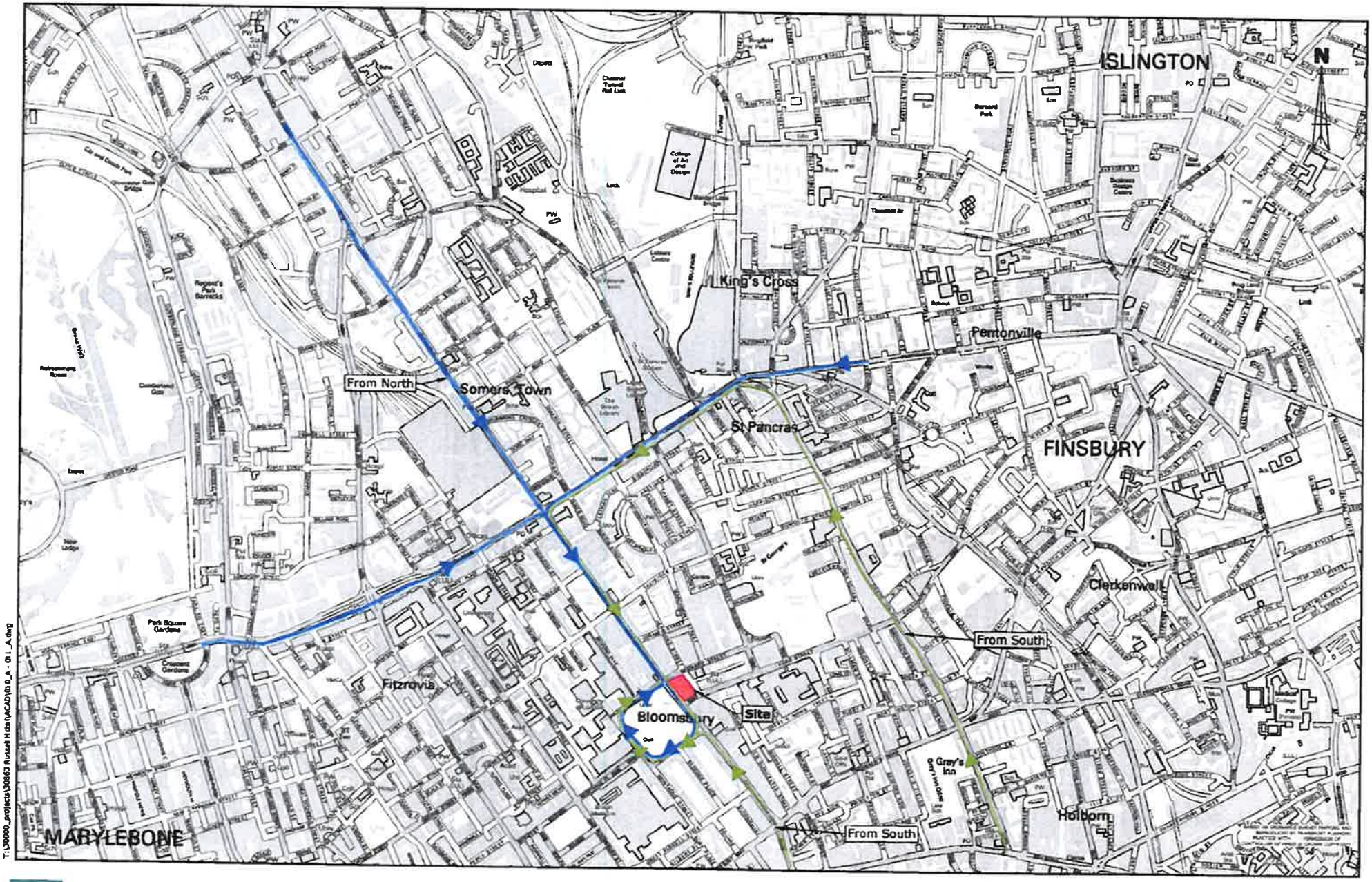
Swept path analysis of a 16.5m artic vehicle and 10m rigid HGV travelling from site

TRANSPORT PLANNING PRACTICE
70 Cowcross Street
London, EC1M 6EL
t: 020 7608 0008
w: www.tppweb.co.uk

SCALE @ A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DRAWING NUMBER	REV
1:500 (0 5 10m)	16/03/16	LD	CR	30863/AC/016	-

This drawing has been prepared for planning purposes and should not be used for construction. It should be read in conjunction with TPP e-mail of 16/03/16.

T:\30000_projects\30863 Russell Hotel\ACAD\012 - 016.dwg

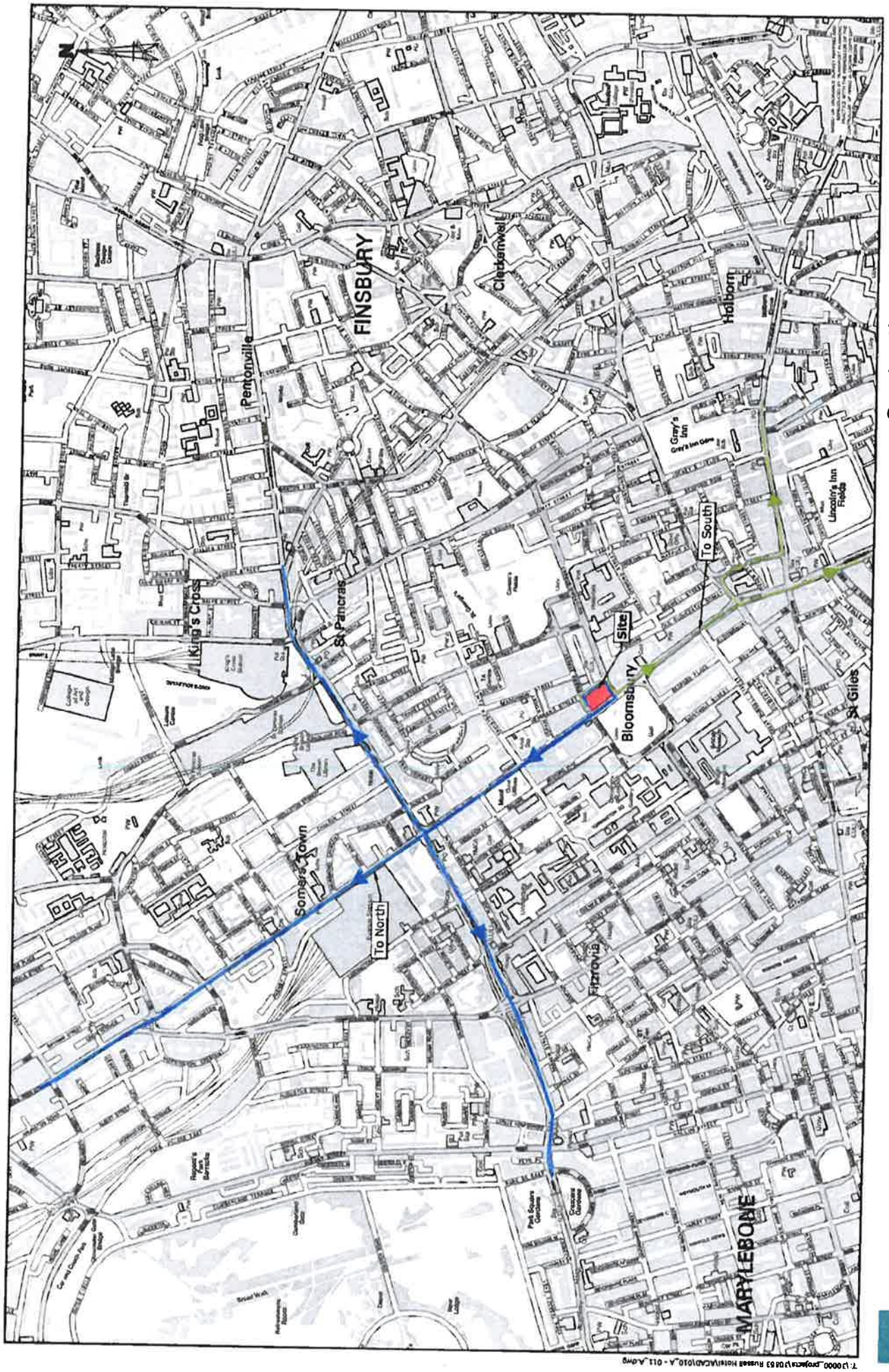


T:\30000_projects\30863 Russell Hotel\ACAD\010_A - 01_A.dwg

TPP
7% Cowcross Street
London, EC1M 6EL
t: 020 7608 0008
w: www.tppweb.co.uk

Construction HGV access routes to site

Figure 1



Construction HGV access routes from site

Figure 2

APPENDICES 5

EFFLUENT WATER CONTAINMENT SAMPLE SKETCH

Stonewest
Lamberts Place
St James's Road
Croydon CR9 2HX
T: 0208 684 6646
F: 0208 684 9323

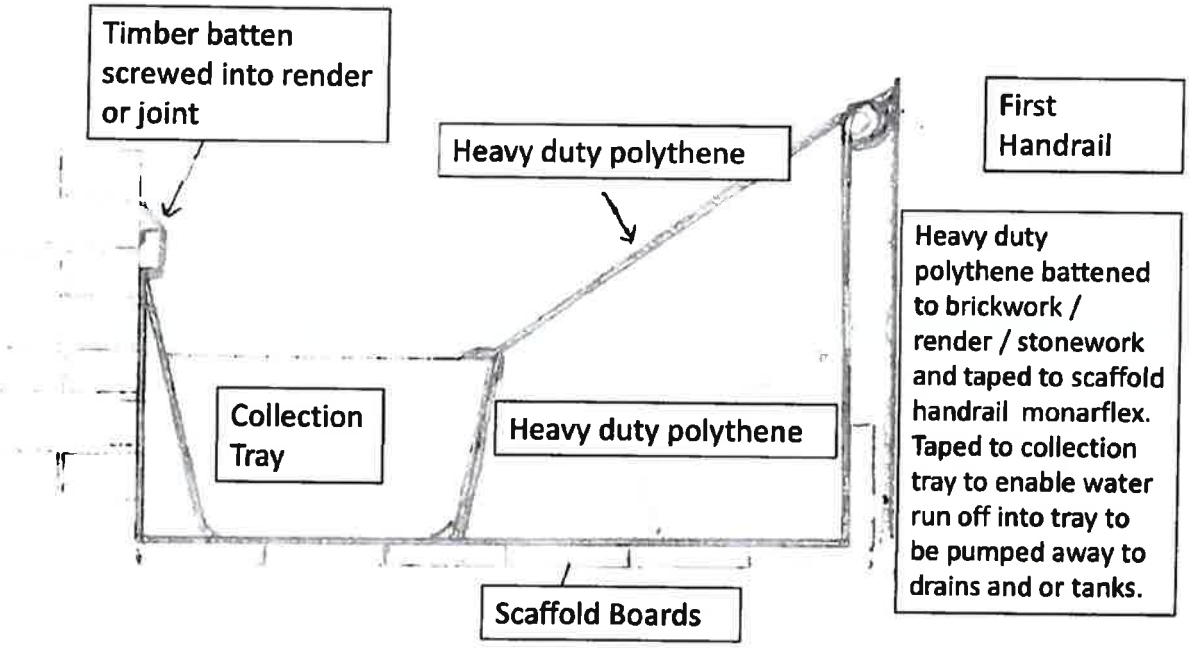
project
FENWICKS NEW BOND ST.

Date
25/11/09

SKETCH/DRAWING	ACTIVITY
SECTION OF WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	FACADE CLEANING

Stonewest

*** COMPLETE DESIGN TO CHANGE FOLLOWING ON SITE ASSESSMENT**



APPENDICES 6

METHOD STATEMENT SIGNATURE SHEET

Method Statement Signature Sheet

PROJECT **Site Address**	**Russell Hotel**
Method Statement Title	**External façade cleaning**

I confirm that I understand the site rules and conditions as detailed in the Site Rules issued at the Induction and that I agree to abide with those as stated.

I confirm that the Method Statement and/or Risk Assessment have been understood and that I agree to work within it. Should the works activity alter substantially, then the existing method statement is to be amended and the risk re-assessed. I am to understand the assessment prior to commencing any new or. altered operation/activity.

OPERATIVES NAME (PRINT)	SIGNATURE	DATE