

# BASA Bulletin

INFORMED COMMENT FROM THE BRITISH ADHESIVES & SEALANTS ASSOCIATION

## BASA AGM and Industry Lunch 2020 Cancellation



"Will my Firewall protect me against Corona virus?" – an interesting question received by one of BASA's industry contacts and evidence that untruths and misconstructions breed much like the virus itself in a vacuum of uncertainty!

As a result, for the first time in BASA's history we have unfortunately had to take the decision to cancel the 37th BASA AGM and Annual Industry Lunch due to be held on 25th March 2020 as a result of the coronavirus outbreak. We are aware that many of our SME member companies are already feeling the effects. The FTSE, Dow Jones Industrial Average and the Nikkei have all seen sharp falls since the outbreak began and the travel industry is amongst the hardest hit. Most of the FEICA meetings planned are now being held by teleconference and we will look to offer teleconferencing for all the BASA meetings in the coming months to maintain Member Company participation whilst reducing risks. In terms of the remaining BASA events this year, we have regretfully decided to cancel Sports Day and to put the November Christmas Dinner on hold. All BASA Member companies should continue to regularly check the BASA website to access the important information.

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### Annual Dinner Dance in review

Thank you to all BASA Members who supported the annual BASA Dinner Dance on Saturday 30th November 2019 and helped make the event such a great evening. By the end of the night we raised £832 for the Chairman's Charity - the Mary Stevens Hospice, so thank you all for your generosity for this cause. We are currently looking at options to replace the traditional BASA charity tombola in 2020/2021 following discussions with some Members for a change. If you have any ideas regarding alternatives, please let us know.

We all loved returning to the Chester Grosvenor and the venue and menu did not disappoint. The new entertainment - live music and a live DJ did not live up to the pre-event expectations with some problems with the sound engineer who was also the lack lustre live DJ and we will think again about better options for the next event.

Originally this year's event was planned to be in Stratford-Upon-Avon, unfortunately this is currently on hold due to the issues we are all facing with the Corona virus and the uncertainty around it. On a lighter note, we have booked to return to the Chester Grosvenor in 2021 on 27th November which we are branding as the 'BASA Christmas Party'.

We look forward to seeing Members soon when life goes back to normal!



See pictures on Page 15



@BASA\_updates



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As my term as BASA Chairman ends on 25th March 2020 (the notified date of the 37th BASA AGM) this will be my final editorial piece to BASA Members. I hand over the reins to your new Chairman Phillip Lee from Ace Adhesives with the accounts of the Association in good order thanks to BASA's treasurer Tim Boniface, who also steps down as BASA Treasurer after his 7-year term, and BASA's Secretariat. Alex Ford from FSi Ltd has agreed to be appointed as BASA's new Treasurer, subject to confirmation via the AGM. I decided that in my final missive to you all, I would consider the Corona Virus business impacts and the global economic downturn.

As you read this issue of the BASA Bulletin, we have found ourselves forced to postpone our Industry Lunch and Open Industry Forum at the SS Great Britain. In these unprecedented times, Council have passed a resolution that email votes will be accepted for the 37th BASA AGM, and these proxy votes have been emailed out to all members to return to the BASA secretary to maintain compliance with our own rules. This is the first time that we have had to take such drastic action, and we are looking at whether we can 'postpone' to next year (and effectively skip this year's Industry Lunch), or whether to avoid cancellation charges we have to find a date for the industry Lunch later in 2020. We will keep you all informed, but I am sure that you will all agree that the coronavirus outbreak is first and foremost a human tragedy, affecting hundreds of thousands of people, but it is also having a growing impact on the global economy.

The stock market had its worst day since the 2008-9 financial crisis on 9 March, with such a dramatic fall in prices that the day was dubbed



**Chairman:**  
**Scott  
Challoner**

## From the Chairman

"Black Monday" – a reference to the drop in oil prices that kicked off the plunge.

The Bank of England has already announced a coronavirus-related interest rate cut from 0.75% to 0.25%. Governor Mark Carney believes it will provide relief "at a difficult time". And stated: "Activity is likely to weaken materially in the coming months. The reduction in bank rate will help bolster confidence at this difficult time."

From the budget announcements, Chancellor Sunak announced business rates for shops, cinemas, restaurants and music venues in England with a rateable value below £51,000 will be suspended for a year. Mr Sunak also unveiled a "temporary coronavirus business interruption loan scheme" for banks to offer loans up to £1.2m to support SMEs.

An economic impact analysis by McKinsey &

Company outlines three broad economic scenarios that might unfold: a quick recovery, a global slowdown, and a pandemic-driven recession. If we see a quick recovery, we might expect a relatively fast rebound by the end of Q1 after an initial acute drop in consumer demand. If we see a global slowdown then the economic slowdown will be until mid-Q2 and in the event of a global pandemic and recession, then consumer confidence will not recover until Q3 or beyond.

For many companies around the world, the most important consideration has been the effect on supply chains that begin in or go through China. As a result of the factory shutdowns in China during Q1, many disruptions have been felt across the supply chain, though the full effects are of course still unclear.

We had all thought that this year would be challenging for BASA in terms of helping members prepare for the end of the implementation period and a full EU exit, but now more than ever we ask you to ensure you regularly check the BASA website and also sign up for the notifications, as for the foreseeable future we will all be relying on electronic communication rather than face-to-face meetings.

In conclusion I would like to thank Council, and Lorna & Rebecca for their support over my 2-year term as your Chairman, and look forward to continuing to support the Association 'back on the benches' as your Immediate Past Chair on Council.

### Brexit

Well after a very frustrating 2019, we finally gained clarity (at least politically) after an unpredicted Conservative majority in December 2019. We now enter a rather unsettling phase where although business continues to declare that minimal change in terms of our interaction with the EU is a necessity, No.10 has stated that the UK aim is to 'restore independence' from EU by end of year! The primary objective is to end the transition period by the end of the year with or without trade deal. In addition, the position is that the UK would not take part in any EU programmes or agencies that put the country under the jurisdiction of the EU court with a senior government source saying that No 10's "red line" was avoiding any oversight from the ECJ and rejecting alignment of regulations with Brussels. This would seem to put the chemical industry's 'associate membership' of ECHA desire in jeopardy.

### Advocacy and Guidance

BASA work with the other members of the Alliance of Chemical Associations (ACA) to feed into the UK advisers (BEIS, DEFRA, DIT, HSE) and ministers to try to shape any UK regulation and minimise negative impacts, but it is becoming more likely that despite very strong arguments, the political principals of breaking free of EU regulation are fundamentally more important than minimising impacts on business. As we



**Secretary:**  
**Lorna  
Williams**

## Secretary's notes

Email: [secretary@basa.co.uk](mailto:secretary@basa.co.uk)

move through 2020, we will therefore have to focus on how we can best help members deal with the changing landscape. Topics like rules of origin, tariffs, customs declarations, differences between UK regulation and EU regulation, EU contact points, VAT consequences (no more reverse charging) are all topics that we must address and help our SME members deal with the changes.

### Member Engagement – a priority for you and us

We therefore ask that members start to

engage with the Secretariat; send in questions, keep in regular connection with the BASA website, increase the number of your staff who have a log-in to the website, make sure you tell us what you need.

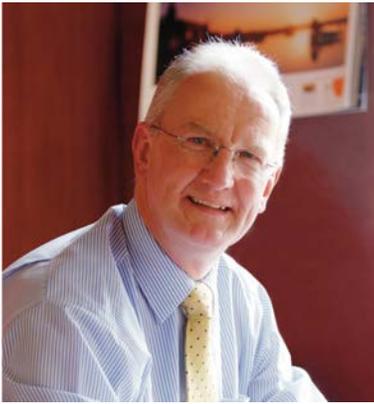
### Webinars, workshops and seminars

Whilst there will continue to be lots of webinars and information from BEIS, we will look to run some specific BASA events that focus on the specifics of our sector. We would therefore like to hear from members if they have specific topics they would like addressed. Also, what is your preferred form of communication? Webinar? In person workshop? Information on the website, guidance papers, comprehensive seminar?

### Website Access

Have you forgotten your password? Email changed and cannot get website access? There are some downloadable instructions to help you on the home page: visit [www.basa.uk.com](http://www.basa.uk.com), scroll to the bottom of the homepage to 'Publications' where these resources can be found. If your email has changed, then the easiest solution is to re-register yourself under your new email – if you want assistance then email [rebecca@basa.uk.com](mailto:rebecca@basa.uk.com) and as long as you have approved this in your email, she can register you and send you a temporary password, or reset your password for you.

# Smooth transition assured as HD Sharman acquires Itac



Paving the way for Paul Armitt's forthcoming retirement, Itac Limited, a long time BASA member, has been acquired by HD Sharman Group, known as Sharmans, in an outright sale.

The business will continue to operate, as before, from its modern purpose-built facility based near Manchester. Steve Farnworth, formally the General Manager, has become Managing Director, with David McCann in a new role as Commercial Director working alongside Paul Armitt during a

period of transition. Paul Dunkerley moves up to Operations Director. All the existing Sales, Technical and Production Teams will remain virtually unchanged together with the rest of the workforce.

Itac, one of the oldest adhesives and coatings manufacturers in the UK, was founded over a century ago by John Marcus, Paul Armitt's great grandfather, with Paul taking the helm in 1992.

Many members know Paul personally. An ex BASA Chairman, he has always been a keen participant in BASA events and a champion of BASA. On the European stage he has given talks at FEICA conferences in Berlin in 2013 and Vienna in September 2016.

Paul Armitt takes up the story:

"Since taking over from my father, I have dedicated most of my adult life to running Itac. We have developed and maintained a strong presence in the adhesives and coatings markets and our Delvemade division manufactures a brand leading roofing products range in the form of its Seamsil and Delcote protection systems - clearly a company with plenty of potential.

As well as wanting to generate a fair price from the sale, many other factors were important. Number

one being to ensure that the business continued moving forward and that long-term job security would be protected. The second was more personal, that the old family firm would not disappear with my departure. I needed to find a successful like-minded manufacturer who would further invest and continue to grow the business at the existing site in Manchester. This would also guarantee a continuance of supply to all Itac customers, many of whom we know as friends.

The successful purchaser HD Sharman Group lay far nearer to home than I had originally anticipated and fulfilled all my criteria. I have got to know the company and its directors well, as Sharmans has been our sole distributor and service partner for Delvemade product sales since 2018.

The synergies between the two businesses are clear. Sharmans is a local independent manufacturer. Like Itac, it has been a long-established family business with a high reputation for quality and service. It has shown real commitment by its investment. With Sharmans I am confident that Itac and its customers are in very good hands."

## Steve Farnworth becomes Managing Director



Following the company's acquisition by HD Sharman, Steve Farnworth has been appointed Itac's Managing Director. After a career at ICI and various manufacturers of chemicals and polymers, Steve joined Itac as General Manager in 2013. During his tenure he has been responsible for the day to day running of Itac's manufacturing plant and facilities.

In 2016 Steve project managed the design and building of the company's 'state of the art' factory and warehouse, which was opened by the Mayor of Bolton, councillor Roger Heyes, in the summer of 2017.

A fellow of the Institute of Leadership and

Management, Steve recently oversaw the development, introduction and application of Itac's i5 Core Values:

- Competent • Trustworthy
- Successful • Respectful • Fulfilled

- which have become Itac's workplace mantra and a benchmark for the whole Itac team.

Steve is delighted by his new position. He is confident and excited about the opportunities that the new investment will bring. He is looking forward to taking Itac forward, through outstanding quality and service.

## David McCann is new Commercial Director



David McCann joined Itac almost two years ago. Since then he has spent much of that time on secondment at HD Sharman, where he successfully oversaw the transition and integration of Itac's Delvemade product sales, through the company, which recently acquired Itac Limited outright.

David has now returned to Itac as Commercial Director. This is an entirely new role that will initially see David working to ensure that there are only positive and improved experiences for existing and new Itac customers, resulting from the business acquisition by HD Sharman.

A Chemical Engineer with expertise gained from working in the oil and lubricants and mineral processing industries, David brings a wealth of business and technical sales experience, which he will utilise to help expand sales of Itac's bespoke adhesives and coating formulations to ensure the continued growth of Itac's ITS Range of specialist products created for key markets, including Construction, Textiles and Graphics.

**Launch new website**  
[www.whitchem.co.uk](http://www.whitchem.co.uk)

WhitChem are proud to present their new website, which is designed to help customers quickly find information which is relevant to them. Industry specific materials can be found within two clicks, for example the Adhesives and Sealants industry area focuses on Polyurethane technology from Covestro, Minerals from Imerys and Rubbers from Dynasol.



Anna Lawrence, Sales and Marketing Associate at WhitChem, explained "WhitChem supply over 1,500 speciality chemicals and minerals to manufacturing companies, so it was essential to create clear pathways to

enable customers to find the most suitable products for their current requirements."

WhitChem only represent carefully chosen Principals in order to maintain the reputation that has been earned over the last 47 years working with marketing leading brands like Covestro. Their team of nine external technical sales professionals work closely with customers, sharing new technology and expertise from their Principals.



Carol Merrin, Industry Manager for Adhesives at WhitChem, commented "Customers have already told me how helpful the new website is. I particularly like the Product Download page, which gives open access to a wide range of literature from our Principals."



## Economic Update and School Report by Roger Martin-Fagg

As I write this the Coronavirus is upsetting the markets and the unfortunate people in quarantine. It is an example of

why all economic forecasts are wrong. The virus is a black swan event and as such, could not be predicted. We can only guess at the potential impact. But positive feedback loops can be very destabilising. A small change in one part of the Global system is magnified by individual responses to it.

The virus creates a supply-side shock due to factory closures and reduced logistics, and a demand-side shock as the conference/trade show/travel/tourism sectors experience sharp falls in volume. The overriding impact is the impact on cash flow and liquidity.

Talk of fiscal and monetary responses is a natural consequence. Lowering interest rates further will have virtually no impact and cutting tax will not cause those in quarantine, or deciding not to travel, to change their plans. The best thing the Government can do is allow companies to delay payment of income and corporation tax, thus leaving more cash in their coffers.

I hope that Corona will exhibit the usual S curve with a rapid increase in cases followed by a significant reduction in the rate of new infection. The evidence from China suggests their peak has passed. Current indications show that Italy will peak mid-March, and the UK mid-April.

So far it is not as serious as flu which has infected 30 million and killed 17,000 so far this winter (in the USA), although of course it is exhibiting a higher mortality rate at 1.5-2%. Some evidence suggests that 9 degrees C is the optimum temperature for viral replication.

And high temperatures significantly reduce the rate of infection (although there is also evidence to the contrary). We must hope for a warm spring – if only because the NHS will be better placed to cope with hospital admissions if it is not also trying to deal with the normal number of winter flu patients.

My opinion is we shall see a strong bounce back in Chinese and global output by June and by September global activity will back on trend. Overall impact will end up displaying a V shape the current rapid downturn followed by an equally rapid upturn all within the next 6 months.

Then in the UK and EU, focus will return to trade negotiations. The UK Government is demanding freedom to decide on its own regulations, regional aid, and environmental standards. The EU is saying this means only a limited trade deal excluding services can be agreed. British business knows that the Government is posturing to appease those who voted leave. Any exports to the EU regardless of Government policy will have to be CE compliant. The EU will ensure there are border checks to ensure the UK doesn't become a source of sub-standard products.

On the issue of regional aid: the parts of the UK the Government will wish to support are eligible under EU rules as it is. So no change there.

In short, a deal will be done in time. From Jan 1 2021 the UK becomes a third country outside the single market. Northern Ireland effectively remains within the single market with border checks on ships and or at entry ports (remember this was non-negotiable a year ago!)

Right,  
Let's get the school report over with!

This is what I said last year for the UK.

	Forecast	2019
ACTUAL		
Read GDP	1.1%	1.1%
CPI inflation	2%	1.8%
Unemployment	3.8%	3.8%
Exchange rate index	77	82
Average house prices	+2%	2.2%
Interest prices	0.75	0.75

Working on a simple % I was 66% correct. Headmaster's comment from 1965 "at last this boy is showing some promise" Forecast for end 2020 and end 21

	2020	2021
Read GDP	1.8%	2%
CPI inflation	2.8%	3%
Average earnings	4%	4.3%
Unemployment	3.8%	3.6%
Exchange rate index	83	86
Average house prices	+5%	+6%
Interest prices	0.75	1.25

	£1.35	£1.40
Year end £		
Euro	1.23	1.26

These forecasts assume the following:

- 1 There is a free trade deal with the EU
- 2 Trump wins
- 3 Oil price of \$60 per barrel
- 4 Coronavirus spread is minimised by June 2020
- 5 No new pandemic
- 6 No new wars in the Middle East

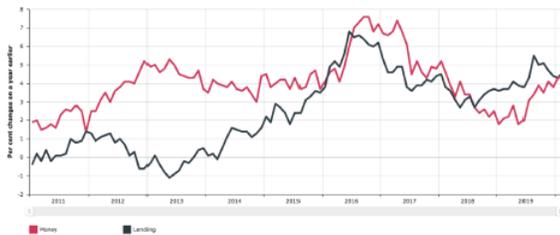
The key driver of economic activity in any country is the growth in their domestic money supply. I expect bank lending and the money supply to expand steadily over the next 18 months. It is this which will drive up house prices, perceived wealth, and consumer confidence. Meanwhile, employers will continue to face labour shortages, driving up base salaries and bonuses. NB the money supply growth rate has doubled since the end of 2018.

I derive my forecast for GDP growth and inflation from the money supply data. I expect the flow of new money into the economic pipe to expand steadily. The reason is straightforward. Real interest rates are either zero or negative. Banks are shareholder value driven. Thin margins require more volume to obtain target ROCE. British banks essentially are Walmart operations (with the customer care to go with it!)

In 2019 Walmart's net margin was 2.48%. The average net interest margin of UK banks was 2.6%. Low margins require large volumes. Mortgages will remain very competitive as

### The Number One Indicator

Today's Money Supply determines Nominal GDP in two years time



banks compete for volume and market share. I expect the number of housing transactions to be 10% higher by June. January was up 5.6% compared to the same time last year. Money supply growth increases perceived wealth via house price growth (expect 5% this year). This should spill over into retail sales. January 2020 volume was up 0.9% on December 2019 which itself was 1.8% higher than a year earlier. The data we have to date indicates a small but significant increase in velocity. The virus will reverse this in the UK for March, April and possibly May. I would expect June to show a big upturn which builds as the year progresses.

### The UK Budget

The new Chancellor delivered an expansionary budget with some style and humour. It was clear that the Government intends to deliver one nation Toryism based on expanded public services, support for SMEs, and with less emphasis on London and the SE. And there is more money to support and expand FE colleges (at last!).

To offset the impact of Coronavirus there is a package of measures which could cost up to £30 Bn. Of note: business rates are abolished for one year for SMEs in hospitality and leisure sectors. A loan guarantee scheme for bank lending up to £1.2m for SMEs. Any sick pay given by SMEs will be refunded by the Treasury. And micro businesses which pay no rates will get a cash grant of £3k.

Figure 3: Fuel provided a negative contribution in January 2020 despite an overall growth in both the quantity bought and the amount spent



Source: Office National Statistics - Monthly Business Survey - Retail Sales Inquiry

Over the next 5 years nearly £200Bn will be spent on infrastructure. This will be mostly borrowed by selling Gilts to insurance companies and pension funds both based in the UK and around the world. The interest on this debt will be paid out of current tax receipts.

Surprisingly the OBR think the real GDP will only grow 1.1% this year and 1.8% next year. I think they are too pessimistic. I think 1.8% this year and 2% next. I repeat why: money is free now, the B of E has effectively expanded each UK Bank's capital base by 2% by suspending the capital buffer rule. This will allow the creation of £200Bn new money. The budget will have injected around £50Bn by this time next year. The monetary and fiscal stimulus is significant. Both money entering our pipe and the rate of flow through the pipe will be increasing.

2021 Because of this I think inflation will be higher than the Treasury 2%. It is now clear to me that Coronavirus will create a V in the first six months of this year: the spend and output lost in the first half will be more than made up in the second half.

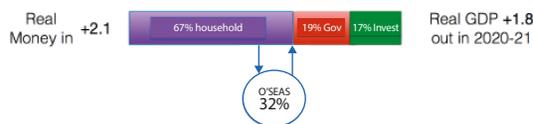
### The Rest of the World

"We have nothing to fear except fear itself." When FD Roosevelt said this in 1933 the US banking system had failed, there was mass unemployment, the great recession had begun. None of the conditions which created the great recession are in place today. Money supply growth in all the major economies is sufficient to drive stable growth. New money is also in effect free as the inflation adjusted

### The UK Economy pipe

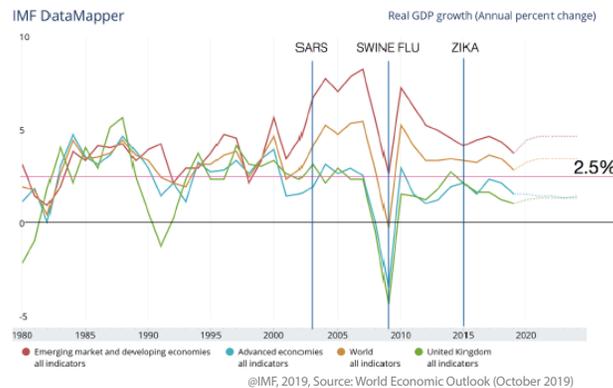
January 2020

CPI 2.0% M4 4.1%



The virus will reduce growth in the first half of the year

interest rate is zero or negative. This means real estate and equity prices can and will only increase. This will further increase inequality of wealth but ensure populist leaders keep their job. It's the economy, stupid!



The advanced economies are all expected to grow around 2%. This lower average growth compared to pre 2000 is because of ageing populations and, putting it bluntly, a lack of innovation as the majority feel secure and comfortable sitting on rising asset values. Emerging market economies have younger demographics, much less in the way of fixed assets, and therefore a hungry, adaptable workforce keen to experience the life styles they see in the rich countries. Hence real GDP growth averaging 5%.

Please note that previous pandemics did not kill global growth. Swine flu coincided with the financial crisis in 2008. Coronavirus is respiratory, there is no vaccine, and it adversely affects the very old. For the vast majority it feels like mild flu. I read that economists are advising that it could halve global growth. This is extreme. The rate of infection in China is now almost zero. So whilst Italy peaks, China recovers. I do not accept that world trade will halve.

### The so-called Oil Crisis

The oil crisis is media comment. It is not a crisis: it is a price war between Saudi Arabia and Russia which will end when one of them blinks (probably Russia).

A sharp drop in oil price, if sustained, will boost global purchasing power. It is a problem for oil exporting countries but a big benefit to oil importing countries. Three quarters of the world's population will benefit from lower oil prices.

A more accurate headline: Oil price drop set to stimulate global growth!

### Conclusion

I have looked at the major economies using my framework of money and velocity. All are set fair. Coronavirus will cause short run drops in velocity in the affected countries but I firmly believe this will be short-lived and disappear when the warm weather arrives.

In my opinion Central Banks have overreacted (and rates will rise again in the second half of this year) but the UK fiscal response is timely and will prove effective.

Unusually for me, I am optimistic. I now believe the global slowdown which began two years ago is over. We have experienced the classic soft landing after an eight year expansion. The behaviour of the stock market is no indicator of human sentiment, it is a reflection of how algorithms are structured. And I expect the markets to be back at the early Jan level by July.

I hope when the school report is written is 12 months' time the Headmaster will be able to say the promise shown a year ago continues and we are seeing significant improvement!

Prepared March 11 2020.

# Technical Working Groups



Chairman:  
Jenny  
Barnett

## Environment & Sustainability

### Energy - Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The SECR came into force in April 2019 and is to be an annual mandatory reporting of energy and transport for qualifying businesses.

For a company to be qualifying it needs to meet at least two of the following criteria:

- more than 250 employees;
- turnover over £36m;
- a balance sheet total of over £18m.

Qualifying companies will need to collate energy and carbon emissions data, including for transport, for all sites and identify a suitable energy metric for their operations. Companies will also need to detail any energy efficiency projects undertaken and compile these aspects along with a suitable narrative into in the company's annual report, which is publicly available.

A company with a financial year starting 1st April 2019 will need to comply by 31st March 2020. A company with a financial year starting January 2020 will need to comply by 31st December 2020.

### Waste - Tackling the plastic problem

In 2018, the government announced that it will introduce a world leading tax on plastic packaging from April 2022.

Timeline:

- March 2018 - Call for evidence to explore how the tax system or charges could be used to reduce the amount of single-use plastic waste
- August 2018 - Summary of responses was published
- February 2019 - A consultation seeking views on the initial Plastic Packaging Tax design was launched
- July 2019 - Summary of responses was published

In the 2020 Budget, the government announced that Plastic Packaging Tax will apply at a rate of **£200 per tonne of plastic**

**packaging which does not contain at least 30% recycled plastic.**

This will apply to plastic packaging which has been manufactured in, or imported into the UK. To ensure continued effectiveness, the tax rate and 30% recycled threshold will be kept under review. The government also announced that it will extend the scope of Plastic Packaging Tax to imported filled plastic packaging that does not contain at least 30% recycled plastic content. Businesses that manufacture or import less than 10 tonnes of plastic packaging in a 12 month period, will be exempt.

The tax will complement the reformed Packaging Producer Responsibility Regulations and has been designed to drive businesses to design and use plastic packaging that is easier to recycle. The government would like to hear from businesses, individuals, tax advisers, trade and professional bodies and other interested parties by way of consultation available on the government website.

This consultation seeks views on the detailed design, implementation and administration of Plastic Packaging Tax and aims at ensuring the plastic tax meets the government's environmental objectives while placing only proportionate burdens on business. The consultation is now open and closes on the 20th May 2020

### Titanium dioxide – 14th ATP to CLP

As you will likely be aware, the 14th ATP of CLP has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union. As part of the ATP it has amended Annexes II and III to CLP by defining specific labelling obligation for mixtures containing titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>).

The entry applies to respirable TiO<sub>2</sub> particles and the minimum classification of Carcinogenic Category 2, H351 (inhalation) will need to be applied to:

- substances when it is in powder form containing 1% or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ .
- mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ .

The amended regulation, and the new classification of TiO<sub>2</sub>, will apply after an 18 months transition period, starting from the date of publication

**Although this is primarily a safety issue it is important to note that the new classification will affect the waste classification and waste containing more than 1% TiO<sub>2</sub> would be classified as hazardous, even if there is no potential for inhalation.**

Also, products containing TiO<sub>2</sub> above the threshold for classification, may not be able to display an ecolabel.

### Circular Economy - The Circular Economy Action Plan

In early March, the European Commission has adopted a new Circular Economy Action Plan as one of the main elements of the European Green Deal and as part of the EU Industrial Strategy

The plan aims to propose an EU legislative initiative on Sustainable Product Policy in 2021 and widen the Ecodesign Directive beyond energy-related products.

Through legislative proposals the Commission will also consider regulating:

- Durability, reusability, upgradability and reparability, addressing the presence of hazardous chemicals in products, and increasing their energy and resource efficiency;
- remanufacturing and high-quality recycling;
- single-use and countering premature obsolescence;
- digitalisation of product information;
- rewarding products based on their sustainability performance

There is a focus on the implementation of a new 'right to repair' with the Commission proposing that companies substantiate environmental claims and introduce more durability, recyclability and recycled content criteria in the EU Ecolabel.

The action plan focuses on:

- Electronics and ICT
- Implementing the 'right to repair'
- Reviewing the EU rules on restrictions on hazardous substances
- Batteries and vehicles
- Packaging
- Plastics including the EU strategy for Plastics in the Circular Economy and addressing the presence of microplastics in the environment
- Textiles
- Construction and buildings including a new Strategy for a Sustainable Built Environment and a 'Renovation Wave' initiative to improve energy efficiency (particularly insulation materials as a growing source of waste)
- Food, water and nutrients
- Chemicals
- Furniture

The action plan also aims to enhance waste policy, introduce waste reduction targets, enhance the requirements for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes, enhance circularity in a toxic-free environment, present a new Chemicals Strategy for

Sustainability and explore the potential of chemical recycling. Further details can be found on [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_420](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_420)

### Benchmarking

The Environment & Sustainability Working Group and the Health and Safety Working Group have finalised a set of core measurements in order to produce an industry benchmark. Surveys will be sent out electronically.

### Brexit, Budgets and Information Dissemination

The next BASA Environmental and Sustainability Group Meeting is scheduled for 1st October 2020, however, it has been agreed that we may call an unscheduled meeting in response to any updates on Brexit/other legislative changes. Up to now, it's been a watching brief but we are aware that activity may increase and therefore the working group activities will correspond accordingly.



**Chairman:**  
**Anthony Thresh**

## Sealants

### Brexit, Standards & UK CA Marking

Latest indications from UK Government suggest that the UK intends to follow an independent course, duplicating the EU Construction Products Regulation initially, although there remains confusion in Government over the difference between standards and regulations.

The timescales and requirements are of particular concern for BASA Manufacturers of Sealants, as the current versions of BSEN sealant standards are not likely to be cited for the foreseeable future. Compounding this confusion by adding a second 'identical' UK Construction Products Regulation, warts and all, seems against the 'independence' sentiment and BASA will be trying to resolve

some of this confusion though our contacts with BEIS.

Single page BASA documents explaining the known aspects relating to UKCA marking for products in three scenarios (UK manufactured sold in the UK, UK manufactured sold into Europe, and EU manufactured sold in the UK by a BASA member) will be prepared.

BASA will continue to monitor and advise the members as information becomes available, via the website.

### Sealants Standards excluding sealants for roads - CEN TC 349 update

- Non-citation of standards is a continuing problem and referral to obsolete earlier versions is required for CE marking. Note; the new versions, which are not cited, are written to the CPR (and should be used for assessing compliance but cannot be referenced), whereas the earlier, now obsolete, versions, which shall be referenced, were drafted to meet the requirements of the CPD. A BASA guidance specifically addressing the non-citation issues will be drafted.
- There also remains the question about which version of the standards that the UK will cite for the proposed UKCA mark and whether they intend to have a duplicate Official Journal for such citation!
- Discussions continue about the way forward.
- The status of notified body testing after Brexit is also of critical concern. Mutual recognition arrangements look unlikely, and therefore retesting may be an unavoidable reality against impossible timescales.

### Sealant for Rail - Network Rail Specifications - review

- A consultant engaged by Network Rail to review coatings specifications including sealants has made contact with BASA. Specification documents from 2009 are believed to still be current but in need of updating.
  - Specification R.T.98 - Protective Treatments for Railtrack Infrastructure
  - The use of protective coatings and sealants
  - Specification for the assessment and certification of protective coatings and sealants
  - Specification for the use of protective coating systems
- Documents will be posted to the Sealant Working Group website for interested members to review and send comments to Jim Palmer for forwarding to the consultant.

### Fire Overview – in conjunction with the CPA

- In response to Dame Judith Hackitt's Independent Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety, the CPA set up the Marketing Integrity Group to look at a means of ensuring that all product information be clear, trustworthy, unambiguous and current.

The CPA proposes to establish a Working Group with the purpose of creating a framework that will allow these changes to be made, be verified and ensure a fair and level playing field. The elements needed to accomplish this have been initially identified as being:

- A Code of Conduct
  - Day to day administration of the process
  - Testing and industry engagement
  - A supporting business plans
  - A launch programme.
- The CPA is looking for volunteers to form the Sealants Working Group. Will those willing to be part of this Working Group initially advise their interest to Jim Palmer ASAP for forwarding to CPA.

### Next Meeting

The next Sealant Working Group is scheduled for 10:30am, 15th September 2020 at Croner House, Wheatfield Way, Hinkley Leicestershire, LE10 1YG.

Activities of other working groups will often impact on Sealants, for example plastics packaging, sustainability and the Circular Economy, EU REACH for Polymers, UK REACH complications and specific substance issues and GHS/CLP – however these will always be covered in more detail in the specific working groups, and only mentioned here when specific actions for sealant manufacturers is required.

Joining and attending this working group provides you with an opportunity to shape the future of the UK sealants industry. Please put this date in your diary.

# Technical Working Groups



Chairman:  
Jim  
Palmer

## Packaging Adhesives

The working group met in November last year and will meet by teleconference next month. The key issues are detailed on the BASA Packaging Adhesives Working Group webpage but briefly:

FEICA's recommendation to adhesive suppliers and users concerning dioxane in polyurethane adhesives intended to be used in food packaging that whilst dioxane presence cannot be avoided, a safe Specific Migration Limit (SML) at 5µg/person/day may be derived, granting compliance with Article 3 of Framework Regulation 1935/2004. Dioxane may also be present in other sources (e.g. solvents). Therefore, customers that detect dioxane are advised to refer to their adhesive supplier for support regarding its possible origin and analytical determination.

We are also following closely the developments concerning the guidelines on the risk assessment of non-listed substances (NLS) and non-intentionally added substances (NIAS) under the requirements of Article 3 of the Framework Regulation (EC) 1935/2004 and the latest report from Cefic is on the webpage.

Representatives from the working group have been contributing to a review of the guidelines recently published by the Confederation of Paper Industries (CPI) intended to help specifiers and designers create more easily recyclable fibre-based packaging. The BASA input has ensured that adhesive types have been correctly represented and corrected several misunderstandings.

A presentation given by representatives from the EU Commission at the PIRA conference in December last year is also on the BASA website. This presentation reports more details and the timelines on the way ahead for regulation of food contact materials.

At the FEICA SRAPPA (Sustainability & Recycling of Adhesives in Paper and Packaging Applications) TTF meeting in October 2019 the

discussions were mainly centred around paper and board recycling. However, an external presentation by FPE (Flexible Packaging Europe) presented the sustainability related activities currently being worked on. The studies demonstrated the environmental gain of flexible packaging by extending the shelf-life of products along with the weight savings achieved against other forms of packaging but FPE also recognise the importance of developing the recyclability of flexible packaging. With this in mind FPE have joined CEFLEX (a collaborative initiative of a European consortium of companies and associations representing the entire value chain of flexible packaging).

The FEICA group are working to prepare a member's briefing paper on paper and packaging recycling and it is planned to release this during the first half of 2020.

carbon footprint. I knew I would eventually find something positive to end on, however, I've just seen an article 'dirty streaming' the internet's big secret. To paraphrase, a BASA colleagues' words, "We are all doomed"!

Anyhow, I possibly took my last business flight for a while in February to attend the TC 193/WG4 meeting in Frankfurt. This was arranged to finalise the text for the development of the EN standard – Adhesives for Floor Coverings – Preparation of adhesive application – Test Methods for the Determination of Moisture. This will now be submitted for circulation.

In ISO news, BS ISO 22636:2020 Adhesives — Adhesives for floor coverings — Requirements for mechanical and electrical performance, developed under the Vienna agreement from EN 14259, was published in February 2020.

In other areas of interest, there's nothing new to report over these last few months covering CEN TC303, with things not having moved on from that reported in the November Bulletin.

The same can be said for CEN TC67 WG3 and tile adhesives and grouts. The meeting due to take place at the end of February was cancelled due to the coronavirus outbreak. One of the items planned for discussion was to be the 6-hour compressive strength requirements for 'F' fast setting grouts. This was opened up to the experts to undertake their own testing and report back. This resulted in a range of opinions on what the 6-hour minimum compressive strength should be.

The UK raised concerns about the lack of precision in the round robin testing and the requirement of such a high strength after 6 hours. From the testing undertaken and the views of the experts, its likely a minimum strength of 10 MPa will be adopted.

The second important item on the agenda for the cancelled meeting was the re-writing of both EN 12004-1 and hEN14891 to try to resolve the non-citation impasse. One of the UK experts feels that the changes to the draft do not go far enough to satisfy the objections from the HAS consultant (employed by Ernst & Young to assess legal compliance of harmonised standards with the CPR, due to retention of threshold values that are not published on the OJEU), but it remains to be seen who is correct.

We hope to organise the next Building Adhesives and Construction Working Group at the end of April beginning of May, providing we are not in total lock down by then. Dates and the venue for the meeting will be sent out shortly.



Chairman:  
Neil  
Sanders

## Building Adhesives & Construction

### Whatever Next

In a departure from a purely technical article, I have had to scratch my head to find something positive to say! The word Brexit has taken a back seat to be replaced with the coronavirus outbreak and the devastating impact this is having on us all. Even the reclassification of titanium dioxide as a carcinogen has been lost somewhere on the back pages, although members should keep an eye on the Health & Safety Working Group or Caroline Raine's articles to stay up to date with the latest.

It is likely to be some time before face to face meetings are held within our European and International standards committees, but is this necessarily a bad thing? The use of webinars even before this crisis has been steadily increasing as a means of bringing people together when unable to travel and now with restrictions being imposed, this is for now, becoming the only accepted form of communication, also helping reduce our



**Chairman:**  
**James**  
**Follows**

## Health & Safety

### Brexit – Transition period

The UK has now left the EU! The transition period is in place while the EU and UK negotiate new arrangements for a trade deal. It will end on 31 December 2020. Your responsibility to protect the health and safety of people affected by your work activities remain the same during the transition period. This applies to;

- Biocides
- CLP Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and chemicals
- PIC Export and import of hazardous chemicals from and into Europe
- PPP Pesticides or Plant Protection Products
- REACH Registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals

You should continue to manage risk in your business in a proportionate way. The HSE have made minor amendments to regulations to remove EU references but legal requirements will remain the same as they are now. Health and safety standards will be maintained.

The HSE website has been revamped so finding information should be easier, but to make it even easier for you, take a look at the BASA website for updates especially in how the negotiations are going. [www.basa.uk.com](http://www.basa.uk.com)

### Chemical updates:

Substances Very High Concern (SVHC): The list now contains 205 substances. The full list can be found here:

<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>  
Most recent updates see table to the right.

### Authorisation updates

ECHA regularly assesses the substances from the Candidate List to decide which ones should be included in the Authorisation List as a priority. Downstream users including BASA members of substances are encouraged to communicate relevant information regarding their uses and conditions of use up the supply chain to ensure that registrants have sufficient information to update their registration dossiers.

Current draft recommendations for inclusion in the Authorisation List and open consultation:

Name	CAS Number	Date of publication	Deadline for commenting
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	556-67-2	05/03/2020	05/06/2020
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	541-02-6	05/03/2020	05/06/2020
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	540-97-6	05/03/2020	05/06/2020
Terphenyl, hydrogenated	61788-32-7	05/03/2020	05/06/2020
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7	05/03/2020	05/06/2020
Disodium octaborate	12008-41-2	05/03/2020	05/06/2020
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride (trimellitic anhydride, TMA)	552-30-7	05/03/2020	05/06/2020

### REACH restriction

The restrictions database contains 70 unique substances/entries

### Entry 71 – NMP.

From 9 May 2020, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, also known as NMP (cas 872-50-4), must not be placed on the EU market, or used, on its own or in mixtures, unless certain conditions are met.

The restriction places strict conditions on its use. If the substance is produced or used in concentrations of 0.3 % or more, manufacturers, importers and downstream users must put appropriate risk management measures and operational conditions in place to protect their workers from any exposure.

ECHA have produced a free downloadable guideline to help users of NMP comply with the restriction. "How to comply with REACH Restriction 71, guideline for users of NMP (1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone)" The document covers several scenarios with easy to follow controls to help protect the worker.

The ECHA document can be found at this link: [https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13641/entry\\_71\\_how\\_to\\_comply\\_en.pdf/](https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13641/entry_71_how_to_comply_en.pdf/)

### Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) updates

The links to the tables/documents mentioned in this section can be found on the BASA website under Working Groups > Health & Safety posted on 16/3/20.

If a substance is on this list, it means that a Member State has evaluated or will evaluate it over the coming years. The list is called the Community rolling action plan (CoRAP). For each substance, the table shows the evaluating Member State, the (planned) year of evaluation and a short description of the concern which led to it being placed on the list. Documents to do with substance evaluation are also available here. They include: documents justifying selection of the substances, decisions to request more information. Member States' conclusions and Member States' final evaluation reports are included for substances for which evaluation has been finalised.

Remember to visit [www.basa.uk.com](http://www.basa.uk.com) for further information and updates, or if Health and Safety is a subject that interests you and you want to be at the forefront of legislation then why not join the working group. We are a friendly bunch and meet twice a year.

Please see the last minutes for the Health and safety working group on the BASA website – member's area for other topics the group is working on.

#	Substance name	CAS number	Reason for inclusion	Examples of use(s)
1	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts		Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) - human health) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57(f) - environment)	Used as a catalyst/additive/reactant in polymer manufacture and in chemical synthesis. It is also used as a flame retardant in polycarbonate (for electronic equipment).
2	Diisohexyl phthalate	71850-09-4	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	Not yet REACH registered
3	2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropane-1-one	71868-10-5	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	The substance is used in polymer production
4	2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone	119313-12-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	The substance is used in polymer production

# Technical Working Groups



**BASA Technical Officer:**  
**Jim Palmer**

## TSC overview

There will be presentations from UK Government at the Spring Open Industry Forum this month, where we hope to learn the current position and thinking in the negotiations to reach a future trading agreement with the European Union, which will come into operation at the end of the current transition period. At least there is more certainty, but, as always, the detail will be key.

The implications of extracting the UK Chemical Regulations from the European system continue to be a major concern, and there is an industry viewpoint written by BASF elsewhere in this issue of the Bulletin. To assist members, we shall be continuing to prepare simple guidance documents on all the issues as the situation evolves. On the 'Brexit' section of the website there is a guide to the action's companies can take now that do not depend on the outcome of the negotiations.

During the 'transition period' however the UK will continue to comply with EU Regulations, which are progressing at varying speeds. At its meeting in February the EC REACH Committee have decided to progress a couple of issues

relevant to our industry, despite industries expressed concerns.

These include new diisocyanate restriction proposals, which do not include any provision for product exemptions and require training every 5 years. Industry is required to provide the training material and deliver the training. Although member states will decide the level of training required via their occupational health legislation.

Also, the Commission has decided to go ahead with the controversial classification of titanium dioxide as a category 2 carcinogen by inhalation. This will require additional labelling on many products. The Titanium Dioxide Manufacturers Association are now considering the options available including legal action against the Commission. See Caroline's article on page 12 for more details.

ECHA have also recommended 18 substances (already on the candidate list of SVHCs) for authorisation. Included is bisphenol A, a component of epoxy resin and hardener systems. However, it is possible that as an intermediate substance not present in the final cured resin that it will be exempt from authorisation.

In the UK, following the investigations into the Grenfell Tower fire, industry is being to implement corrective measures. A particular focus, through the Construction Products Association, has been competence in the specification of fire stopping products and systems, and integrity in the marketing claims made for them.

## Council Call for Plastics TG

Finally, with increased focus globally on single use plastics and their potential damage to the environment, BASA Council has decided to form a task group to look at the extent of the issue facing our industry.

Volunteers with relevant experience concerning the broad issues involved (product packaging, recycling etc.) from member customers are invited to assist with understanding the issues and to develop appropriate strategies to shape public perceptions and mitigate the effects of any impending legislation.

An initial meeting of those involved will develop terms of reference and relevant actions with the aim to prepare a report for the membership to be presented at the AGM in 2021.

You can learn the latest on all these situations and the other activities of the working groups elsewhere in this Bulletin and on the BASA website.



## JOINT BASA /BCF POISON CENTRES TRAINING



After discussions with our colleagues at the British Coatings Federation, the BASA technical team, led by BASA's Consultant on Poison Centres, Caroline Raine, agreed that we would like to hold some additional joint training for BASA and BCF members, to update the position on Poison Centres notifications.

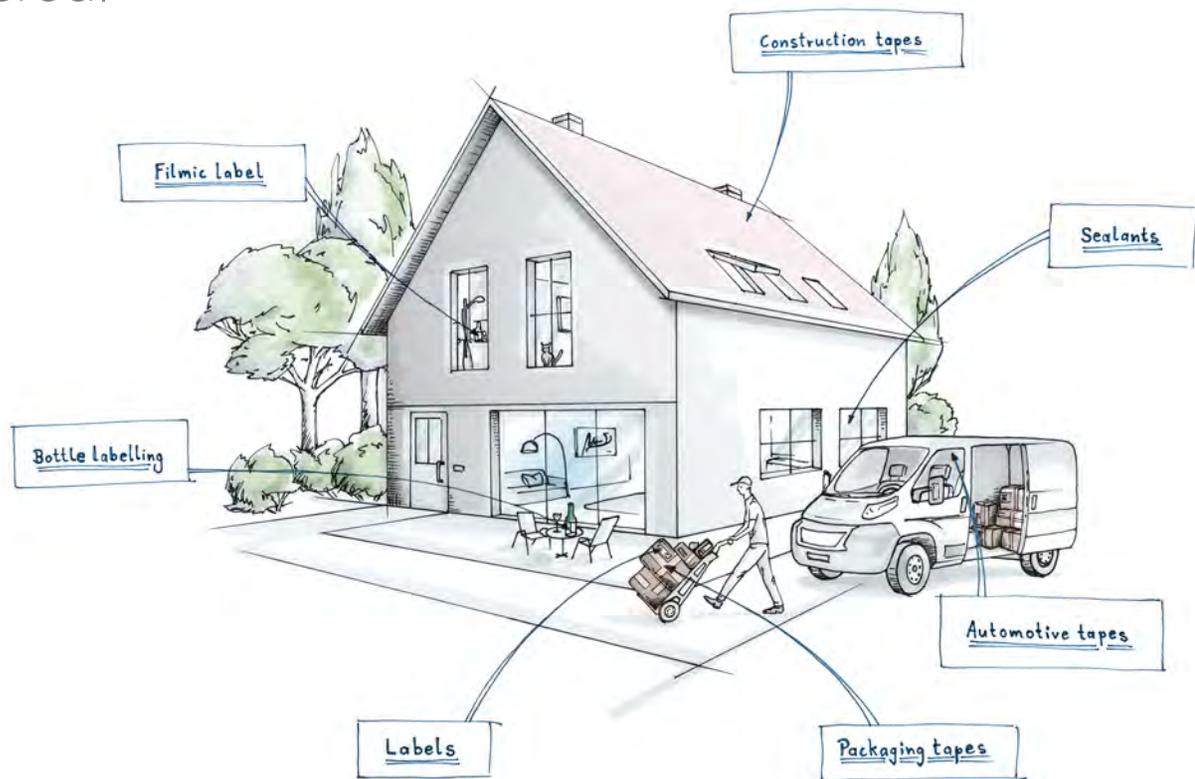
Our original plan had been to look to hold a physical workshop/seminar on 10th and 11th June – and we are still holding these dates, but our proposal now is to look to the feasibility of holding a webinar on one of these dates. The final arrangements are still in discussion, but we wanted to let you know to hold these dates if you are interested in additional training (if you attended one of BASA's workshops in 2019) or if you are interested in the latest update of the process of notification. The plan is to have a class session in the morning, and then allow some practical use by delegates over the lunch period, to come back to some Q&A snagging after lunch, on either 10th or 11th June.

Please keep an eye on the BASA website for finalised details, but if you are interested in participating, please drop us a line so that we can make sure we contact you directly with details of the event. Contact BASA's Office Manager, Rebecca Williams via [rebecca@basa.uk.com](mailto:rebecca@basa.uk.com) to note your interest.



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Consultant:  
**Caroline  
Raine**

## Poison Centres, CLP and Transport Update

### Poison Centres – a reminder and an update

#### Poison Centres - Annex VIII amendment published

In January the amendment to Annex VIII of CLP was published, it was late due to some changes in the European Parliament and it meant we went ten full days in January where legally the 1st Jan 2020 deadline could have been imposed.

The amendment formally delays the first deadline for consumer mixtures by a year, bringing it in line with the deadline for professional use mixtures. The dates are now;

- Consumer and Professional use — 1 January 2021.
- Industrial use — 1 January 2024.

For those who have already made notifications in accordance with Article 45(1) before the dates listed above, there is an extended deadline of the 1 January 2025 by which all existing notifications must be updated to the new requirements.

The amendment also allows for the Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) to be added to either the mixture label or the mixture packaging. The amendment can be read in full here. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32020R0011&from=EN>

#### Background

The requirement to notify Poison Centres has been harmonised in the amendment to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008). Commission Regulation 2017/542 was published on the 22nd March 2017 and added a new Annex (Annex VIII) to CLP on harmonised information relating to emergency health response.

The full text of the regulation can be found on the EUR-LEX website; <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32017R0542>  
Ingredients in mixtures classified as hazardous for physical and/or health effects must be notified. And the regulation describes the information required to be notified and also introduces a new requirement to print a

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) on mixture labels. The amendment allows the UFI to be added to the product packaging.

Due to some workability issues there will be a further amendment to the regulation.

If you have already made your notification (or are about to) then you will have until 2025 before you need to make the notification in the new format and have a UFI on your labels. Given the short timelines it makes good business sense to notify now and have till 2025 to re-notify under the harmonised format. (Less confidential information is needed under the current Member State methods and less updates may be required).

#### 14th ATP to CLP

The controversial classification of titanium dioxide is formal since the publication of 14th Adaptation to Technical Progress (ATP) to the Regulation on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP). [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2020.044.01.0001.01.ENG&oc=OJ:L:2020:044:TOC](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2020.044.01.0001.01.ENG&oc=OJ:L:2020:044:TOC)

Of particular interest in the 14th ATP to CLP is the classification of titanium dioxide. Titanium dioxide will now [in powder form containing 1% or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ] be classified as Carcinogenic Category 2; H351 (inhalation) suspected of causing cancer.

For mixtures containing titanium dioxide; The label on the packaging of liquid mixtures containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter equal to or below  $10 \mu\text{m}$  shall bear the following statement:

EUH211: 'Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.'

The label on the packaging of solid mixtures containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide shall bear the following statement:

EUH212: 'Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.'

In addition, the label on the packaging of liquid and solid mixtures not intended for the general public and not classified as hazardous which are labelled with EUH211 or EUH212, shall bear statement EUH210.'

EUH210: 'Safety data sheet available on request.'

The 14th ATP states it will apply from 9th September 2021. However, the Commission has since published a Corrigendum to the 14th ATP and the application date is now confirmed as 1 October 2021.

[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2020.051.01.0013.01.ENG&oc=OJ:L:2020:051:TOC](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2020.051.01.0013.01.ENG&oc=OJ:L:2020:051:TOC)

#### 13th ATP to CLP - reminder

Applicable from 1 May 2020 the 13th ATP contains updated classification and labeling for a number of substances.

#### SCIP database – prototype for testing

I mentioned in the last newsletter the forthcoming requirement for companies to submit information to a new database - Substances of Concern In articles, as such or in complex objects (Products) (SCIP). These are articles that contain Candidate List substances (substances of very high concern (SVHC) (SVHCs)).

ECHA has created a database which is now available for testing. It allows companies to meet the obligations under the Waste Framework Directive which requires suppliers of articles containing a on the Candidate List need to provide information on their safe use to ECHA.

Companies will need to submit:

- information to identify the article;
- the name, concentration range and location of the SVHC in the article; and
- other information on its safe use.

More information can be found on the prototype database on the ECHA website <https://echa.europa.eu/fi/scip-prototype> and the database can be accessed through REACH-IT.

I am interested to know if you will have obligations to make notifications to the SCIP database? Typically, the adhesives and sealants industry does not have many articles, but before I assume please let me know!

#### Transport Regulations

##### What's coming

There are few changes being implemented that will affect BASA members, although those that do could be quite helpful.

The first doesn't mean any change to anything we do, but the word European will be being dropped from the title of ADR, so it will soon be known as Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. This is as a direct result of countries like Nigeria signing up to the agreement, although I suspect Brexit may have also encouraged the name drop!

There will also be an update to the Instructions in Writing (IiW), there will be a need to include a '(-)' for the tunnel code in the dangerous goods note (to show it has been considered and that there isn't one).

Special provision 274 for UN 3077 and 3082 will be adapted to state that the technical name may be one shown in capital letters in the DGL (as long as not N.O.S).  
Special provision 375 may be extended to allow

30 litres or 30 kilograms rather than the current 5 litres or 5 kilogram limit.

Special provision 375 was introduced in ADR 2015. SP375 is applied only to goods intrinsically classifiable under the entries UN3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. and UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S..

SP375 says: "These substances when carried in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 litres or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5kg or less for solids, are not subject to any other provisions of ADR provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8."

Other changes probably not of significance to members include;

- Reduction of size of the lithium battery mark.
- Orientation mark for machinery or apparatus containing liquid dangerous goods (already in ADR).
- Postal carriage of dangerous goods.
- Need for phone number on lithium battery mark?
- Dimensions of lithium battery mark (reducing them)
- New Un numbers for detonators
- Testing of oxidising substances

#### Reminder – current regulations and their amendments

A reminder that the current versions of the regulations that are in force are;

- IATA DGR 61st Edition 2020
- IMDG Code 39-18 - Edition 2019-20
- ADR 2019

There have also been a number of amendments – please make sure you check them!

- IMO amendment - [http://www.imo.org/en/Publications/Documents/Supplements%20and%20CDs/English/QQ L200E\\_122019.pdf](http://www.imo.org/en/Publications/Documents/Supplements%20and%20CDs/English/QQ L200E_122019.pdf)
- IATA amendment - <https://www.iata.org/contentassets/b08040a138dc4442a4f066e6fb99fe2a/dgr61-addendum1-en.pdf>
- UN ADR 2019 amendment Corrigenda 1 - November 2018 <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/ECE-TRANS-275-Corr1e.pdf>
- Corrigenda 2 – December 2018 - <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/ECE-TRANS-275-Corr2e.pdf>
- Corrigenda 3 – January 2020 - <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/ECE-TRANS-275-Corr3e.pdf>

#### REACH – Annex II changes

In 2019 the European Commission launched a

consultation on changes to REACH Annex II.

The main provisions are:

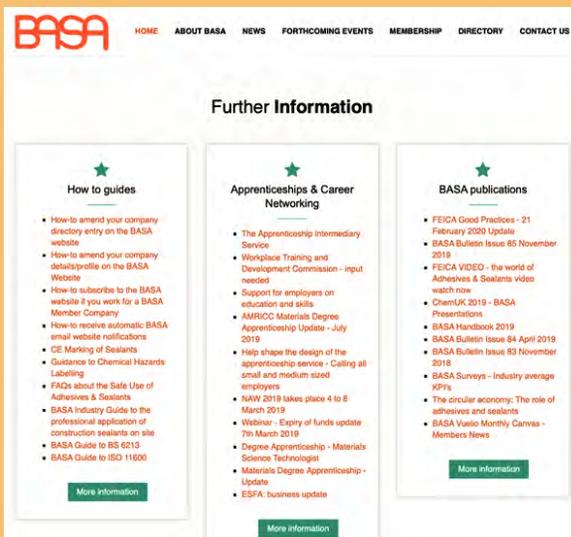
- to align it with the GHS 6th/7th Revised Editions (particularly section 9);
- to align it with requirements for nanomaterials; clarify requirements related to poison centres (Unique formula identifiers (UFIs)).

The regulation is still in draft but once it has been formally agreed all safety data sheets will need to be updated, there will be a transition period.

The FEICA Sustainable Development Working Group (WG) last met on 20th Nov 2019 and its focus remains on the monitoring of the Commission's activities within the area of Circular Economy and Sustainability, as well as engaging with regulators to ensure the value the European Adhesives and Sealants industry contributes is recognised. Engagement with other relevant stakeholder associations and bodies is also ongoing where appropriate.

#### Good Practice Stories

The Group has been posting 'Good Practice Stories' on the FEICA public website where there are currently 19 stories, covering industries such as Construction (Energy Saving, Insulation and Extending Life-span), Bookbinding, Packaging, Consumer and Automotive. Please look at these and if you have anything that you would like to submit that helps promote our industry in this area, please get in touch with the BASA Secretary or myself. These stories can be found via the BASA Publications section on the BASA website if you scroll to the bottom of the home screen:



#### FEICA Outreach Activities

FEICA understands the need to participate in relevant outreach activities in order to a) keep abreast of forthcoming developments (early warning) that could affect our industry, b) ensure that our industry voice and concerns are directed towards the right organisations



Consultant:  
Tony Bingham

## Sustainability Matters

both governmental and non-governmental and c) work with other trade associations relevant to our industry.

Since the last BASA Bulletin report FEICA personnel have been involved in discussions with EPDLA (European Polymer Dispersion and Latex Association), EDANA (European association for the non-wovens industry) and CEPE (European Coatings Industry association).

FEICA have recently joined the CEFIC (European Chemical manufacturers industry association) associations' coalition on chemical recycling and have also been invited to participate in a CEFIC 'Partner Association' meeting to consider how to position our industry in the new EU Commission's proposed Green Deal.

#### Debonding Presentation

We were given a presentation by VITO (a Flemish research organisation working in the area of cleaner technology and sustainable development) on the work they have been doing with debonding of adhesives. Various avenues were highlighted including chemical, ultrasonic and UV technologies. VITO are keen to understand if there are market sectors where

such technology could be of value.

The documents related to the presentation are available for BASA members only via the Environment and Sustainability working group page of the BASA website. If you work for a BASA member company and do not have website access, please follow the instructions available on the home page under How to guides to subscribe to the BASA website.

#### FEICA Video

For those who have not yet seen it, as always, I draw your attention to FEICA's excellent video launched at the 2018 FEICA Conference in Riga. The objective is to help the public and officials understand the benefits of adhesives and sealants in everyday

use and you can download the video to view or use yourself from the BASA website. It can be found under BASA Publications at the bottom of the home screen.

The next meeting of the Sustainability Group is March 24th, 2020.

BASF, one of the world's largest chemical businesses and raw material supplier to the UK adhesives and sealants sectors, has estimated that compliance with the new anticipated UK-REACH could cost it in the region of £70m.



BASF plc's Regulatory Affairs Manager, Neil Hollis, told BASA that this regime replicates the EU's REACH Regulation to a great extent but does not make allowances for the compliances already achieved in UK supply-chains whilst the UK was within the EU. "Therefore, substances manufactured in the UK or imported from non-EU states will have to be re-registered under the new UK legislation and crucially, those substances imported from EU countries will also have to be registered as the UK purchaser is no longer regarded as a downstream-user but is now defined as an importer. This change in status brings registration obligations", he says.

BASF imports approaching 1m tonnes of chemical products from continental Europe into the UK each year and has identified that to maintain these supply chains under UK-REACH, approximately 1,300 substances would need to be registered over a two year period after the end of the implementation period (currently expected, 31st Dec 2020). This estimated cost for registration is derived from two factors: negotiating access to the toxicology, ecotoxicology and physical property data required for the registration dossiers and paying the relevant fees to the UK competent authority.

Neil continues, "BASF is advocating a pragmatic approach for data-sharing within its joint registrations and consortia, where registrants who have already paid for a Letter of Access (LoA) for REACH, should not have to pay again for a right to access for UK-REACH. However, this decision is totally at the discretion of the data-owner and we are

seeing numerous approaches to this predicament. We have heard that some data-owners are not interested in the UK as a market and do not want to be involved in discussions. Therefore, the possibility of having to repeat expensive and time-consuming studies, including animal studies looms large"

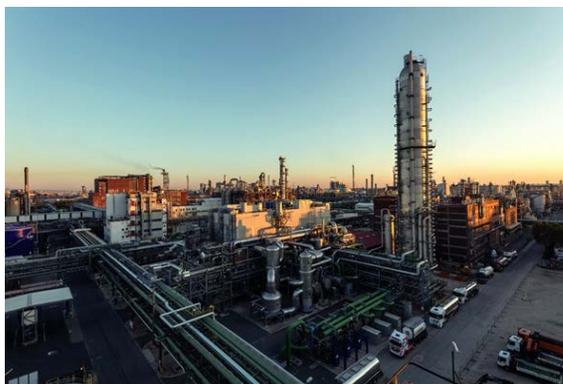
Additionally, adds Neil "Another aspect to consider is commercial viability and if a substance is going to cost tens of thousands of pounds to register, suppliers have to make a business decision as to whether this is worthwhile and beneficial to their organisation."

This cost will enhance neither human or environmental protection and BASF are in regular dialogue with parliamentarians and government departments such as BEIS, Defra & DIT. It also builds joint positions with sectoral trade associations in the UK and the EU. In combination with the impact analysis,

BASF has shared what it believes to be the longer-term impacts of implementation of the UK-REACH law as it currently stands, namely (1) UK affected chemical supply-chains will become more expensive (2) UK chemical users will have a reduced palette of substances and fewer suppliers to choose from compared to the situation today and (3) Already complex and integrated chemical supply-chains will be disrupted due to the narrow registration window.

Further to this, Neil also recommends that supply-chain actors and chemical users conduct their own impact assessments and if concerned, share their findings with relevant associations for guidance.

BASF is also engaging with supply-chain partners and has held regular customer workshops over the last 3 years. Governmental departments along with customs, supply-chain and regulatory experts have spoken at these. If you are a



**4Ward Testing** is delighted to announce new ownership of the Laboratory by Mr Anthony Hanson, who has been working as our Quality Engineer for the last 6 years. The Sealant team remains the same, so our clients will still deal directly with Lesley and Paula and their team.

The Laboratory is a UKAS Accredited Testing Laboratory No 0307, operating to ISO 17025:2017 Quality System. We are a Notified Test Laboratory (System 3) No: 2538 for testing to BS EN 15651 Parts 1-4 (latest edition) Sealants for non-structural joints in Buildings and Pedestrian walkways and BS EN 12004 Parts 1-2 (latest edition) Adhesives for ceramic tiles. We test to National and International Standards, including: BS, ASTM, SS, DIN, ISO, EN, MIL, IEC and other bespoke product specific methods. As well as our established Sealant testing we carry out a range of adhesive testing.

An example of a PVA test to BS 5270 Part 1:1989 Bond test is shown below.



customer of BASF, we recommend that you speak with your BASF contact regarding future events.

"If a deal cannot be struck between the respective negotiators, we believe that a dual-regulation system will create an uneven playing field for chemical users between the UK and the EU. We therefore continue to support an alternative synchronised pragmatic UK regulation, keeping costs, bureaucracy, technical barriers to trade and animal welfare concerns to a minimum without lowering the level of protection compared to EU-REACH", concluded Neil Hollis.

# BASA Dinner Dance 2019 in pictures



## Taking the financial worry out of hospital stays



It's easy to take good health for granted. When you are fit and well it's natural to assume you will – despite the occasional cold or other minor illness – remain fit and well, but regardless of how much you exercise and watch your diet, your physical well-being is fragile and prone at any time to being suddenly undermined by an illness or accident that requires a stay in hospital.

On being admitted to hospital the last thing anyone needs is to be worrying over money. Unfortunately, the financial demands of mortgages, household bills and other living expenses are not suspended because you need hospital treatment. And although remaining in good health can't be guaranteed, what can be relied upon is that those bills will keep on coming even if your ability to pay them is, like your health, also weakened.

To ensure a setback in your health does not mean a setback in your personal finances, the Hospital and Medical Care Association (HMCA) offers a solution that removes all financial worries while you are in hospital.

For only £19.50 a month HMCA's Hospital Sickness and Injury Money Plan provides £225 tax free for every night you spend in hospital up to 365 days for either sickness or injury up to £82,125 a year.

Please read more here:

<https://www.hmca.co.uk/hsimp.php?association=British%20Adhesives%20and%20Sealants%20Association&source=basabulletin>

### Member Articles

We are always looking for member articles to publish. If you have any stories that you want to be featured in our next issues then please email to [accounts@basa.uk.com](mailto:accounts@basa.uk.com) We produce 2 a year, one in Spring and one in Autumn.

A PDF version of all the previous editions of the BASA Bulletin are available to download on the BASA website under BASA Publications.

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**Next Bulletin submission deadline: 18th October 2020**

# What's on

10th June 2020

### Joint BCF/BASA Poison Centres Workshop

This date is currently held for a Poison Centre workshop via webinar, more information to follow

25th- 26th June 2020

### UK Women's Leadership Symposium, London

The UK Women's Leadership Symposium is an unparalleled gathering that will focus on the experiences of women leaders in the contemporary workforce.

The event will feature a range of presentations, panel discussions and interactive sessions covering a highly captivating range of topics.

An attendance discount of 25% is currently available by entering coupon code ANSY20 at the time of booking (available until sold out).

For more information and to book:

[www.womenandleadership.org/symposium](http://www.womenandleadership.org/symposium)

9th-11th September 2020

### FEICA European Adhesive & Sealant Conference and EXPO, Marriot Warsaw, Poland

Save the date - bookings will open from March 2020.

Visit the conference website to register: [www.feica-conferences.com](http://www.feica-conferences.com)

16th-17th September 2020

### ChemUK2020, EventCity, Manchester

FREE TO ATTEND - The CHEMUK EXPO & Speaker Programme brings together the UK's industrial chemicals, biochemical, chemicals processing & chemical product formulation industries. BASA will have a stand at the event again in 2020.

14th-16th October 2020

### 2020 International Fastener Show, Taiwan

Organized by Bureau of Foreign Trade, MOEA and implemented by Taiwan External Trade Development Council (TAITRA) and Taiwan Industrial Fastener Institute (TIFI). This year's show scale is even better than previous edition, with a total of 433 exhibitors and nearly 1,200 booths, an increase of 3.8% and 7.2% respectively from the previous edition. The Show will include many highlights such as international industry forums, conferences and procurement meetings.

Visit: [www.fastenertaiwan.com.tw](http://www.fastenertaiwan.com.tw)

20th -21st October 2020

### SURFEX Exhibition & TechFocus, Ricoh Arena, Coventry

Surfex brings an essential focus to surface coatings technologies and offers attendees an opportunity to discover new ideas, find answers to technical challenges and source information for immediate use in their working environment.

More info at [www.surfex.co.uk](http://www.surfex.co.uk)

**All scheduling of events is dependent on the global ability to halt the spread of COVID-19. Please keep a look on the events page on the BASA website for the latest information.**

**All events for the year are posted on the BASA website under 'Forthcoming Events' and include direct links to all booking websites and further details.**



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