

Bulletin

INFORMED COMMENT FROM
BASA
 THE BRITISH ADHESIVES
 & SEALANTS ASSOCIATION

Germany brings safety-based case against EU

German government believes that EU construction standards are being implemented inadequately has led to court action in the General Court of the EU.

The government is seeking the repeal of certain legislation, paving the way for setting additional national provisions, which can't happen at the moment because EU member states are not permitted to require any other tests over and above the European CE mark.

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We're in good shape, but ready to welcome new members

AGM and lunch drew in lots of delegates

Once again we were delighted with the number of member companies attending the BASA Industry lunch and also the Annual General Meeting that preceded it.

This year we held the AGM and Industry Lunch at Leicester racecourse, having received a request to hold the Industry lunch on a National Hunt race day. We were pleased with the facilities offered by Leicester racecourse, a dual Flat and National Hunt venue located in the East Midlands. The day started with refreshments in the owners' and trainers' bar before members moved to the Club Suite. With amazing head-on views overlooking the straight, the Club Suite and Terrace was the perfect place for BASA members and guests to enjoy the day at the races. Members were provided with the 2016 Annual Accounts and presentations by the Treasurer,

Tim Boniface from Instarmac Group plc, Chairman, Mark Louch from Mapei UK Ltd and Technical Steering Committee Chair, Jim Palmer from J P Consultancy Ltd. The Association is in good shape and is looking forward to the imminent launch of the new website, which will facilitate more dialogue with members. The presentation by Philip Bruce, FEICA Secretary General of FEICA, the European Adhesives and Sealants Association was well received by members and is likely to become a regular feature in future. We also had a presentation by the company RandD Tax, where Terry Toms explained the benefits of using the R&S tax credit system to their benefit. We will have Terry at the Open Forum on June 14th, and he will be available to answer any questions and provide further information.

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Networking

with that BASA twist...

BASA Sports Day and Open Forum June 13th & 14th
MacDonald Hill Valley Hotel and Spa & W. Midlands Shooting Ground

New format for 2017

The BASA Sports Day and our updated and refreshed Open Industry Forum are together in a two-day event at Whitchurch. The Open Industry Forum starts earlier than usual, but has a longer mid-morning networking break. Members who have played golf or taken part in the shooting on the day before can attend the early business session; members who prefer the more technical presentations can arrive a little later.

Options:

Sports Day, June 13th (bring guests!)
 Presentation Dinner, June 13th, evening (bring guests!)
 Open Industry Forum June 14th (FREE!)
Staying overnight? Special rate for rooms if you quote the code on the events website.

BASA Dinner Dance, Chester, Saturday November 25th 2017

Bookings open immediately after Sports Day

This year we go to the spectacular Grosvenor Hotel in Chester, an icon of understated style, glamour and elegance. In the heart of Chester, it overlooks the famous Eastgate Clock, said to be the most photographed clock in England after Big Ben. The hotel is just a short walk away from Chester Racecourse, Chester Cathedral and the Roman Amphitheatre.

Special rates for BASA members!

Book for any (or all) these events at www.basaevents.co.uk

I had hoped that 2017 would bring a little more stability politically, at least in the UK but this hope was dashed with the news of a snap general election.

Whatever the overall result, business wants the subsequent negotiations with the EU to result in a deal that does not damage our industry. Related to this, BASA is maintaining close links with BSI and is actively involved in discussions with BEIS and BSI to look at what sort of deal is needed to ensure a stable future for the UK within CEN and the European standardisation model. Lorna will be heading a group within the Alliance of Chemical Associations who will be looking to provide feedback to BEIS to assist the ministers in understanding this aspect.

The members enjoyed BASA's Annual General Meeting at Leicester Racecourse on 10th March and, despite the grey weather, appreciated the networking opportunity and listening to various interesting speakers and the work that BASA has carried out for members over the last



Chairman:
Mark
Louch

From the Chairman

12 months. Of particular note was the presence of FEICA's Secretary General Philip Bruce, who gave a really informative talk to the audience to remind them of the extensive work that FEICA does on behalf of its members. Members were reminded about the availability of R & D tax credits, and we will have the speaker Terry

Toms from the company RandR Tax attending the Open Forum in June, if members would like to get some more information and help to negotiate the system. You should turn to our events article on the facing page for more details. We enjoyed Bob Champion's gentle review of his life in the racing world during his after lunch speech, and those who followed his and the tipster's recommendations were able to make some modest gains from the races that followed.

This time of the year is always busy for the BASA Secretariat with Membership Subscriptions renewal, certificates, the BASA Handbook publication and the BASA sports day, so please support the Association by attending the events and helping to keep the Association strong. If you know of prospective BASA members please pass their details on to Lorna, and if there are any additional benefits that you would like us to look into, then please let us know.

Chemical Restriction issues: This month's BASA Bulletin informs members about the increasing number of Chemical Restriction issues with potentially severe impact for our members, and also reminds you to book your places for some of the BASA networking, business and social events coming up.

Training Workshop:

Disappointingly I have to report that we had to postpone the Training Workshop originally scheduled for April 3rd because of low numbers, but we have rescheduled this for what we hope will be a more convenient date – July 12th at Croner House, Hinckley. We have more details on the facing page, and would encourage our smaller members to take advantage of the opportunity to provide employees with some high quality cost-effective training. Book at the BASA web site.

Trade association collaboration:

I am increasingly involved in the collaborative projects with other trade associations in the lead up to the UK exit from Europe. The issue of Standards and the UK's input, influence and involvement with CEN after we leave the EU has been a hot topic over the last 12 months. I have been involved in a number of BSI workshops in the lead up to triggering Article 50, and BEIS held a stakeholders Forum in March, to which BASA was invited. BASA is being actively encouraged to submit case studies to demonstrate the importance of not just continuing to use EN standards but also to be involved in their development. Whilst standards are, by their nature, voluntary, regulations like the Construction Products Regulation make aspects of the standards mandatory if you want to place your products on the European Market. I will continue to lobby for a sensible strategy for the UK input into CEN standards,



Secretary:
Lorna
Williams

Secretary's notes

Email: secretary@basaonline.org

and hope that the final 'deal' will continue to support the UK's valuable contribution with respect to standardisation. They nightmare scenario would be UK manufacturers having no input into standards they must meet to sell their products to the EU.

BASA events:

I hope you are all now aware of the upcoming events in the BASA calendar and that many of you have already booked places to these years Sports Day and/or Open Forum Meeting. Our annual Sports Day is taking place at the MacDonald Hill Valley Hotel and West Midlands Shooting Ground in Shropshire on 13th June. This year we have combined the event with a newly-branded 'Open Industry Forum' (to replace the previously branded OTF) on the day after the Sports Day at the same venue (14th June). The Technical Steering Committee, ably led by BASA Technical Officer Jim Palmer and I are working hard to put together a programme of Technical Issues with a strong business focus. All of the subjects have the potential to make a major negative commer-

cial impact on business so we would encourage any Business Managers attending Sports Day but who ordinarily would not attend an OTF to stay on for at least the start of the presentations. Members can also attend just the Sports Day Dinner and take advantage of the negotiated room rates for the Sports Day to attend the Open Forum on Wednesday. We plan to have the more business-related content in the first session, and more technical content after the morning refreshment break to better accommodate members' interests. This is a great business networking event, and members are encouraged to attend at least some of the events.

BASA web site:

Finally I must mention the new BASA website as I am currently finishing the final content and testing the new website; I hope it will be launched by the time you are reading this Bulletin. We will be looking at various metrics to measure the 'success' of the new website and these will be reported on throughout the year. The true success is not only down to website traffic, returning visitors or number of clicks or downloads because my vision is that we are creating an 'Extranet' for members. Rather than just acting as a repository of information we are trying to encourage discussion and feedback and I want to build on the excellent work started by my predecessor John Murdoch to increase communication with all members, not just the ones active on the working groups. We want to have a better CMS system within the website for publication of the Handbook targeting differentiated notices and alerts. These were the primary drivers for the new website design and I hope that members will see that this becomes a reality as we launch our new platform.

Croner and ChemExec support BASA in two important workshops

Workshop aims to help you to be understood

Wednesday 12th July: So how might you improve your communication skills? Many people simply talk without thinking about how their message is being received. The key to success is to listen and then give your message in a manner that the other person is open to receive. This requires an appreciation of your own and other people's communication styles. Having this makes it possible to plan your approach to make the greatest impact on your audience. Imagine if everyone in your firm did that?

Now your front line sales people are experienced with doing this, but what about your technical, production, commercial and other people who have may have direct customer contact, either face to face or over the phone. Could they get better at this so as to influence customers more effectively?

Without effective customer communication at the front line you will not win much business. But it is equally important to have this throughout the customer journey, perhaps through technical service visits to ensure that your products are running smoothly. This would allow you to spot new opportunities by getting your team to listen and pick up the subtle cues from your clients on how you could offer a better service or spot new

ways to gain business; equally this could be via customer service discussions over the phone. This workshop has been developed to help people increase and maintain success with customer communication in all areas and to grow skills in building and maintaining on going customer relationships.

The workshop is intended for people who have some contact with customers or prospective customers who want to develop their skills in communicating more effectively to help win more business. These people could be from technical, production, commercial, customer service and even accountants!

At the end of the workshop participants will:

- Be more confident in making customer presentations and supporting the sales effort
- Understand their own preferred communication style
- Be able to recognise and appreciate other people's communication style and adapt their own style to influence more effectively
- Form strong relationships quickly with customers
- Be able to pick up subtle cues for further business opportunities

Change will happen. Will you be ready?

Tuesday 17th October: Change is constant; it could be sudden or gradual, but it will happen as a result of any number of factors. As the pace of change increases so does the need to anticipate and seize opportunities. Inspiring and supporting your team to continue to deliver during this will be one of your major challenges. You want to ensure buy in from your people, and at the same time avoid the burn out and fatigue that can arise. Take the time to step outside the day to day business to work with some like-minded professionals on this interactive workshop and build a team that thrives on innovation and challenge. This workshop is intended for managers with responsibility for change.

At the end of the workshop participants will have:

- Clarity on your own leadership style and approach to change
- An understanding of how change affects different people and how to recognise these needs in members of your team
- Some new tools and techniques for introducing change
- A strategy for gaining commitment and loyalty from your team
- Ways to develop and maintain a positive culture about change.



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How to find people and funding

"Now is the time to innovate"... so says a report from the CBI published in March this year, recommending that UK companies should increase their spend on developing new products and services to be more competitive. The UK currently invests around 1.7% of GDP into R&D. In comparison South Korea is currently investing 4.3%, Germany 3.0% and Sweden 3.3%. The CBI is calling for the UK to be investing over 3% of GDP on R&D by 2025.

The CBI go on to say that in order for businesses to achieve growth they need to have "the right cultures, leaders and access to skilled staff..." Companies should continually invest in training their people but they also need to make sure they bring in the very best into their organisations. To have a clear path for talented staff to progress their careers and to have a well thought out succession plan for the top team.

This is all very well but how can you afford to increase your spending on R&D in these difficult times? One great source of funding is R&D Tax Credits. This money is available for any company that invests in research and development to produce better products or services. The funds that you receive from this



by Dr David
Barkel, FRSC

Principal Consultant,
Chemical Search
International

can be invested in any part of your business and for any purpose. As outlined in the previous Bulletin, Chemical Search International (CSI) have teamed up with RandDTax to offer BASA members support in obtaining their R&D Tax claims. This provides a source of funding through a reduction in corporation tax paid or cash credits for unprofitable years. Through this scheme, which is actively encouraged by HMRC, you can plan R&D expenditure for the future safe in the knowledge that you will be able to reclaim much of this back.

At the BASA Industry Lunch in March, Terry Toms the MD of RandDTax, outlined the background to the scheme and gave some case studies of companies that have been able to reclaim substantial sums of money. You can of course go it alone through your accountants, but the risks are that you may

under claim, as this is a highly specialised area and accountants typically may not recognise all the costs that can be recovered. In addition HMRC have recently changed the supporting documentation required so you don't really want to run the risk of being non-compliant. If you are not currently claiming then RandDTax will be delighted to have an initial scoping review at no cost to see what could be possible, or if you are currently claiming to carry out an audit of your claim to see if all is well, again at no cost.

So at CSI we are delighted that we are able to offer BASA members support services in recruitment, training and funding. So that you can find the best people, develop them to work at their optimum and we can help you with the funding for R&D work having teamed up with RandDTax. Let's together help UK industry to reach that 3% target! We are pleased to be attending the BASA Open Forum Meeting on June 14 and you will have the opportunity to discuss recruitment, training and R&D tax credits with us then. Do get in contact with me should you wish to discuss any of these services.

Dr David Barkel

djb@chemicalsearch.co.uk 07722 144664

AGM and Industry lunch in detail

from page 1

Additional copies of the Annual Report are available on request, and at the BASA Open Forum in June and an electronic copy has been posted on the website.

Our after lunch speaker was the inspirational Bob Champion, who took us on a gentle ride through his career as a top National Hunt Jockey and left us with some top tips for the afternoon's races.

Down to business

Changes to the BASA Constitution and re-election of two Council members was formalised. The subsequent Chairman took a look at membership in general and the possible impact of Brexit in the context of working with other Associations and the effects on Standards. Mark introducing one of the major benefits for members coming in 2017 - the new website.

Membership

We have seen a slight decline with a couple of supplier members no longer seeing the benefits of membership. This is a shame, and Mark said he that would contacting them to re-iterate the benefits that membership provides, particularly facing the challenges ahead in Europe. On the plus side we have three new members ready to join, and a key drive from Council to recruit new members. The request to help the Secretariat identify any new companies who would benefit from joining us was made with the explanation that not only does this help to broaden the representation, but it also spreads the costs of the Association so that we can maintain competitive subscription rates.

Regulations

The impact of European Regulations will be affected by the decision to exit the EU, so BASA is strengthening its ties with the Alliance of Chemical Association to give us a louder voice in discussions with UK Trade and EU Exit departments.

FEICA

Mark made it clear that BASA will maintain our FEICA membership after Brexit; we currently spend about 25% of all our funds on FEICA membership, so it's important that members understand the value for money that they get from it. FEICA Secretary General Mr Philip Bruce gave BASA members a full flavour of the FEICA benefits, initially by providing market informa-

James wins Max Kochmann Award

James Igoe, Chairman of F Ball and Company Ltd, was presented with the Max Kochmann award. He is a long-standing Council Member, past BASA chairman and the current NAM representative on FEICA's European Executive board and has promoted the industry and helped to guide BASA to its current position.

The award was presented by fellow long-term BASA supporter Will Barclay, himself a Kochmann Award recipient in 2012, and Chairman Mark Louch of Mapei UK Ltd. James served as MD of F Ball and Company Ltd from 2003 to 2016, overseeing a period of significant growth for the company. He has spent his professional career in construction, and has considerable expertise within the adhesives industry, particularly in the flooring sector. He became Chairman at F Ball and Company Ltd in August 2016. James said: "It is an honour and privilege to receive the Max Kochmann award following the list of past recipients, and it is humbling to be recognised for the work I have been involved in for BASA and the industry." James and Will then went on to encourage the BASA membership to get involved and to step-up, particularly in respect of the repre-



James, centre, with his award flanked by Will Barclay, left, and Chairman Mark Louch.

sentation on the FEICA board."

James will stand down from his position as a FEICA National Association representative on the European Executive board and, with FEICA's secretary general Philip Bruce and former FEICA treasurer Will Barclay, encouraged senior directors of BASA members to consider putting their names forward for nomination.

The Max Kochmann Award is an individually commissioned bespoke studio crystal glass piece sculptured for BASA each year by International Glass artist Ingrid Pears MBE in her hot glass studio based in Thoresby <http://www.ingridpears.com>

tion for the adhesives and sealants industry and then outlining the key projects that FEICA will be working on in 2017. He concluded with the point that FEICA's primary purpose is to be the "Voice of the European A&S industry" and in order to be successful FEICA needs support, challenge and guidance from all members. FEICA needs strong National Association Members, Direct Company Members and Affiliate Company Members as stronger representation improves performance of the associations and leads to more effective advocacy with EU/ National authorities.

Communication

Mark reiterated that another vital aspect of all the current Member benefits is communication, letting members know what's available, and we need members to talk to us and contribute to discussions and surveys, so we can

channel efforts in directions that members want. Our key communication tool is the BASA website, and this has suffered from an ageing infrastructure in the last five years, which was why the membership approved a budget spend in 2016 to develop a brand new website. Mark Keeley from BASA member and Handbook publisher MA Business then gave a short presentation to demonstrate aspects of the upcoming website.

The last year

The Chairman's report ended on a lighter note reminding members of the great events and activities over the past year. Mark thanked all of the members who supported the events, and strongly recommended that delegates put the 2017 dates in their diary. Particular thanks were given to all our sponsors for their support and generosity.

Technical scene

Jim Palmer's Technical Report highlighted the various challenges we have in 2017 ranging from Poisons centres, Diisocyanate restrictions, D4/D5 restrictions, Biocide Issues, BPA reclassification and the impact on Epoxy adhesives, Brexit and the consequences on Chemical Regulation and the Circular Economy. This is a complex set of issues and we will be exploring these further at the Open Forum in June and also in the relevant Technical Working Groups. The 2017 AGM and Industry was a great success and we would encourage members to send feedback if they gave not already done so. We are particularly interested if members have any suggestions for the 2018 event.

America abandons plan for industry-wide sealant EPD

America's Adhesive and Sealant Council won't be pursuing an industry-wide Environmental Product Declaration for sealants this year, and has disbanded the task group that's been looking into it for more than four years.

Steve Duren, Senior Director at ASC and staff task group leader, said: "Our sealant members and non ASC member sealant stakeholders have spoken, and we do not have consensus on the equality of benefits for an industry-wide EPD for sealants."

Task Group leader Steve Rosenberg, Senior VP

Risk, Quality & Sustainability at the Sika Corp, said:

"The ASC Task Group efforts in polling the sealant industry resulted in a split industry on whether ASC should move forward with the industry-wide EPD. Multiple issues were raised during this survey by various sealant manufacturers about the utility of the EPD, and the effort needed to develop an industry-wide version."



Safe handling of diisocyanates

Implications and opportunities for training of downstream users of polyurethane adhesives and sealants

About diisocyanates

Diisocyanates are substances used in making polyurethanes. They are employed in a wide range of applications, notably for the production of flexible and rigid polyurethane foam, in some adhesives and sealants, in binders, in coatings, and for the production of polyurethane elastomers. Diisocyanates are reacted during the production process of polyurethanes and are no longer present in the fully cured product.

Reasons for action

Diisocyanates are known respiratory sensitisers and are widely used in many applications (foams, sealants, coatings) throughout the European Union. The total tonnage used is about 2.5 million tonnes/year. The issue of occupational asthma caused by handling diisocyanates or formulations containing such substances has been known for decades. Occupational diseases caused by these products have been documented in each Member State. The annual number of new occupational diseases caused by diisocyanates (estimated to be more than 5000 cases) is considered to be unacceptably high. An existing European wide regulation for Methylene-diphenyl diisocyanate MDI (entry #56 to Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)) focusses mainly on the risk of skin sensitisation for consumers and regulates the inclusion of protective gloves in packaging meant for the general public. This does, however, not solve the problem of occupational asthma described above. In October 2016, the German REACH competent authorities submitted a restriction dossier to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) proposing risk management measures to ensure safe handling of diisocyanates in the workplace. The dossier called for a mandatory training scheme for the industrial and professional use of diisocyanates but also allows applications for exemptions from this restriction.

One of the key measures proposed will require diisocyanates producers, along with the different parties in the supply chain, to develop and maintain training materials, which will be made mandatory to ensure that employees handling diisocyanates have access to adequate safety instructions. The timing and content of training depending on the type of activity and the level of potential exposure at work. The training courses are expected to be made available/given either via independent training institutes, public authorities designated by Members States or by in-house experts of companies. Exemptions are foreseen for activities that do not lead to significant exposure levels.

The proposal permits the use and placing on the market of substances or mixtures containing > 0.1 % by weight of free diisocyanate if users have successfully completed the safe handling training. Such diisocyanates include TDI, MDI, H12MDI, HDI, IPDI, NDI, TODI and m-TMXDI.

The authorities intend to enforce a kind of 'driver's license' for workers dealing with products containing diisocyanates. This includes regular training of the workforce and respective documentation at least once every four years.

Titanium Dioxide: The future

This is going to be a tough year for Titanium Dioxide, the universal whitener.

Next month the Risk Assessment Committee at ECHA will review scientific evidence before setting it against the threat to human health, which will happen in September.

British Coatings Federation CEO Tom Bowtell claims the threat posed by the chemical, which has been in everyday use for a century, has been overblown. A French proposal that it should be classified as a carcinogen, by dust inhalation, could have potentially catastrophic impact on paints, coatings, printing ink and wallcoverings, he says.

"The hazard-based approach of the classification means that a 'may cause cancer' label could be mandated on a liquid paint or ink, even though the proposed classification relates to inhalation of TiO₂ dust, which is no longer present when the chemical is bound in a liquid," he said.

He argues that such a step would be a disproportionate response, especially since



British Coatings doesn't believe Titanium Dioxide poses a threat to workers anyway. Speaking of workers in TiO₂ or paint factories, he said: "There are no re-

ported cases of cancer amongst workers over the past 100 years that we have been using this essential pigment.

The BCF says French proposal to classify Titanium Dioxide is not based on robust science, and that the substance is in fact non-hazardous. He added: "The results of a study on rats, done 20 years ago, are not relevant to humans, and the absence of risk is confirmed by many years' practical use in a vast range of applications and extensive epidemiological data. "The high cost of Titanium Dioxide means paint companies have invested heavily in the search for an alternative, and found none that perform as well," he added.

● The full text of Tom's blog, with some helpful graphics to underline his points, can be found at www.coatings.org.uk/article/ceo-blog-titanium-dioxide-our-industrys-most-important-249.aspx

THE EUROPEAN
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REACH Today and the Challenges Ahead

Taking place in the heart of beautiful Düsseldorf, the Congress returns for its fourth year.

The two day event encourages shared learning amongst industry, service providers, authorities and policy makers; and includes pre-event workshops, panel discussions, keynote presentations and plenty of networking opportunities with two drinks receptions.

Register now and take advantage of the Early Bird Rate of £550 +VAT (valid until 1 July).

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Should you wish to register, sponsor or advertise, contact us by:

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Where next for the Sustainability Working Group?

The FEICA Sustainable Development Working Group (WG) met on February 3rd 2017 with the express purpose of reviewing where we were on publicising activities and deciding what the FEICA WP wanted to achieve.

Good practice stories

There are now four 'Good Practice' stories on the FEICA website and we set an objective to have 20 stories moving into 2018 including a minimum of two from each Direct Member company and National Association.

The Sustainable Development page on the 'public access' pages on the FEICA website includes the Sustainability Agenda and Concept describing FEICA's key objectives and projects as well as these 'Benefit Stories'. I recommend that you have a look at these examples and consider whether your company has such a benefit story that could help promote sustainable development in our



Consultant
Tony
Bingham

Sustainability

industry. BASA has yet to come forward with such a story so the pressure is on! www.feica.eu/our-priorities/sustainable-development.aspx

Circular Economy

Our challenge as an industry is to understand what's meant by 'Circular Economy', what it means for us, and how we can interact with our

suppliers and customers.

One source describes Circular Economy thus: "A circular economy is an industrial economy that promotes greater resource productivity aiming to reduce waste and avoid pollution by design or intention, and in which material flows are of two types: biological nutrients, designed to reenter the biosphere safely, and technical nutrients, which are designed to circulate at high quality in the production system without entering the biosphere as well as being restorative and regenerative by design. This is contrast to a linear economy which is a 'take, make, dispose' model of production."

A question for the adhesive and sealant industry that I find particularly challenging is one concerning 're-use' of the bonded or sealed products within the context outlined above. Adhesives, for example, are required to hold things together and over a considerable time in some cases. How, then, can they 'de-bond'

when required, at the click of a finger?

It was agreed that the WG Secretary, Philip Bruce, would invite knowledgeable speakers on the Circular Economy to our next meeting (May 17th 2017) to help us better understand the issues when formulating proposals for FEICA's strategy for our industry. I'm sure this topic will run for some considerable years! If you have any expertise or working knowledge in the Circular Economy, please let me (or Lorna Williams) know.

Synthomer names

Cornelius as distributor

Synthomer has chosen The Cornelius Group as exclusive distributor for its AXILAT range in the UK and Ireland. Synthomer is one of the world's major suppliers of speciality polymers within numerous market segments including coatings, construction, textiles, paper and synthetic latex gloves. Effective from April 1 2017, Cornelius is appointed as the exclusive distributor of Synthomer's AXILAT range of re-dispersible polymer powders, dispersions and additives. Olaf Schoen, Synthomer's Business Manager Construction, said: "Following an impressive growth path as a distributor for speciality polymers over the past few years, we are confident that we have chosen the right partner for consolidating and further growing our distribution business in the UK and Irish market. This move will capitalise on our current well established position and market knowledge." The AXILAT range offers various technical solutions for a number of speciality coatings for decorative and protective applications, including mortar formulations, adhesives and renders in paste form, as well as additives.



Sardinia, Italy

FEICA European Adhesive & Sealant Conference and EXPO 2017

13-15 September 2017
Forte Village, Sardinia



Driving Innovation

Year-on-year, FEICA attracts a record number of industry leaders to discuss market drivers and trends, innovation, sustainability and technological advancements.

The FEICA Conference and EXPO is firmly established as the premier event for Europe's adhesive and sealant industry, providing essential insights into the key issues affecting the industry and great networking opportunities for formulators, raw materials suppliers and customers.



The adhesive and sealant industry's essential event

13, 14 & 15 September 2017

- **Network** with other professionals in the adhesive and sealant value chain.
- **Understand market dynamics**, market trends and emerging economic developments that could impact your business.
- **Tap into your end-users' needs** and learn what downstream users expect from you.
- **Expand your knowledge** of the advances in key technologies and applications from research and development professionals at the cutting edge of innovation.
- **Take the pulse of the most relevant industry trends**, covering the full range of adhesive and sealant technologies, applications and markets.
- **Learn about raw material supply chain trends** and what your equipment suppliers have in store for you.
- **Get informed** about regulatory changes that are coming your way and their impact on your business.

EXPO

13, 14 & 15 September 2017

The Table Top Exhibition opens on Wednesday 13 September at 15:00 and runs until Friday 15 September at 14:30.

www.feica-conferences.com



Technical Working Groups – 1

Within the BASA technical community we continue to focus on representing our industry to ensure the best possible outcome for members in the constantly-changing environment of regulation and standardisation.

We achieve this through the working groups and their appropriate contacts and inputs to government and standardisation bodies, and advise the membership on developments, as we become aware of them. In this issue you will find the latest situations on the key topics reported by the working group chairs.

Industry Open Forum

The other key source of information and discussion is our popular, 'free for members' biannual Open Industry Forum on Wednesday 14th June 2017.

In order to broaden the appeal to industry colleagues beyond the technical departments we are adopting the theme "Business Impact and Cost of Substance Restrictions" for this meeting, which is to be held at the same venue as the BASA Sports Day on 13th June at the MacDonald Hill Valley Hotel & Spa, and members are encouraged to think about also attending Sports Day with the presentation dinner in the evening, but if



BASA Technical Officer:

Jim Palmer



TSC overview

you don't wish to attend the sports day itself, and are coming along for the Open Forum, why not book to attend the dinner the night before and enjoy the networking opportunity this offers. The topics for the Open Industrial Forum Meeting are all centred around the business costs and consequences to members of current and upcoming legislation and several external speakers have been invited to inform members about the many regulatory changes that are expected in the run up to Brexit and that are likely to impact most BASA members even when the UK leaves the

EU.

The full programme details will be available closer to the day when speakers are confirmed, however provisional titles are:

- Is this the end for water-based products? – the future of preservatives.
- Poisons Centres – how much of your IP will you have to give away?
- The future of Epoxy Adhesives without bisphenol A
- Silicones - will they still exist in 2020?
- Dismantleability of Adhesives & Sealants - Resource recovery for the Circular Economy
- Safe handling of Isocyanates and customer training requirements for polyurethane adhesives and sealants
- Titanium Dioxide – will the European Chemical Agency really support the French proposal to classify TiO₂ as a carcinogenic substance?

In addition to these important presentations, there will be poster presentations from each of the working groups with the opportunity to discuss the issues with working group members and discover what is involved in participating in this important work. All in all, an event not to be missed.

Chemique stays close to home in relocation

Chemique Adhesives has expanded into a dedicated production facility in Aldridge in the West Midlands with legal support on both the lease and planning issues handled by FBC Manby Bowdler.

Founded in 1985, privately-owned Chemique Adhesives supplies its products to a wide range of clients including those involved in furniture manufacturing, transportation and construction. Three years ago, and following sustained domestic growth, the business started to research the options for expanding the business and as Stuart Francis, MD, explains the solution to their growth plans wasn't a million miles away. "Having been based in Aldridge in the West Midlands since we began over thirty years ago, we were keen to expand the business without having to totally relocate. And we didn't have to look far - our new 15,000 sq ft production facility is, in fact, within walking distance of our existing units on the Empire Close industrial estate so we very much achieved that."

He said establishing the planning status had been complex task, but Suzanne Tucker and the planning team at FBC Manby were always on hand to advise and deal with the planning application. "Having their expertise alongside that of the commercial property team was invaluable."



The FSi staff involved in the testing work.

FSi confirm gold approval

BREEAM, the UK originating sustainable buildings certification programme, has approved the use of additional third party certification schemes for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the BREEAM criteria for "volatile organic compound (VOC) emission levels (products)". Recent testing by FSi at Eurofins Product Testing A/S in Denmark achieved BREEAM International: Compliance to the highest standard - Indoor Air Comfort GOLD.

FSi fire stopping sealants achieving this highest standard are Pyrocoustic Sealant, PyroPro HPE (High Pressure Exerting) Sealant, Pyrolastic Silicone Sealant, Stopseal Batt Coating and Silverseal Compounds. Use of the Indoor Air Comfort GOLD product certification is recognised not only by BREEAM, but also by LEED (outside North America) and by other rating schemes, such as Sentinel-Haus and more. This additional



means of compliance is applicable to the following current BREEAM schemes and can also be retrospectively applied to superseded versions of these schemes that include similar VOC criteria:

BREEAM International: New Construction 2013 (Hea 02) & Non-Domestic Refurbishment and Fit-out 2015 (Hea 02) and BREEAM UK: New Construction 2014 (Hea 02), Domestic Refurbishment 2014 (Hea 03) & Non-Domestic Refurbishment and Fit-out 2014 (Hea 02). FSi have also achieved EMICODE EC 1 Plus, Blue Angel (Germany) and tested to EN717-1 achieving E1 on the above firestopping sealants.

Technical Working Groups – 2

Update regarding the proposal to classify TiO₂ as a carcinogen

The French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES), has submitted a proposal to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) to classify TiO₂ as a category 1B carcinogen with the accompanying Hazard Statement H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation.

The TDMA (Titanium Dioxide Manufacturers Association) continue to oppose the submission that TiO₂ be classified as a category 1B carcinogen. TDMA sent two observers to the first discussion meeting held at the RAC-40 meeting, 14th March 2017. Due to ECHA confidentiality rules the TDMA are not permitted to provide a full briefing of the RAC meeting. However, the RAC will continue their discussion on the TiO₂ dossier at their June meeting where the studies on animals will be analysed, and it was understood that further discussion will take place in the September meeting where the relevance to humans will be tackled.

EU proposal to nominate D4 under the Stockholm Convention

In Brussels 8th April 2016 the European Commission proposed the nomination of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) for potential listing in Annex A, B and/or C of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. This would have huge consequences for the silicone sealant and adhesive industry as more than 99.55% of D4 is used as the foundation building block for all silicone polymers. BASA have lent their support to oppose this nomination and in early April 2017, The Committee of the Permanent Representatives (COREPER) confirmed the written procedure vote within the Working Party on the Environment not to nominate D4 under the Stockholm Convention.

This is good news for the industry and emphasises how advocacy by industry can and does influence decisions made! The support by the downstream users especially in the last couple of weeks before the vote turned out to be very helpful and notably contributed to the final outcome.

Substance restrictions Biocides

The MIT labelling limit is likely to be set at 15ppm, which is below any effective level. It was felt that there is suddenly a lot of pushback now that users/consumers are reading the EUH208 phrase, and it appears to be resulting in lots more consumers now automatically blaming the adhesive. Changing away from MIT is a huge cost for industry. FEICA has now removed this issue from their agenda and effectively have a watching brief only. BASA is still working with BCF but our options to 'save' MIT are reducing. It was felt that getting a biocide producer/supplier to speak at the next OIF would be beneficial.



Chairman:
Anthony
Thresh

Hodgson
SEALANTS

Sealants

Di-isocyanates

FEICA are working with the PU industry to ensure that the risk assessment options were as workable as possible considering the diverse PU applications impacted. FEICA feel that most of our adhesives and sealant applications will be covered by exemptions, and the training requirements if successful should be minimal. The PU chemical industry is collectively trying to put suitable measures in place that manage the real risks, and discourage Scandinavian attempts to classify a number of diisocyanates as SVHCs (leading to authorisation). BASA are considering an approach to FerFA to identify their position on this, what they intend to do about training and whether they might want to collaborate.

Bisphenol A (BPA)/Epoxy

BPA is now on the SVHC list. The general feeling is that it is likely to be an availability problem once a sunset date is nominated but inclusion on the list will not have immediate implications other than the general dislike by customers of products containing SVHC's. EU suppliers of BPA or products that contain more than 0.1% BPA by weight will now have to supply their customers with a safety data sheet, but can otherwise operate normally within existing regulations. The following link provides some guidance:

<http://www.cefic.org/Documents/IndustrySupport/REACH-Implementation/REACH-Authorisation-Guidance-for-Downstream-Users.pdf>

Article 33 explains that EU producers or importers of articles which contain substances on the SVHC list in a concentration above 0.1% (w/w) have to provide sufficient information to their customers to allow safe use of the article as soon as the substances are included or, upon request, to a consumer within 45 days of the receipt of the request.

Note that the term "customers" refers to industrial or professional users and distributors, but not to consumers. If no particular information is necessary to allow safe use of the article containing a substance on the SVHC list, as a minimum the name of the substance in question has to be communicated.

Article 7 (2) says EU and EEA producers or importers of articles have to notify ECHA if their article contains a substance on the SVHC list.

This obligation applies if the substance is present in those articles in quantities totalling over 1t/y per producer or importer, and if the substance is present in those articles above a concentration of 0.1% (w/w).

- A notification has to be submitted no later than 6 months after its inclusion;
- A notification is not required for a substance in articles, which have been produced or imported before the substance has been included on the SVHC list.
- According to the latest ruling of the European Court of Justice (ECJ), the 0.1% threshold for notifying SVHCs in articles applies to "each of the articles incorporated as a component of a complex product" rather than to the entire article.

Circular Economy and dismantability of buildings

There are increasing voices proclaiming that adhesives and sealants are the cause of not being able to dismantle structures and in a truly circular economy we should move back to mechanical fixing to avoid this. BASA feel that we should stress the benefits of using adhesives and sealants and how buildings can be designed to be dismantled. Mechanical fixings are not necessarily the best option as if the value of the materials is low; the time needed to undo mechanical fixings is unlikely to be sustainable.

The issue of adhesives in electronics has also been highlighted with the comment that the industry should be moving to disassembly-friendly product designs "e.g., easy-access, clip-hold assembly instead of adhesives". This thought process caused a major issue recently with the sudden appearance of European Regulation that would restrict adhesives in mobile phones in favour of mechanical fixings or tapes which are easily removable. FEICA have done an excellent job of quickly preventing this regulation and making sure that the phraseology was that suitable easy to dismantle systems should be used rather than to 'ban' liquid adhesives.

It is stressed that we need to be on the lookout for the sudden appearance of regulation in peripheral applications.

BIM

With respect to BIM, The CPA has indicated that they would prefer trade associations to be the Relevant Authority to represent industry rather than a consortium of manufacturers. The British Coatings Federation has already registered as the Relevant Authority for coatings and it is thought that BASA should do so for Adhesives & Sealants industry. The implications of such a move obviously require further investigation and approval in order to see if BASA can fulfil this function and provide the necessary service to its members and industry.

SWG – Next Meeting

The next Sealant Working Group meeting is due to take place in September 2017 (date & venue to be confirmed)

SVHC updates

HECHA added four new substances to the Candidate List, which now accounts for 173 Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs). Substances included in the Candidate List for authorisation are:

- 1) 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A; BPA), Toxic for reproduction and is used in the epoxy resins market.
- 2) Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts- Toxic for reproduction and is used as a wetting agent, plasticiser.
- 3) p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol – probable serious effects to environment – used in the manufacture of chemicals.
- 4) 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound predominantly in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof), probable serious to environment – used in manufacture of polymers.

What does the list mean to us?

The Candidate List contains substances that may have serious effects on human health or the environment. The inclusion of a substance in the Candidate List may trigger legal obligations including the duty to communicate information on substances in their own, in mixtures or in articles; and notification requirements for suppliers of articles containing such substance.

Once a substance is added to the Candidate List, it becomes a candidate for possible inclusion in the Authorisation List. When a substance is added to the Authorisation List, it cannot be placed in the market after a sunset date, unless an authorisation is granted. The authorisation is then regularly reviewed and reissued if alternative substances are not available.

Poison centres

In autumn last year EU countries voted in favour of a Commission proposal which will improve the availability of information on chemicals, needed in case of poisoning. This harmonisation will potentially lead to better health protection for users of our products and at the same time save producers and importers of chemical mixtures approximately €550 million annually.

In March 2017 a new CLP annex on harmonised information relating to emergency health response has been published. The document "The Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/542 of 22 March 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures by adding an Annex on harmonised information relating to emergency health response" shall apply from 1 January 2020.

The regulation covers:

- 1) General requirements and the compliance deadlines.



Chairman:
James
Follows



Health & Safety

- 2) The purpose, definitions and scope
- 3) Submission requirements including the steps to provide a group submission.
- 4) Unique Formula Identifier and where to display the UFI number.
- 5) Formats and technical support for submission of information. Part B of the regulation covers information required in the submission.
 - 1) Identification of the mixture and of the submitter
 - 2) Details of the submitter
 - 3) Telephone number and email address for rapid access to additional product information. The telephone number shall be accessible 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
 - 4) Classification of the mixture
 - 5) Label Elements
 - 6) Toxicological information
 - 7) Additional Information – type and size of packaging, colour and physical state supplied, use (consumer, professional, industrial or a combination of any of the three).
 - 8) Information on mixture components covering: Requirements for mixtures for industrial use, generic product identifiers, concentration and concentration ranges of the mixture components.
 - 9) Requirements for Submission update.
 - 10) Format in how the submission is presented.The following link gives the details regarding the new regulation. This will be applicable to all members.
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R0542&from=EN>

Phased deadlines for the submission of information will apply on 1 January in a stepwise manner, depending on the intended use of the mixture:

Timescale for compliance:

Consumer uses: 2020

Professional uses: 2021

Industrial uses: 2024.

More information including online tools can be found following this link:

<https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/support>

Submitted restrictions under consideration Restriction of Diisocyanates

Through the REACH process restrictions limit or

ban the manufacture, placing on the market or use of certain substances that pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. A Member State, or ECHA on request of the European Commission, can propose restrictions.

The restriction proposal for isocyanates is under consideration and is open for Comments for Annex XV restriction report. The deadline for comments on the restriction report is 22/09/2017

The link to the comments is:

<https://echa.europa.eu/restrictions-under-consideration/-/substance-rev/16120/term-current-restriction-intentions>
Ethylendiamine CAS 107-15-3

ECHA is currently reviewing the substance as a potential Respiratory Sensitiser. The expected submission date for the dossier is 07/08/2017. The substance is used in the polyurethane industry.

For more updates on public consultations follow this link: <https://echa.europa.eu/about-us/the-way-we-work/procedures-and-policies/independence/public-consultations>

Want to be involved?

Remember to visit www.basaonline.com for 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. 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. Contact the secretary for more details

HSW group current hot topics:

REACH ED and Sensitising Chemicals

Poison Centre Requirements

REACH – SVHC updates

Biocidal Products Regulations

Instarmac wins Sunday Times 'best employer' honour for eighth year

Instarmac Group has been named as one of the 'Sunday Times Best Small Companies to Work For' for the eighth time.

The Times Top 100 awards are split in to four categories – 'Best Companies', '25 Best Big Companies', 'Best Small Companies', and 'Best Not-for-Profit Organisations' – and each celebrates happy and motivated workforces across the country.

John Holcroft, MD at Instarmac, said: "At Instarmac we live by a simple philosophy which is to work hard, have fun and make a difference. Our dedicated and engaging workforce do just that. I am delighted that Instarmac has been recognised as a 'Best Company to Work For' and feel tremendous pride having been awarded this top honour for the eighth time."

INSTARMAC®

Technical Working Groups – 3

CEN TC193

The Working Group 4 met recently in Madrid, with the main topic of discussion on the development of the soft flooring (EN14259) and parquet (EN14293) adhesive standards and the difficulties which have been experienced in extending the scope of Mandate 127 to harmonise both these standards.

Fortunately, things now appear to be moving forward. At the meeting a consultant was in attendance, Mr Ceklin, who explained that the next step would be to draft the answer to the "new" Mandate, which is now going to be amended by the Commission Implementing Decision (CID) into a new document. Mr Ceklin would then support the Working Group, by attending the meetings and giving an 'indicative assessment' of the document during the development of the standards.

As reported on last time, the harmonisation of both these standards should lead to the removal of national approvals by CE marking. This has particularly been the case with the DIBt German Ü mark. As previously discussed, there is a degree of ambiguity in whether you currently need to apply for this as strictly speaking, both flooring standards are not harmonised.

However, as the old regulation has now been withdrawn, this would also exclude flooring adhesives. However, the DIBt could, at any time, set a requirement and publish this in the "Bauregelliste A" leading again to the need to have flooring adhesives tested. EN standard EN14293 has also been put forward to ISO/TC 61/SC11 for adoption as an ISO standard together with the test methods EN 1372, EN 1373, EN 1902, EN 1903, EN1841 and EN13415.

Italy will also be proposing EN 1504-4, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures, definitions, requirements, QC and evaluation of conformity – Structural Bonding as a new ISO standard.

Screeds

With the revised EN 13813 is currently out for review, there is still some debate amongst the UK representatives over discrepancies in the proposed revision.

Ceramic Tile Adhesives

The following three updated tiling related standards have now finally been published: BS EN 12004: Part 2: 2017 Adhesives for ceramic tiles Part 2: Test methods. BS EN 12004: Part 1: 2017 Adhesives for ceramic tiles Part 1: Requirements, assessment and verification of constancy of performance, classification and marking. BS EN 14891: 2017 Liquid applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, assessment and verification of constancy of performance, classification and marking



Chairman:
Neil
Sanders



Building Adhesives & Construction

EN 12004: Part 1: 2017 supersedes BS EN 12004: 2007 + A1 2012 and includes the following changes:

- Terminology - The word 'Fundamental' Characteristics has been changed to 'Basic' Characteristics.
- A new Annex ZA (informative) in accordance with CPR (Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011).
- Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) No. 568/2014 (amending Annex V to (EU) No.305/2011), relative to the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of construction products.
- Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) No. 157/2014 relative to DoP made available on websites (EU) No. 574/2014 (amending Annex III to (EU) No. 305/2011), relative to the Model of DoP.

EN 12004: Part 2 has been created to collate all the separate existing test methods required to classify tile adhesives in accordance with 12004 Part 1 requirements. Part 2 therefore supersedes the following 6 Test method standards:

- EN 1308: Determination of slip
- EN 1324: Determination of shear adhesion strength of dispersion adhesives
- EN1346: Determination of open time
- EN1348: Determination of tensile adhesion strength for cementitious adhesives
- EN12002: Determination of transverse deformation for cementitious adhesives and grouts
- EN12003: Determination of shear adhesion strength of reaction resin adhesives

Finally, BS EN 14891: 2017 supersedes the 2012 version and this product standard is now a harmonised standard leading to mandatory CE marking of products covered under its scope. It should be remembered that due to mandate overlap with EOTA that has not yet been resolved, the harmonised standard only covers external products (including swimming pools). Internal products are currently only covered by voluntary CE marking under the EOTA EAD, until the mandate is re-assigned to CEN TC 67.



Chairman:
Andy
Steward



Packaging Adhesives

Mineral Oils

Following the publication of the European Commission Recommendation (EU) 2017/84 on 16th January 2017, on the monitoring of mineral oil hydrocarbons in food and in materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, the group continue to monitor the situation closely.

The recommendation requires Member States to monitor the presence of mineral oil hydrocarbons in food during 2017 and 2018 and submit the analytical results to the EFSA. Where found, Member States should carry out further investigations to determine the possible sources.

Our current concern is the lack of a validated method that accurately measures mineral oil. Further to this current analytical methods are not capable of distinguishing between MOSH, MOAH or substances not originating from mineral oil such as synthetic hydrocarbons found in adhesive nor naturally occurring hydrocarbons present in present in foodstuffs. The working group has been working on a BASA specific position statement for the wider BASA membership to follow the FEICA PP TWG Guidance document mentioned in the last BASA Bulletin. The FEICA Guidance has now been submitted to the FEICA ETB for approval by 4th May. Once the FEICA Guidance is published the BASA position paper will be distributed in due course

Borates

The Commission had postponed any further work on boric acid and borates for the time being due to a high workload and complexity of authorisation applications. No indication has yet been given as to when the work will resume. An update to the BASA position statement has been drafted and will be circulated in the near future.

Other

The packaging group continues to monitor migration, NIAS (non-intentionally added substances) and recycling and will keep our members updated with changes that arise.

PWG next meeting

The Packaging Adhesives Group next meets on 26th October at Croner House, Hinckley. Anyone who would like to join the Packaging Adhesives working group is asked to get in touch with Lorna Williams.

The Environmental and Sustainability Working Group continues to monitor, review and inform members of environmental changes, legislative updates and implications of new regulations/guidance for members, in addition to communicating future considerations and best practice tools.

Waste and Waste Management

WM3 continues to be reviewed, and the EC waste guidance is currently being discussed by the commission. We continue to wait and see if there are likely to be any changes. The Environment and Sustainability Group will continue to monitor.

Over the past few years, BASA has been working with other Associations and the Joint Agencies to publish an industry guidance document regarding implementation of WM3, and guidance in respect to how to deal with "effectively empty" containers. This guidance is about to be published following resolution of the last few points with members of the group and the Joint Agencies.

BASA will then work on a general document for the waste industry to help create understanding of both WM3 and the industry guidance.

Circular Economy – An introduction

Circular economy is fast becoming an active and rapidly expanding notion encouraging manufacturers to innovate future re-use. This goes beyond life-cycle and is aimed at bringing products back into the manufacturing environment for re-use once it has come to the end of its life. In many industries, a integral part of this is being able to dismantle products to re-use component parts, therefore the term dismantleability is being heard more frequently.

In recent times, there have been increasing proclamations that adhesives and sealants are inhibiting the dismantling of products at end of life and therefore in an ideal circular economy we should move back to mechanical fixing to avoid this.

As an extension of this, Arup, Frener & Reifer, BAM and the Built Environment Trust have begun to explore the concept of Circular Building in building design following the principles of circular economy and the supply chain. Their aim is to investigate whether a building can be designed so that at the end of its life all its components and materials can be re-used, re-manufactured or re-cycled. This includes new concepts such as leasing rather than purchasing materials and products, selecting materials that can be re-used, remanufactured or recycled at end of life, designing fit-outs to be made up of interchangeable panels leased from suppliers and most critically to our industry, choosing mechanical and push-fit connections rather than adhesives, to facilitate deconstruction <http://www.arupassociates.com/en/projects/circular-building/>

Needless to say, the adhesives and sealants industry must stay ahead of this and ensure



Chairman:
Jenny
Barnett



Environment & Sustainability

that we re-iterate and more importantly demonstrate the benefits of adhesives and sealants and how adhesives used in buildings can be sustainable. The negative elements of mechanical fixings needs to be communicated including the value vs cost in the fact that the time and resource required to undo mechanical fixings is unlikely to be sustainable.

The Ellen MacArthur Foundation is currently publishing a wide variety of material on circular economy and is supporting the opinion that adhesives prevent dismantleability. This includes opinion that the industry should be moving to disassembly-friendly product designs "e.g., easy-access, clip-hold assembly instead of adhesives". Further information can be found on the following websites:
www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy
www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy/interactive-diagram/in-depth-mobile-phones.

A good example of the disruption this thought process can cause occurred recently, with the sudden appearance of European

Regulation to restrict adhesives in mobile phones in favour of mechanical fixings or tapes 'which are easily removable'. FEICA expertly intervened and was able to amend the wording of this regulation to ensure that the emphasis was "that suitable easy to dismantle systems should be used" rather than to essentially 'ban' liquid adhesives in this application.

The Environmental and Sustainability Working Group are keeping this topic high on the agenda and request that all members remain vigilant to any changes/new regulations in or outside of our industry that has the potential to impact adhesives use, and to communicate with the Secretariat any specific concerns that they have.

BASA are positively investigating all opportunities in the circular economy arena to promote the sustainable use of adhesives and sealants and will work on the publishing of position papers and guidance as this subject develops.

14001 Standard

Deadline for transition to the new BS EN ISO14001:2015 standard is 15th September 2018.

Environmental & Sustainability Working Group Members

If you are interested in joining the Environment and Sustainability Working Group, please get in touch with either myself or BASA secretary, Lorna Williams. We meet twice per year on average and combine our meeting day with the Health and Safety Working Group as we have many topics that cross over between the two groups. The next meeting is scheduled for October 2017. If you have any particular topics that you would like us to review, then please get in touch and we can add to our meeting agenda.

SCIGRIP has secured a significant number of high volume orders with leading boat builders thanks to growing popularity of its industry-approved MMA adhesive systems, and the ability to produce and dispense the products rapidly in bulk quantities. SCIGRIP's SG230 HV is a well-established system that holds both Lloyd's Registry and American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) certifications. It is a two-component, 10:1 mix ratio product for bonding composite and other plastic parts with little or no surface preparation. SG230 features excellent fatigue and vibration resistance for key structural areas, and can bond to metal with a simple priming process. The company reports user satisfaction with SG230 HV in hull-to-deck bonding and stringer-to-hull bonding. Another key marine MMA product is SG300, an for internal and external bonding, which joins metals, metals to plastics,



and metals to composites, replacing or reducing the need for mechanical fasteners. SG300 also demonstrates excellent environmental and chemical resistance making it a robust choice for marine applications.

Joint SAA – BASA Seminar: Adhesion, Adhesives and Sealants: beyond the basics

BASA secretary Lorna Williams reviews the event

The Society of Adhesion and Adhesives held one of its regular one-day symposia, in conjunction with BASA, on 23rd March at the Society of Chemical Industry in Belgrave Square, London. A number of BASA members attended the Symposium in March, where the audience was taken through a series of highly informative papers presented by experienced and highly knowledgeable experts from academia and industry.

The day commenced with John Comyn who started us off by discussing the underlying principles of adhesion. We looked at hardening mechanisms before moving on to discuss the bulk properties and adhesion theories. Jim Palmer then took us through the formulation, manufacture and applications for non-structural adhesive and sealants, looking at solvent borne, water borne and carrier free chemistries by polymer type. Steve Shaw then moved on to Structural adhesives & Sealants and looked at the key issues in the 1970's (including durability and lifetime prediction and fatigue), before moving on to adhesive types and chemistries. The focus was very much on epoxies and phenolics with information on toughening and nano-modification. We were left with thoughts about future direction, including a continued need to be able to predict durability, the continued kissing bond saga and sustainability and the dreaded Environment and H&S issues. Unfortunately the subject of REACH was unavoidable and we face some difficult time ahead with epoxy adhesives in light of the BPA classification as an SVHC. The session before lunch was concluded with a talk by David Graham from Xntra on the topic of pressure sensitive adhesives. David took us through the polymer design and testing of PSA's, looking at key properties, test methods and factors influencing the final performance of the adhesive.

After a highly enjoyable lunch (with a brief evacuation after an unplanned fire alarm) the afternoon session started with a paper by Gary Critchlow on surface and Interface engineering for optimised adhesion. Gary presented information on treatment options for both metallic and



Society for Adhesion and Adhesives

non-metallic surfaces and looked at alternatives to hexavalent chromium before concluding that there are still significant challenges to be addressed in the field and an urgency to seek new materials and processes in response to legislative and other drivers.

Professor Bob Adams then looked at the testing of adhesives with his paper explaining why and how we test adhesives, given the complex stress situations we see in many joints.

In the penultimate presentation Tony Kinloch looked at the tricky topic of durability and lifetime prediction and how we might use accelerated tests to product service life. We were asked: 'When did boiling an egg ever produce a chicken?' before reminding us that it was important to establish the exact mechanisms of attack of any joint. Fracture mechanics need to be combined with theoretical finite element analysis but we need to accept that there will never be an 'all embracing' accelerated ageing test. We should be very cautious using temperature, applied loads or open-faced joints to accelerate the failure mechanism in accelerated testing and there is a challenge for non-destructive test methods.

Ewen Kellar presented the final paper of the day with a word to the future and introducing the subject of adhesion in nature and synthetic biology. Ewen presented a myriad of examples of biological adhesion, including frogs, barnacles and amino acid soups and outlined some of the projects being undertaken at many UK universities.

The one-day symposia organised by the SAA can contribute four hours to an attendee's CPD. The next one in the on-going series organised by the SAA is entitled Adhesives & Sealants in Manufacturing, taking place on 7th December. Members are encouraged to make a note of the date so as not to miss what promises to be an informative day.

Standard updated

The BS EN 15651 1-5:2017 and BS EN 12004 1-2:2017 have recently been updated, and we await confirmation of their approval in the Official Journal of the European Union, says 4Ward Testing. There are minor changes and improvements in these specifications which ensure procedures are clearer and diminish any ambiguity over performance requirements. We are certainly ready at 4Ward Testing to carry out any testing to the new specifications and have developed a new testing rig which gives us larger testing capacity and increased accuracy of amplitude and elongation measurements. The sealant industry is highly active and many groups and official bodies, including BASA, are working hard to review specifications and develop new performance guidelines. Changes and discussions to look out for over the coming years will include changes in the testing for the microbiological resistance of sanitary sealants, volume shrinkage when testing to BE EN 10563, and the development of standards for a curing profile and adhesion peel. All of which will help to determine the long term performance of sealants, ensure better reproducibility and clearer end user choices.



Bond It creates jobs with £300k investment in Yorkshire manufacturing facility

Bond It is planning to invest £300,000 into infrastructure at its main manufacturing facility in Elland, West Yorkshire

The latest investment - which includes grant funding from the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership - will help Bond It to both increase and diversify its production output, helping the company to accommodate growing demand from UK customers for its 'Best of British' manufactured products.

Bond It will use the latest investment to install additional state-of-the-art and semi-automated plant to produce sealants, adhesives and fillers in a number of specific pack formats, including product packaged in 900mm composite 'jumbo' cartridges and foil 'sausages' - two formats which are popular with high volume users such as professional contractors.

The new plant will also be used to produce Bond It's new and innovative 'Squeezies' range. Targeted at the DIY market, the Squeezies range allows users to benefit from some of Bond It's bestselling products - including its 'Saves Nails' adhesive, Flexible Filler, Door & Window Sealant and Bathroom & Kitchen



Sealant - in convenient, squeezable and re-sealable plastic tubes. Following the investment, three new jobs will be created. To help train staff in the operation of the new plant, Bond It is also receiving a training grant from The LEP.

Graham Helm, operations director at Bond It, said: "Bond It is proud to be a true, vertically integrated, UK-based manufacturer of sealants, adhesives and building chemicals as opposed to a business which procures and repacks products manufactured by third parties.

"The latest investment will add to our already extensive production capabilities and help support our continued success and growth. "In particular, it will help us to develop export sales and to capitalise on strong global opportunities for our high quality, technically innovative products."



An economic view...

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Roger's March economic update was submitted just after the previous BASA Bulletin, and an extract is given here. We eagerly await his next piece, which is sure to mention the upcoming election and will be posted to the website as soon as it is available. Members should refer to the BASA website for his full March 2017 economic update.

Fake news is currently a popular term used by individuals who do not accept information, usually because it fails to support their opinion. A key component of behavioural economics is confirmation bias: we seek data to support our opinions. There are lies, damned lies and statistics. Economic data is used carelessly by many, sometimes with a deliberate attempt to deceive, but more often than not it is confirmation bias at work.

Here are some examples:

1. The UK economy is doing well because we voted to leave the EU.
2. Most (young) people cannot get on the housing ladder because there are insufficient houses and they are too expensive.
3. A devaluation boosts exports.
4. The population of the NE of England are 25% less productive than those in the SE.
5. Our hospitals are overcrowded and stretched because of immigrants.
6. The FTSE100 is at record highs because of outstanding leadership which justifies high rewards.

In my full article, I have taken each of these in turn and looked at the evidence for them. Here we have looked at a couple of these points, and members should go to the BASA website consultants area for the full article.

1. The UK economy is doing well because we voted to leave the EU.

The UK economy is growing slightly less than the long run annual trend of 2.4%.

It is reasonable to state that the recession ended around the second quarter of 2013, and since then there has been a continuous expansion.

Since 1955 the trend quarterly growth rate has been 0.6%. The typical business cycle has a duration of seven years. We are therefore in year four of an upturn. This would suggest steady growth until 2020, when the cycle will turn down for a couple of years. The only events which can undermine this progress are a sharp and sustained increase in the price of oil, conflict in or between the major

economies, a banking crisis, a currency crisis, or a significant fall in perceived wealth (due to any of the aforementioned).

If we ignore, for a moment, the institutional changes which will take place over the next 10 years, and look at the fundamentals, we see a typical cyclical upturn driven by strong growth in M4 money supply.

Typically Nominal GDP follows M4 expansion with a minimum lag of six months. The lag depends on confidence and asset prices, both of which drive the velocity of this new money. This growth in money supply sits in household and business accounts, but not for long as it gets spent almost immediately if confidence is high. This money has boosted real wages. Record low interest rates boost household discretionary income, which has been spent not saved.

House price growth at 7.2% year on year plus increases in share prices have boosted household wealth.

However, the biggest contributor to growth in Q4 2016 was net trade. The devaluation of sterling reduced the flow of imports and boosted the flow of exports, particularly to non-EU countries. This performance counters the argument (often used by me!) that UK exports are not particularly price sensitive because they are mostly premium priced. I would suggest that the increase in exports is because the main economies of the world are growing better than forecast. But if this trend continues, all well and good.

The strong growth in incomes and retail sales has boosted government revenues above expectations. This means Chancellor Hammond is £12Bn better off than expected but he will want to bank it rather than give anything away in the upcoming budget.

3. A devaluation boosts exports

Evidence suggests that demand for UK exports is relatively static. UK exports have become less price competitive as we've moved away from low-cost manufacturers to a variety of services and high-tech manufacturing; these goods tend to have relatively few close substitutes. Therefore, even if the price falls, the increase in demand is relatively low. Similarly, demand for imports is relatively inelastic, so we continue to pay the higher price. The pound lost 25% of its value between 2008 and 2013. The current account did not improve.

4. Are the French more productive than the British?

A cursory glance at media comments gives a clear message: the French produce between 15 and 25% more than the Brits. Is this true or is it fake news?

France is almost identical to the UK in terms of economic output (measured using gross value added). The available labour force is the same at 30m. In 2014 GDP per hour of work was \$50.5 for the UK but \$62.7 for France. Therefore the value of French output per hour of work is 25% higher. BUT the French minimum wage is 35% higher than the UK, so the value of output per hour will of course be higher. However, the consequence of higher minimum wages is lower demand for labour.

The level of French unemployment averages 1 million more than the UK.

80% of the UK's available workforce are economically active, compared to 75% in France.

In France GDP per economically active person was \$89,000. In the UK the figure is \$78,000, a gap of 14% – but if the French had the same level of employment (i.e. 80% economically active) the GDP per person would be \$77,000.

Important conclusion: from a total national labour force perspective there is no productivity gap between France and the UK.

Looking ahead

The key to the USA's growth forecast is the tax reduction promised plus the infrastructure spend and its financing. But many Americans have been energised by Trump's election, and this will boost growth.

The French elections could produce Le Pen, and with it possible mayhem, as she wants France to consider Frexit or at least to leave the Euro. The latter would cause chaos.

Currently there is a huge flow of funds from ClubMed to the North. It is the consequence of the ECB QE process called target 2. Essentially investors sell their ClubMed sovereign debt to the ECB, and then invest the proceeds in German mutual funds. This is the socialisation of debt which Germany wanted to avoid.

Greece is back on the agenda with the IMF pushing for debt relief and Germany resisting. And then there is Brexit. Currently the Bank of England still says it believes the hike in inflation will be a one off and will not warrant an increase in base rate. If broad money continues to grow then they will quickly change their tune. We will have to wait and see.

The best advice is to focus on the things you can influence. What will be, will be.

CLP regs change affects UFI numbers

Article 25 of the CLP Regs has been amended to include the following in paragraph 7.

"Where under Annex VIII the submitter creates a unique formula identifier, it shall be included on the label in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Part A of that Annex."

The UFI is an alpha-numeric code generated from the company's VAT number and an internal code that has been allocated to the product. There are provisions in place if there is no VAT number. This code is then placed on the product label and becomes part of the notification. The UFI has been introduced to allow for quick easy identification of the product and will give Poison Centres access to the precise chemical formulation. ECHA has determined that precise identification is necessary to provide appropriate curative measures in the case of an emergency call.

The generation and the allocation of the UFI is determined by the company. A separate UFI may be generated for each Member State if desired, remembering that each UFI will need a separate notification.

ECHA provides the tool for the creation of the UFIs, although companies are also welcome to use their own tool. The UFI tool can be found on the Poison Centre website. **Published on Croner-i (<https://app.croner.co.uk>)**



Poison centres: Changes

by Caroline Raine, Consultant

The requirement to notify to 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 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>

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.

What needs to be notified?

Ingredients in mixtures classified as hazardous for physical and/or health effects must be notified.

Some hazardous mixtures fall out of scope and include those:

- classified as dangerous for the environment only
- classified as gases under pressure
- classified as explosive
- for scientific research and development (R&D) purposes

Caroline Raine is a chemical legislation expert, with experience of interpreting and implementing EU legislation relating to hazardous chemical substances. The knowledge Caroline has of legislation is wide ranging, covering both supply and transport legislation. This experience has been developed whilst working directly in the Chemical Industry and through consultancy projects. Caroline is a qualified Dangerous Goods Safety Advisor (DGSA), for the transport of hazardous goods by road and rail and is the chairman of the British Association of Dangerous Goods Professionals (BADGP) and holds a postgraduate certificate in REACH management. Caroline leads the REACH and Training Consultancy teams within Chemical Risk and had now agreed to work with BASA, particularly in relation to Dangerous goods. Here she gives an update to a feature we have in the 2017 BASA Handbook relating to Poisons Centres.

- for product and process orientated research and development (PPORD)
- requiring a safety data sheet (SDS) but not classified as hazardous
- not in scope for CLP (eg waste, radioactive mixtures, intended for R&D)
- not placed on the market, but finished products for defined markets.

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Construction Products Association lays out its policy to keep the industry on a competitive footing

At the CPA's Spring Lunch the organisation made its case for what the industry needs to remain globally competitive. The plan invites government and industry to play their part in supporting an industry that contributes £55 billion to the economy each year and provides employment for 300,000 people.



The CPA's proposed policy challenges to be tackled include:

- Deeper** cooperation to encourage innovation, improve productivity, lower costs, cut waste, and build a highly skilled workforce
- Proper** representation for the construction products sector on leadership councils
- Enhanced** National Infrastructure and Construction Pipeline to increase visibility and clarity of major private projects
- Embedding** a 'balanced scorecard' approach to procurement which values the local economic and environmental contributions of construction product manufacturers and suppliers
- A level playing field** with international competitors in regard to taxation and the costs of doing business
- Good regulations** which sustain a fast changing, post-Brexit market.

BASA represents its members via its membership of the Construction Products Association, through meeting attendance by BASA's Technical Officer, Jim Palmer (J P Consultancy Ltd), Environment & Sustainability Working Group Chair, Jenny Barnet (Building Adhesives Limited), BASA Consultant Tony Bingham (AGB Chemical Compliance) and BASA Secretary Lorna Williams. Any members who would also be interested in representing the membership at meetings should contact the BASA office.

you need to know about

Deadlines

The deadlines are as follows;

- Consumer use - 1st January 2010
- Professional use - 1 January 2021
- Industrial use - 1 January 2024
- Extended deadline for those notifications made prior to the new harmonised system – 1st January 2025.

Information required in the notification

The information that needs to be submitted is set out in Part B of Annex VIII and includes:

- Identification of the mixture and the submitter
 - Product identifier of the mixture – the trade name or names (including the brand name or other names)
 - The unique formula identifier (UFI)
 - The name address, phone number and email address of the submitter
- Hazards identification and additional information
 - Classification of the mixture (hazard class and category)
 - Label elements
- Hazard pictogram codes
- Signal word
- Hazard statement codes, including supplemental hazard information codes
- Precautionary statement codes
- Toxicological information
 - Description of the toxicity of the mixture or its components (as required in Section 11 of the Safety Data Sheet)
- Additional information
 - Colour
 - pH (where applicable)
 - Physical state
 - Packaging (type and size)
 - Intended use (product categorisation code)
 - Uses (consumer, professional, industrial)
- Product identifiers of the mixture components
 - Chemical/trade name of the components
 - CAS number (where applicable)
 - EC number (where applicable)
 - UFI (where applicable)
 - Concentration and concentration ranges of the mixture components
 - Exact concentration or concentration range
 - Classification of mixture components (substances and MIM)
 - Hazard classification (where applicable)
 - Additional identifiers (where applicable and relevant for health response)

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)

The Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) is an alphanumeric code that is generated from the company's VAT number and an internal code that has been allocated to the product. There are provisions in place if there is no VAT number. This code is then placed on the product label and becomes part of the notification. The UFI has been introduced to allow for quick easy identification of product and will give poison centres access to the precise chemical formulation. ECHA has determined that precise identifi-

cation is necessary to provide appropriate curative measures in the case of an emergency call. The generation and the allocation of the UFI is determined by the company. A separate UFI may be generated for each Member State if desired, remembering that each UFI will need a separate notification.

ECHA provides the tool for the creation of the UFIs although companies are welcome to use their own tool.

Mixture in mixture (MIM)

When placing a mixture on the market that contains a mixture (mixture in mixture MIM) then information of the substances contained within that mixture must also be notified. The only exception to this requirement is where the notifier does not have access to the full composition of the mixture in the mixture, in which case the information provided in Section 3 of the MIM SDS must be provided along with its concentration and the UFI. If no UFI is available the SDS along with the name, email address and telephone number of the MIM supplier should be given.

Mixture components are subject to notification if they are classified as hazardous on the basis of their health or physical effects. If the concentrations are below 0.1% and the notifier can demonstrate that those components are irrelevant for the purposes of emergency health response and preventative measures then they be exempt from notification.

In addition mixture components not classified as hazardous on the basis of their health or physical effects in concentrations equal to or greater than 1 % must also be notified. Mixture components with the following hazard categories must be notified with the exact percentage composition or range of concentration as listed in the table below;

- acute toxicity, Category 1, 2 or 3,
- specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 1 or 2,
- specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1 or 2,
- skin corrosion, Category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C,

- serious eye damage, Category 1. (see tables, below)

Group Submissions

Group submissions for mixtures in a group that all have the same classifications for health and physical hazards and all have the same product category code can be notified in one submission. The concentration range must be the same for them all. Group submissions are also permissible for perfumes and fragrances provided that the total concentration of perfumes and fragrances contained in each mixture does not exceed 5 %.

Reduced submission

Reduced submissions defined in the Annex VIII as limited submissions are available for mixtures for industrial use only. The reduced submission allows for notifiers to submit information contained in the Safety Data Sheet. This reduced submission is only an option if a 24 hour, 7 days per week telephone number and an email address for rapid access to additional product information is provided.

ECHA Tools

The European Chemicals Agency have provided the following tools;

- XML format (<https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/poison-centres-notification-format>). This is not the final version of the tool it will update further in 2017.
- Unique Formula Identifier Generator (UFI) an online tool that creates and validates UFI codes. <https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/ufi-generator>
- EU Product Categorisation System (EU PCS) <https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/eu-product-categorisation-system>.

BASA Website

More information will be available soon on the BASA website, including a FAQ section and more detail and guidance on how to meet the requirements of the regulations.

Table 1: Concentration ranges applicable to hazardous components of major concern for emergency health response (substances or MIM)

Concentration range of the hazardous component contained in the mixture (%)	Maximum width of the concentration range to be used in the submission
≥ 25 - < 100	5 % units
≥ 10 - < 25	3 % units
≥ 1 - < 10	1 % units
≥ 0,1 - < 1	0,3 % units
> 0 - < 0,1	0,1 % units

Table 2: Concentration ranges applicable to other hazardous components and components not classified as hazardous (substances or MIM)

Concentration range of the component contained in the mixture (%)	Maximum width of the concentration range to be used in the submission
≥ 25 - < 100	20 % units
≥ 10 - < 25	10 % units
≥ 1 - < 10	3 % units
> 0 - < 1	1 % units

Is CPR about to come up for a revision?

Discussions are taking place in the CPR Implementation meeting at Construction Products Europe, where one key topic is the potential upcoming revision of the CPR.

A potential Revision is implemented through co-decision: The European Commission will present proposals on specific articles but any article could be revised – the initiative may be withdrawn if the discussion is out of control (i.e. Parliament and Council propose to make changes way beyond what is anticipated).

FEICA finds it difficult to see how the European Commission would politically take a stand and then withdraw a proposal already on the table, but accept that it can happen.

CPE has already collected inputs on the relevant topics regarding the implementation of the CPR (results available on the FEICA Workplaces for members of a working group or via the BASA website for key issues), and during the meeting at the end of April it was decided to develop an industry-wide survey on the potential risk and benefits of a revision of the CPR. This will allow CPE to establish what signal the construction industry sends the Commission: in favour or against a Revision. FEICA's feedback on the survey is being managed through the Construction TWG and so the BASA Building Adhesives and Construction and Sealants Working group may be asking members for their views.

Circular standard

The British Standards Institution has drawn up a draft British Standard on the circular economy, details of which can be on the BSI web site at <https://standards-development.bsigroup.com>

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Next Bulletin submission deadline:
31st August 2017

Planning ahead

23-25 May

FIT Show, NEC Birmingham

Meet over 250 influential and knowledgeable manufacturers in glass and glazing Register: www.fitshow.co.uk

BASA Event: Tuesday 13 June

BASA Sports Day, Macdonald Hill valley Hotel & Spa; West Midlands Shooting Ground. A day's golf or shooting, then croquet & presentation dinner. Register at: www.basaevents.co.uk

BASA event: Wednesday 14 June

BASA open Forum Meeting, Macdonald Hill valley Hotel & Spa, Shropshire
BASA's spring OTF has been replaced by an open forum the day after this year's Sports Day. Free-to-attend event will inform members about relevant technical and business issues. Book now alongside the Sports Day. Why not be at both?

20 June

CIA CDOIF Environmental Tolerability, Leeds

The training is designed for those involved in undertaking environmental assessments according to the Chemical and Downstream Oil Industries Forum (CDOIF) guidance, as well as those who procure, manage or deal with the output of such assessments.

BASA event: 12th July

BASA Training Workshop:
Effective Customer Communication event
Croner House, Hinckley

13-15 September

FEICA European Adhesive & Sealant Conference and EXPO Sardinia, Italy

Registration will open early 2017 at: www.feica-conferences.com

10-12 October 2017

UK Construction Week, NEC Birmingham

FREE to attend for trade visitors. Nine shows: Timber Expo, Build Show, Civils Expo, Plant & Machinery Live, Energy, Smart Buildings, Surface & Materials Show and HVAC
Register at: www.ukconstructionweek.com

BASA event: 17th October

BASA Training Workshop:
Leading Your Team Through Change
Croner House, Hinckley

BASA event: 25 November

BASA Dinner Dance, Chester Grosvenor
Booking details to follow via the special events website: basaevents.co.uk



BASA event: 7 December

SAA Winter Seminar
Adhesives and Sealants in Manufacturing.
Society for Chemistry & Industry, Belgrave Square, London. Details for registering will be available once the programme is set.

Forthcoming REACH Ready events

18th May - REACH – The Basics, Leeds

REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals) Regulations are fundamentally changing the shape of every EU supply chain. Almost every chemical substance you make, import or use to make your products and to run your processes is involved. This workshop is an excellent place to start for anyone who needs to understand more about their compliance obligations under the REACH Regulation. The programme includes talks covering the implications for manufacturers, importers and users of chemicals.

25th May 2017 - CLP for Formulators and Importers - An Introduction, London

Classification is the key process that ensures labels and safety data sheets provide accurate information on hazards, helping recipients use your chemical products safely. Whether you formulate mixtures yourself, or are importing formulations from outside of the EU, you need to understand the principles and requirements of the Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation in order to make sure labels and data sheets are in full compliance with all the regulations.



14 June 2017 - Managing REACH for Suppliers of articles: How compliant are you?, Leeds

This one-day workshop is aimed at business managers and regulatory specialists in companies that supply articles within the EU. It is of particular relevance to companies working through the complex and often confusing requirements in the REACH Regulation for finished goods, sub-assemblies and components. It will interest to importers and EU producers dealing with supply chain communication obligations and product compliance.

20th-21st November 2017 European REACH Congress, Dusseldorf

This two-day event encourages shared learning amongst industry, service providers, authorities and policy makers; and includes pre-event workshops, panel discussions, keynote presentations and plenty of networking opportunities with two drinks receptions.

To find out more, contact: events@reachready.co.uk

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Society of Adhesion & Adhesives • BSI • UK Food Paper Packaging Chain • The Construction Products Association