

# BASA Bulletin

Issue 76 • FEBRUARY 2016

FOR MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS ASSOCIATION

## Stand by to share in value-packed April OTF event

Put April 21st into your diary NOW for the Open Technical Forum at the industrial engagement facility at York University's Chemistry department. The event provisionally includes James Clark's paper from the SAA Christmas Seminar 'Green Issues in Adhesion', one on alternative 'green' solvents and another on renewable resources and new supply chains. In addition to our regular OTF updates we expect to hear about industry issues with waste management & recycling of adhesive & sealant, and possibly information about UK biomaterial standards. It promises to be a fascinating day with additional guests from industry and academia to increase networking opportunities and discuss with students interested in careers in adhesives and sealants. Booking will open in February. Keep your eye on the BASA electronic notices and the website.

## New booking system goes live

2016 sees BASA working with events management company Mint Events to offer a smoother, improved booking and payment process for our major events.

Mint Events, already involved with the CIA industry dinner, is taking bookings for the March AGM and Industry Lunch right up until the day before the event and is still offering early bird bookings for this year's June Sports Day up until 31st March via the dedicated website.

The launch of the website – at [www.basaevents.co.uk](http://www.basaevents.co.uk) – featured in the October bulletin, and went live in December for the AGM & Industry Lunch.

Refer to the Make That Date on the back page for the events, and don't forget to visit the new events website for the industry lunch and sports day.

## Adhesives and sealants took Tim into space: Now it's our turn to take you

British astronaut Tim Peake, pictured, could never have got into space without adhesives and sealants performing vital roles in the construction of the clothes he wears, the vehicles in which he's travelled, and the Space Station itself. And now it's your turn to travel into space courtesy of BASA – though admittedly not quite so far. That's because this year's BASA AGM and industry lunch will take place on Monday March 7th amongst the exhibits at the National Space Centre in Leicestershire. Are you not booked in as a delegate? It's not too late; visit [www.basaevents.co.uk](http://www.basaevents.co.uk) to book a place.

*Picture this page and Page 2: NASA*



Dinner dance raises £1,000 for Macmillan Cancer Care

- Pages 15 & 16

### Journey into space

The significant role played by adhesives and sealants to support life in the 21st century could hardly be better illustrated than by the role played by astronaut Tim Peake's six-month stay in space, which has filled so much news space during the last month.

That's why I'm particularly pleased that our secretary Lorna has been able to arrange for our Annual Meeting to take place at the National Space Centre in Leicestershire, where delegates will not only be able to learn about the year we have just completed, but also to examine the exhibits at a facility I believe to be less well-visited than it deserves. I'm looking forward to the meeting very much, and I look forward to meeting as many BASA members as possible on the day.

If you are not already booked in, please visit [www.basaevents.co.uk](http://www.basaevents.co.uk) to make your booking (And there's an example of our new approach to making technology work for us).



### My big challenge for 2016

My big challenge in 2016 will be to make sure that all BASA members receive the very important information sent out via our email marketing system. If you are reading this and are thinking "I haven't seen any notices for a while" - perhaps you would be interested to know that in the last 12 months we have sent 97 notices out to members. Not seen any? Well, I would strongly suggest that you visit the website and log in to the Members' home page, using your email address and password. If you have forgotten your password, then simply click the forgot my password link to have it emailed to you.

If you don't have a logon, get one now. It is very simple; just click onto the register tab next to login and select your company and enter details! To see all 97 notices issued in 2015, click on <Minutes and Reports> and then select <Email Notices> from the drop down options to see all of them.

### Regulatory changes

Predicting the Regulatory changes that BASA members will need to manage in 2016 is far from simple. It often feels that there is a never-ending rush for EU member states to up the ante in terms of new regulation, and there will undoubtedly be more to come within the environmental arena. Individual substances like isocyanate and MEKO are under attack, and a push to persuade the EU to treat skin sensitisers in a similar way to SVHCs is a worrying trend.



**Chairman:**  
**Mark Louch**

## From the Chairman

### Regulatory changes

Another example of our move to be in step with the 21st century will be more innovative use of our web site to share information with the members. Lorna is working hard on that, and I'm very much looking forward to seeing a revitalised web site with many more features designed to help share valuable information around our industry.

Particularly worthy of note to all those employees working for a BASA member company is the opportunity to be able to create their own login to our web site, which means we will be able offer direct assistance, through the information on the web, to more people – and make the membership fee even greater value for money, because BASA has a great deal to offer to the industry as a whole by

acting as a uniting force and intelligence conduit within the industry.

### Benefits of alliances

Our alliances with, or membership of, other organisations (listed at the foot of the back page) is another way we can be part of a voice for change in the adhesives and sealants industry, and I would urge you to explore the possibilities for benefit for your own organisation and the individuals within it by being part of these alliances. Wonderful opportunities exists, for example, by attending the meetings organised by the Society of Adhesive and Adhesion (details in the blue panel on the facing page), the next of which takes place in April, or by taking advantage of the FEICA membership benefits that are available to all BASA members. Further information on the benefits of FEICA membership will be outlined in this year annual report, available initially at the AGM and Industry Lunch on March 7th.

### And finally, take a chance

This is not a lottery-based plea, but two professional ones. This edition of our Bulletin offers a reminder of your last chance to speak up if the BASA stance on BPA doesn't align with your own organisation's position. Find more information about that on Page 9. And finally, we should never underestimate the contribution made by members of our Technical Working Groups, who are helping to shape the future of our industry. There is always an opportunity for others to be part of that important work. To be involved, contact one of the group chairmen.



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

## Secretary's Notes

Email: [secretary@basaonline.org](mailto:secretary@basaonline.org)

I was thinking back over my last 25 years in the adhesives and sealants world and trying to understand the trends.

We started off with solvents as the problem that the adhesives and sealants and coating industry had to face, and a general desire to remove all of these (the process started with the decorative paints directive). This produced a general assumption that water-based and non-solvent reactive chemistries meant that you didn't need solvent, so this wouldn't be a problem. Yet today these same 'safe' systems are under attack, either because of the biocides water-

based systems require to remain free from bugs and avoid wastage, or the reactive chemicals needed for this type of adhesive and sealant to function.

It seems a little short-sighted to believe it possible to have good adhesives and sealant solutions that require no precautions when handling.

The reality is that these chemistries are vital for our industry, and BASA will be coordinating its efforts with FEICA's Hazpro working group to try to mitigate any regulatory changes.

All of this continual focus on chemical safety often makes me feel that perhaps I should have opened a flower shop instead of going onto the adhesives and sealants industry - but doubtless at some point in the future, someone will remind us that flowers are skin and respiratory sensitisers, so flower shops can only be frequented by professionally trained users. Perhaps eventually even that option will be subject to restrictions (I will studiously avoid any discussion about whether we are better in or out of Europe!).

### New web site; better communication

In order to facilitate better communication and debate, BASA intends to invest in a new website in 2016. We are currently in the development phase and would welcome any suggestions from members. If you are reading this article and never visit [www.basaonline.org](http://www.basaonline.org), I would really like to know why. Perhaps I could ask you to visit now, and comment on the good and the bad (and the ugly if this is your opinion!).

## BASA BULLETIN – PAPER CIRCULATION LIST

Would any member who wishes to receive their own copy of the BASA bulletin please contact the BASA office to have their name added to the regular circulation list, as the previous list appears to be out of date.



# Associations meet to discuss green issues at the SAA & BASA Christmas seminar

Attendance was high at the Christmas 2015 seminar involving BASA and the Society for Adhesion and Adhesives, when the focus was on green issues, REACH, sustainability and challenges in adhesives and adhesion.

Meeting at the Society of the Chemical Industry in London's Belgrave Square, the meeting heard seven papers, as follows:

**Paper 1. Green Issues in Adhesion** was given by James Clark from York University. He explained that York University now has a Green Chemistry Department. He said we were using non-renewable diminishing resources while using dangerous processes, and yet these often produce more waste than product. It has been a concern of his for a decade that population continued to rise while the means for providing food and other essentials was being reduced. BASA's spring OTF on April 21st is to be held at York University where there will be a further opportunity to hear this fascinating paper and hear more about the green chemistry department.

**Paper 2. The Industrial Impacts of REACH** was the second paper, and was given by BASA Secretary Lorna Williams. She said this was a very demanding system for any business, and that so far most experience had been built by larger companies because they use or supply larger volumes of chemicals. For them, registration, whilst expensive, could be justified. A problem is almost certain to arise for SMEs, which made up 96% of European countries, supplying lower volumes when cost could make registration a serious problem or end manufacture.

**Paper 3. Green Issues and REACH; An Epoxy Perspective - Opportunities and Risks** was given by Stuart Darwen from CTP GmbH (part of the Aditya Birla). Stuart said implementation of REACH and a growing awareness of Green Issues had led to significant changes in the materials and technologies available to the epoxy resin and curing agent industry. This change has presented opportunities and risks in the use and development of epoxy systems. Banning of a curing agent could require considerable testing to find a replacement while trying to meet an existing specification. He said the MSDS needed to be simpler but more comprehensive, and that workers understand safety needs and correct mix ratios.

**Paper 4. Strategies for Dismantleable Adhesion to Permit re-use and Recycling** was given by Constantine Marlas of Loughborough University. He mentioned a number of applications where dismantling would be helpful to re-cycling, in applications as diverse as racing car bodies, aircraft parts, signs and industrial flooring. He described developments in the field made at

Loughborough University, illustrating the effectiveness of using both de-composable interfaces via the reversible hydrolysis of Si-O-Si bonds, and the use of microwaves combined with thermally-expanding graphite. Another highly successful approach was the development of a conducting epoxy adhesive which experienced a large resistive heating effect when a current was applied. In creep tests, metal-metal joints were disbanded within a few seconds of the current being applied with a low static load of 200N.

**Paper 5. Modification of the Tartaric/Sulphuric Acid anodising process TSA for anti-corrosion and adhesion performance** was given by Michele Curioni from the Corrosion Protection Centre, School of Materials, Manchester University. This process has been studied in depth to enable it to replace the older and very effective Chromic Acid Process. Michele explained that Tartaric sulphuric acid is now one of the most popular treatments to replace CAA. It involves the immersion of the part in a bath of dilute sulphuric acid and tartaric acid, and application of an electrical charge. Based on results achieved so far, a modified cycle is proposed, where large pores are generated in the outer film regions to improve adhesion and finer pores are generated in the inner regions to enhance corrosion resistance. This process seems to have achieved its aim to continue anodising aluminium alloys successfully.

**Paper 6. Evaluation of REACH Compliant Organic coatings** was given by Dr Dave Sidgwick from GE Aviation Systems Materials Engineering. This was a wide-ranging study by the HITEA Consortium. He said generally positive results were found for hexavalent chromium-free primer systems on anodised surfaces, the same paint systems struggled to reproduce such results on Chemically Converted Coating (CCC) prepared surfaces. He said Conversion coated and primed samples gave poor results for corrosion, and there was no viable replacement.

**Paper 7. Spraying without overspray: reducing waste, improving safety** was given by Guy Newcomb, CEO of Archipelago Technology Group Ltd. His paper demonstrated some interesting new thinking on the subject of large area painting. Guy said that the normal methods wasted a considerable amount of paint and caused atmospheric pollution in the process. Anyone who has used only a small spray can is likely to agree with this. His new method uses small drops of paint deposited at high speed and gives a finish equal to that of a good spray system while causing almost zero pollution and waste. The system is called 'Power drop', and ejects viscous materials. Equipment can be designed to cover quite large areas.

## SAA's next event will look at recent advances and challenges in adhesion

The next in the series of meetings by the Society for Adhesion and Adhesives is to be held in London on April 14th, and is entitled 'Adhesives and Adhesion: Recent Advances and Future Challenges'.

The purpose of the event is to highlight recent technical advances in the field of adhesive bonding and, also, to examine the unsolved problems that hinder the practical application of this technology.

The morning session focuses on applications from a wide range of industrial sectors, including aerospace, automotive and civil engineering.

After lunch, current developments and challenges in more generic areas and supporting technologies will be discussed, and will touch on non-destructive testing, service lives of adhesive-bonded structures, and support and funding opportunities. The event concludes with an open discussion under chairmanship of SAA Chairman Steve Shaw.

The seminar ends with a presentation indicating various sources of funding opportunities for further developments in the field.

The event, which is IoM3 PD approved, takes place at the Society of Chemical Industry in London's Belgrave Square, opening with Registration at 10am, and closing at 4pm. Because of BASA's relationship with the SAA, our members are entitled to attend at the SAA members' rate of £175.00 (+VAT), which includes lunch, tea, coffee and abstracts of the seven papers presented.

**More details of the event, including a downloadable registration form, are available at:**  
<http://www.iom3.org/society-adhesion-adhesives/event/adhesives-and-adhesion-recent-advances-and-future-challenges>





# Reach Update...

By Gill Pagliuca • REACHReady Helpdesk consultant and lead trainer on CLP

## Changing classifications and their effect on

**Changes to classifications for raw materials can have a significant impact on mixture classifications, requiring costly changes to labels and safety data sheets (SDS). In this article we look at the legal requirements to update labels and SDS, and what actions you can take to manage such changes.**

### Legal obligations

The first obligation you have on receipt of a changed classification from a supplier is set out in Article 15 of the CLP Regulation. Article 15 requires that you assess new hazard information to ascertain whether or not it is adequate and sufficiently reliable to carry out a new evaluation of the classification of your substance or mixture. If it is, then you are required to carry out a new evaluation of your substance or mixture without undue delay.

If this new evaluation identifies that a change in the classification of your substance or mixture is warranted, you must update your labels and safety data sheets accordingly.

Article 30 (1) requires that this update be done also without undue delay where the new hazard is more severe or where new supplemental labelling elements are required, taking into account the nature of the change as regards the protection of human health and the environment.

Where the classification change results in a less severe hazard Article 30(2) requires that the label is updated within 18 months. If the less severe classification change is as a result of a change to a harmonised classification, the 18 months delay for

**Gill has over 20 years experience of working in the area of chemical hazards and regulatory information. She advises clients on UK and EU regulations covering the supply and transport of chemicals, including REACH, CLP, DSD/DPD, ADR, etc. This includes providing public and in-house training, preparation of required documents, including safety data sheets, product labels and IUCLID dossiers. She has also been involved in the development of several guidance documents for REACH and CLP implementation, and contributes regularly to a number of publications in this area.**

changing the label counts from the day of the entry into force of the relevant ATP. Other label changes to be implemented within 18 months would include changes to the other required elements of the label, such as a telephone number changing.

For biocidal and plant protection products, provisions for updating labels are included in the relevant regulations and suppliers must comply with these provisions instead.

### Assessing new information and updating classifications

As outlined above, the first step on receipt of a new classification from your supplier is to assess the new information and determine whether it is adequate and reliable. Hopefully your supplier will have provided you with a good safety data sheet that provides sufficient data to back up the new classification.

If the new classification is for a registered substance, either on its own, or in a mixture and the registered substance is driving the new classification, you can also check the database of disseminated registration dossiers on the ECHA website. In this database you should be able to review the registration dossier, and see a robust study summary for the new data that has

triggered the classification change. If this review of the new classification and the data to support it shows that the change to the classification is justified, you will need to update the classification of your substance or mixture accordingly.

If you disagree with the conclusions of your supplier, or if the supplier has not provided sufficient information for you to make an assessment about the adequacy and reliability of the information, you will need to follow this up with your supplier and ask them for further justification to support the classification change. If you do eventually decide that you do not agree with your supplier, you may use your own classification, however, if your final classification for a substance is not the same as at least one or more of your suppliers, you may need to submit a downstream user notification with the new classification in accordance with REACH Article 38(4).

If your raw material is itself a mixture you may also need to get further information from your supplier to understand the change and its impacts on your own product. For mixtures, you should always try to break these back to their component substances as far as possible to avoid possible over-classification of your own mixtures. This may require a bit of negotiation with suppliers if the concentration ranges on their SDS are wide, so that your calculations are not crossing classification thresholds.

Do not forget also that change to the classification of one of your raw materials should also trigger a review of your own COSHH assessments for working with the material.

### Meaning of undue delay

If after making the above assessment your product classification has changed and is more severe, you will need to update your SDS and labels without undue delay. There is no definition or guideline as to what regulatory authorities would consider reasonable to implement a change of labelling without undue delay, and it may vary across different regulators.

When deciding how what constitutes "undue delay", there are a few things that you, and the regulators, may take into consideration. Article 30(1) includes the phrase "taking into account the nature of the change as regards the protection of human health and the environment" which suggests that some variation

## REACHReady-BASA Partner programme

Since 2007, BASA has participated in REACHReady's Partner Programme for Trade Associations. As a result of the partnership, all BASA Members are entitled to a 25% discount on REACHReady's Gold subscription. The standard price is currently £400 plus VAT per person per year, meaning BASA Members pay only £300 plus VAT per person per year for a whole range of benefits:

- Specialist advice through our Helpdesk to help you comply with REACH, CLP and the BPR in the most advantageous way – saving you time, trouble and money;
- An e-mail / telephone enquiry service with a swift response to your queries;
- Reduced rates for REACHReady workshops and training;
- Comprehensive email news alerts;
- Use of our member logo on your company website and promotional materials to show customers and suppliers you're on the road to compliance with access to our experts;
- Up to one hour of scheduled, telephone consultancy for first-time subscribers;
- Exclusive guidance and analysis documents;
- REACHReady Review, our quarterly newsletter.

Please contact our Helpdesk at [enquiries@reachready.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@reachready.co.uk) for more information and for details of how to take advantage of this offer.

## Recruiting millennials: Building for the future



by Dr David  
Barkel, FRSC

Principal Consultant,  
Chemical Search  
International

A lot is spoken of the skills gap in the adhesives industry in relation to recruitment and talent management. This has been caused by a combination of companies downsizing during the recent economic slowdown thereby losing experienced people, coupled with the chemical industry appearing to be less attractive for new recruits.

So the key question for companies is how to attract and retain good people in order to fill this skills gap. Looking at the target age range it is the Millennials (or Generation Y) that the industry needs to attract more effectively; these are people born between 1980 and 2000.

So who are these Millennials? They are typically well educated, driven and highly ambitious. They are more entrepreneurial in spirit than previous generations, valuing freedom and flexibility; asking for forgiveness rather than permission is a common trait! They are of course technology driven and can be found constantly on their smart phones and tablets. Well this all sounds good, and of course it is if you know how to attract and retain this talent. Firstly your company needs to be very visible in all forms of Social Media. Do you have a LinkedIn page, a Facebook presence and a regular Twitter feed? These are the ways that Millennials will research your organisation, so these need to be consistent with your website. Make sure the companies' values are clear and well stated in all media outlets. If your company is involved in community work and there is an opportunity to get involved then make this very visible.

Research has shown that this generation prefers the rigorous and tough style of selection, but paradoxically the interview itself should be informal and less structured. The whole selection process should be well communicated and fast, as Millennials typically get impatient quickly.

The opportunity for growth in the role is important, not only in job dimension, but also growing overall skills and knowledge and as an individual. Do make sure that your training and development initiatives are relevant and very clear to prospective candidates.

So how do you retain these talented people once they have joined? Bear in mind that people are no longer seeking careers for life in one company. You are working against a natural tendency for people to change jobs more frequently. Consider this in your succession planning so as to allow for a flux of people in, through and out of the organisation. This generation craves feedback so do make sure this is given informally and on a regular basis. Although formal appraisal can be retained, what is much more valued is regular contact and discussion around performance.

Millennials prefer not to work in a visible hierarchy, and prefer open structures where they can explore options. Think about the physical structure of your work environment. Make these open, with opportunities for informal hot desking, and create collaboration areas rather than formal meeting rooms. Encourage challenging of the status quo and foster new ideas as they emerge.

Finally do consider coaching for senior managers on how to interact with this generation more effectively. Open communication between energetic younger people with new ideas and experienced older hands has always been a goal worth striving for!

For any help and advice on recruiting and coaching please contact me. [djb@chemicalsearch.co.uk](mailto:djb@chemicalsearch.co.uk) 07722 144664

## product labelling

may be appropriate depending on individual circumstances.

Your first question when deciding how quickly you need to act should be "how much more severe is the new hazard, and does the existing label information provide sufficient advice to allow users to protect themselves adequately from the hazards?" The more inadequate the information on the existing labels is in providing protective advice on these new hazards, the shorter the delay in updating your labels should be.

New pictograms and new hazards are likely to be of greater urgency than a new P statement for example, especially if the advice in the P statement is also well covered in the existing SDS. Note that the choice of P statements on your labels is optional and you are not obliged, nor is it always appropriate, to use the same P statements as your supplier. Your choice of P statements should be based on your understanding of how your customers use your product, which may be quite different to the way that you use and receive the substance from your supplier.

You will also need to consider the practical difficulties in implementing the change and time needed to make them. Changing labels will require time to design the new labels, print them and apply them to the products. If products are held in stock through the supply chain you may need to consider if these labels can and should be updated.

Whatever decision you make on the timing of updating your labels, it's best to document your decision with the reasons and be prepared to justify this if questioned by the regulator.

### Ultra Tile supports Rugby World Cup legacy

Instarmac's Ultra Tile brand were delighted to support Woodrush Rugby Football club sponsors and long-standing customer Anglo Italian in a £10,000 five-month Club house refurbishment before last year's Rugby World Cup. Anglo Italian tiled all floors and washroom walls using Italian mixed porcelain tiles and Ultra Tile FibreGrip FX in grey.

Ultra Tile FlexJoint was then used to grout all surfaces and provide a professional and stylish finish.



Ultra Tile also supported the Rugby World Cup by running a competition to win tickets to the Australia v Wales game on the 10th October, which were won by Kelly Lucas from Tiletec, Middlesex.

### News in Brief...

#### 4Ward grabs chance for 10,000-mile motor challenge

The London to Cape Town world record attempt of two men, one vehicle and 10,000 miles with only 10 days to complete the journey begins in January.

4Ward Testing is adhering 6mm thick Aluminium panels using CT1, the Grab adhesive from C-Tec to the sides of the world record setting Land Rover vehicle to test its stamina and endurance. This solvent free, strong, flexible and slip free adhesive will journey across the Sahara Desert and Congo Jungle putting any adhesive through its paces. Look out for results and photos in the next BASA magazine. ([london-capetown.com](http://london-capetown.com))





## &gt;&gt; TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP REPORTS &gt;&gt; TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP REPORTS

**Technical Activity Summary...****Interim Chairman:**  
**Jim Palmer**

At the beginning of a new year I always find it helpful to pause and review the previous year and consider what may be required in the year to come. Let me begin by thanking all the chairs of the working groups and their members for their continued support, commitment and enthusiasm. Without their input we would be unable to adequately represent and serve the industry.

In 2015 we saw quite a few changes within the BASA technical community in personnel, structure and hot topics. We have a new BASA secretary in Lorna, who brings a wealth of technical experience

and expertise to the position. We have a new Sealant Working Group Chair in Anthony Thresh from Hodgson Sealants and all of the working groups now have secretarial support to assist in their work. We continue to search for a new TSC chair, but meantime yours truly continues to fulfil the role. We are also planning to create a new Working Group for Adhesives for Self Adhesive tapes, that will nominate a BASA representative on the relevant BSI and then, potentially, CEN Working Groups.

At the last TSC meeting in December we discussed plans for the coming year. Preparations for the Open Technical Fora in the spring and autumn, which continue to be a principle method of communication to and from the membership, are in hand. Suggestions of environmental issues, standards development and the potential technical impacts of a UK withdrawal from the EU as focal topics for the events to be held most likely at UK universities active in adhesives and sealants technology.

Another major interface between BASA and it's technical community within the membership is the website and plans are being prepared to overhaul its appearance, accessibility and functionality during the coming year.

I hope you will agree that we are well positioned for the year ahead and continue to be sufficiently 'fleet of foot' to deal with any necessary changes in the representation of our industry.

If you would like to know more about how you can become involved and what levels of commitment are required please do not hesitate to contact the BASA secretary or me. Meantime, the BASA technical community continues to be active in providing UK industry views and positions on a wide range of issues to UK Government and, through FEICA, to the European Commission. In the reports below, elsewhere in this Bulletin and on the BASA website you can learn more about the more significant issues affecting our industry.

**Building Adhesives...****Chairman: Neil Sanders****Floor screeds**

The plenary meeting of CEN/TC303 - Floor screeds and screed materials along with meetings of WG 1 and 2 took place during Milan in November. A final outcome appears to have been agreed with a revised single Table in EN13813 relating to characteristics for mechanical resistance and durability for all uses with a further 6 subdivision tables for the specific type of screed. The UK recommendation to include EN13897-1 and EN13687-3, Thermal compatibility with and without de-icing salts was rejected in favour of CEN/TS12390-9. The UK preference for making EN12697-19 water permeability 'where relevant' was also rejected in favour of a mandatory test for external underlayments. Matters arising from this meeting will be on the table for discussion at the next CB300 Mirror committee meeting in January. For further details of these proposals and the meeting in Milan, please visit the BASA web site.

**Ceramic Tile CEN**

The last meeting of the ceramic tile CEN committee TC67/WG3 took place in Brussels on the 24 October. During the meeting it was agreed to raise the proposal for the revision of EN13888 - Grouts for tiles, including test methods EN12808 1-5. This will then reflect similar changes made with EN12004. Turning our attention to the UK, the mirror committee B/539, continue their work in reviewing the code of practice BS5385 - Wall and floor tiling. With Part 1 remaining unchanged and parts 2 and 3 recently revised, the attention now turns to part 4 dealing with the design and installation of ceramic and mosaic tiling in special conditions.

**Timber structures**

The last meeting of TC193/SC1/WG12 Adhesives for non load bearing timber structures, took place in Milan in September with BASA interests represented

by Steven Fuhrmann. Issues raised at the meeting include ISO TC/61/SC11 considering adopting the recently reviewed standards EN204, EN205 and EN12765.

Also raised at the meeting was the idea of developing a new standard for an exterior wood adhesive, with the aim to create a tougher test than the current D4 conditioning cycle. There was also tabled the possibility of developing a test for determining the setting time of water based adhesives (no official standard in Europe) and also a test to determine the open time of hot melts used in wood lamination. Please see the BASA web site for more information on these matters.

The amendment to mandate M/127 to include both EN14259 - Adhesives for floor coverings, essential characteristics and EN14293 - Adhesives for bonding parquet to subfloor, essential characteristics is still progressing. A new version of the answer to the mandate M/127, removing the Annex B "adhesives for flooring" has been circulated for approval. The only Essential Characteristics applicable to both these standards will be Release of Dangerous Substances (VOC's).

Also on the subject of VOC's, Sweden is establishing a regulation on VOC's where threshold levels and requirements for holding documentation will be similar to those introduced in Belgium available at: <https://voctesting.wordpress.com/2015/12/07/a-regulation-of-voc-emissions-from-construction-products-was-proposed-now-for-sweden>

**Tapes WG?**

There has also been some interest amongst BASA members following the announcement from CEN in forming a new Tapes WG and those with an interest should make contact with Lorna or Jim.

**Environment...****Chairman: Jenny Barnett**

The Environmental Working Party continues to

monitor, review and inform members of environmental changes, legislative updates and implications of new regulations/guidance for members.

**Sustainability**

Tony Bingham continues to work with FEICA on their sustainability agenda. Tony's involvement in FEICA and the work currently ongoing was presented at the OTF in April and can be viewed on the OTF slides available on the BASA website. The published charter continues to be reviewed by the Environmental Working Group in conjunction with the parties own work on sustainability objectives which was surveyed at the October OTF. Thanks to everyone who completed a survey. The results will be reviewed at the next working group meeting in March. This will determine the key focus of 2016 sustainability programme.

**Indoor Air**

The environmental working party continue to monitor the Belgium Decree which was originally published on 18th August 2014 and came into force on 1st January 2015. A harmonised EU VOC Class system LCI list has not been decided on and may still take some time.

The environmental working party representative for B/557 construction products committee met in December, therefore outcomes of this meeting will be published when available.

**Waste Packaging Changes**

WM3 guidance is now in place (following the implementation of CLP on 1st June 2015) and continues to clarify the definition of hazardous packaging waste including what is classed as empty. The guidance also has a separate Appendix D - on sampling of wastes which gives prescriptive methods of sampling criteria and subsequent calculations to apply.

The environmental working group will monitor this and the work of the BCF consortium. Following the last meeting in November, the 2016 amendments will take into account the work of the consortium in

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producing an alternative tool for users. Any updates will be published on the Environmental Working Group webpage. If you have any feedback or have further information, please get in touch.

### Standards

The Environmental Working Party continues to promote the advantages of undertaking accreditation to the environmental standard BS EN ISO14001:2004.

The new standards were published in September 2015 and now conform to the core Annex SL structure. This structure includes 10 defined sections which align all subsequent standards including ISO9001:2015 and the forthcoming ISO 45001:2016 (previously OHSAS 18001). There are also key changes within the standards which place greater emphasis and explicit requirements on the organisations context, leadership and commitment, risk evaluation, results analysis and continual improvement.

A more detailed description can be found on the BASA website.

### ESOS - Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme

The deadline of 5th December for the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) has now passed. ESOS notifications of compliance must be submitted to the Environment Agency every four years. Records of how you have complied with ESOS need to be retained in a pack. For further information on the requirements of the assessment, please see <https://www.gov.uk/energy-savings-opportunity-scheme-esos>

### Environmental Working Party Members

If you are interested in joining the Environmental Working Party, please get in touch with either myself or Lorna Williams.

We meet twice per year on average and combine our meeting day with the Health and Safety Working Party as we have many topics that cross over between the two groups. The next meeting is scheduled for early March.

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.



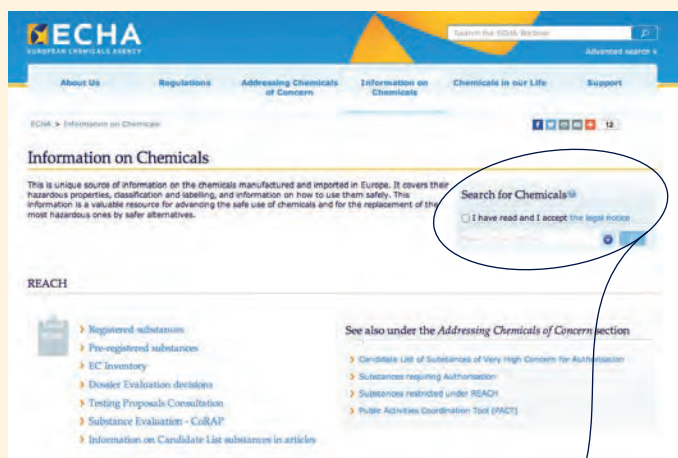
**BASA Technical Officer...**

**Jim Palmer**

### ECHA

This month, ECHA will change the way in which you see chemicals data on its website. Information on up to 120,000 chemicals will be structured in three layers: Infocard, Brief Profile and detailed source data.

The latest new feature is the Infocard, which offers a summary of the key information on a substance in plain English. Users will be able to see at a quick glance the key properties of the substance: how it is



classified and whether it is hazardous or not.

For more information on chemicals visit the link below, which will take you to the screen above, and enter the information in the highlighted box:

<http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

SVHC updates:

ECHA have announced the addition of 5 out of the 7 recommended substances to be included in the Candidate List, which now totals at 168 entries. The substances and reasons for inclusion are as follows:

- 1) 1,3-propanesultone (EC no 214-317-9): carcinogenic
- 2) 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327) (EC no 223-383-8): vPvB
- 3) 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350) (EC no 253-037-1): vPvB
- 4) Nitrobenzene (EC no 202-716-0): Toxic for reproduction
- 5) Perfluorononan-1-oic acid and its sodium and ammonium salts (EC no 206-801-3): PBT, toxic for reproduction

Following a review of comments for hexamethylene diacrylate, it has not been added to the Candidate List, the Member State Committee did not reach a unanimous decision for the inclusion in the CL and so it has not been added. The Annex XV dossier submitted for dicyclohexyl phthalate was withdrawn following public consultation.

For the up to date list follow the link below:

<http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

### Draft CoRAP to evaluate 138 substances in 2016-2018

ECHA has prepared a proposal to update the Community rolling action plan (CoRAP) for 2016-2018. The Member States are planning to evaluate 138 substances, out of which 53 are newly selected. The final plan will be adopted in March 2016.

The 138 substances are allocated for evaluation during 2016, 2017 and 2018. The draft plan has been prepared in close cooperation with the Member States, taking into account risk-based criteria for the selection of substances. The draft CoRAP includes the non-confidential substance names, CAS and EC numbers, the tentative year of evaluation, contact details of the proposed evaluating Member State as well as a brief indication of the initial area of concern. ECHA's Member State Committee starts discussing the proposal and will prepare an opinion on the draft

plan in February 2016. Based on the opinion, ECHA will adopt the final CoRAP update for 2016-2018 and publish it in March 2016. From the publication of the final CoRAP update, the Member States will have one year to evaluate the substances specified for 2016. Where necessary, they will prepare a draft decision for requesting further information to clarify the suspected risks.

Members may be asked to respond to BASA technical notices regarding the up and coming evaluations. Please respond to the technical notices as your voice counts.

More information can be found on this link:

[http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/corap\\_2016\\_2018\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13628/corap_2016_2018_en.pdf)

### REACH 2018

The Chemistry World website has posted two informative recordings on their website from a webinar conducted earlier in the year.

The first one is for REACH 2018

In this webinar they provide an overview of Registration under the EU REACH Regulation, a duty which may affect any EU legal entity that manufactures or imports chemical substances in quantities of one tonne or more per year. REACHReady highlight some of the unique challenges posed by the forthcoming deadline in 2018, in particular the potential impact on manufacturers and importers who have no previous registration experience. They explain what to consider and what is required to make a successful, cost-effective registration with the European Chemicals Agency, highlighting potential pitfalls and costs for compliance.

The recording will provide:

- an appreciation of the requirements for registration for the 2018 deadline
- Learning about some of the challenges faced by new potential registrants, including potential compliance costs
- Information on what to expect when working towards your REACH registration in 2018

To view the recordings please follow:

<http://www.rsc.org/chemistryworld/2015/08/reach2018-webinar>

<http://www.rsc.org/chemistryworld/>  
The second recording is focused on BPR and supply chain obligations

Organisations that manufacture, formulate or sell biocidal products and treated articles are now obliged to comply with Biocidal Products Regulation that has recently been introduced. This webinar provides a brief guide to Biocidal Products regulation requirements for all those involved in the supply chain. It focuses on:

- Authorisation of Biocidal Products:
- Choosing an authorisation type
- Sourcing active substance from an approved supplier (Art 95 obligations)
- Data requirements for products
- Treated articles and labelling obligations

## TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP REPORTS >> TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

- Consortium formation and biocidal product families
- In situ generated active substances; supply of precursors; generator systems and using in situ active substances
- Comparative assessment

The free recording will provide:

- an understanding of the requirements involved for biocidal product regulation for your company including choosing the right authorisation type, sourcing actives substances from approved suppliers, data requirements for products and treated articles and labelling obligations

- techniques in identifying areas within your company that don't currently comply with the regulation, and recognise how to address these areas

- an understanding in what mechanisms are available specifically to help SMEs comply with biocidal product regulation including consortium formation around biocidal product families
- <http://www.rsc.org/chemistryworld/2015/10/biocidal-regulation-webinar>

Remember to visit [www.basaonline.com](http://www.basaonline.com) for updates, or if Health and Safety 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 – members' area for other topics the group is working on. Contact the secretary for more details.



### Packaging adhesives...

**Chairman: Paul Addison**

Concerns on food contact materials continue with new materials identified on a regular basis. FEICA with input from BASA and BASA members continues to work on these issues including working with the Directorate General for Health and Food Safety on a joint research project relating to food contact materials for which there are no specific harmonised measures at EU level. In addition non intentionally added substances (NIAS) are one of the topics under discussion as are isocyanates, and BPA. FEICA continue to work on a guidance document for

migration testing for non plastics materials.



### Sealants...

**Chairman: Anthony Thresh**

The role of Sealant Working Group Chair has now been taken up by Anthony Thresh, Technical Manager at Hodgson Sealants (Holdings) Limited. Anthony will be supported by Steve Brown of Adshead Ratcliffe who will continue in the role of deputy chair. We would urge any sealant manufacturer or raw material supplier to the Sealants Industry to join the Sealants Working group.

#### CE Marking, CLP & Biocide regulation

As expected, CE marking remained the focus of work for many members throughout 2015. This together with the coinciding introduction of the latest Biocides regulation and CLP deadlines has resulted in considerable change to the information required to be included on the packaging of many products. Unfortunately these changes do not appear to be sufficiently understood by certain types of customer (mainly own label) who may be resisting some of these changes, therefore, the group is to update the information sheet on CE Marking for private label customers presented at the April OTF will be made available on the BASA website for members' reference.

There remains some potentially damaging regulation around Oximes and Isocyanates, as well as the Biocidal Products Regulation and the additional potentially consumer confusing labelling of sealants containing sensitisers. The work program and the requirements to assist members navigate what could be complex and extensive issues is increasing. With the representation of as many members as possible BASA will remain active in this area to mitigate against potentially game changing regulation.

#### CEN and ISO standards

In addition to regulation we have active participation

in both the CEN and ISO standards work:

**CEN TC 349 Sealants in Building and Construction:** The next Plenary meeting is to be held in Brussels on 26th February and amendments to the EN15651 series of standards will be finalised. Inclusion of structural glazing standards into WG2, partition wall sealants in WG1 and the handling of fire resistance claims will also be discussed.

#### ISO TC 59 SC8 Sealants

Discussions regarding the essential characteristics for classification of sealants were held during the October meeting in Delph. As an outcome, a test method for the over-paintability of sealants is to be issued. This is intended for voluntary use and will be circulated when available. Following the presentation of BS8449 as a test method for High Movement Capability Sealants (rather than ISO7389) a new working group has been established which is to be chaired by Lorna Williams. There has also been a request from China for a 7.5% movement accommodation class of sealant. Another working group has been set up to develop a test method specifically for the testing of microbiological growth on sealants. Results are expected to be presented at the next meeting in Korea, 2016.

#### Fire

CEN TC 127 met w/c 9/11/2015 – No minutes available yet

FSH 22 met 08/10/2015 – Minutes posted on BASA Website

The ETAG route to CE marking of a fire rated sealant is in the process of being updated to EAD's by DiBT

#### SWG activities for 2016

In addition to the current work programme the SWG has tasked itself with forming a new sub group with the aim of updating existing and producing new BASA Sealant guides in order to include latest relevant sealant standards.

- Manual of Professional Sealant Application
- Guide to the use of BS EN 15651 parts 1-4 and CE Marking to supplement existing guide to ISO 11600 which also needs updating

## News in Brief...

#### BREEAM changes

BRE has published its Strategic Approach to the Selection and Procurement of Construction Materials and Products. This document sets out the direction that BREEAM, the Home Quality Mark (HQM) and similar schemes will adopt in relation to the evaluation and specification of construction materials. It follows the broad direction that BRE announced in the autumn, but with more detail, and focuses on strategic direction rather than specific criteria, methodologies or benchmarks. BRE has included a table of the current coverage within BREEAM schemes of these issues. This and other briefing papers are available at [www.bre.co.uk](http://www.bre.co.uk)

#### Webinar opportunities

A series of webinars has been organised by ASC Training involving figures from BASA members as follows:

##### New Predictive Approaches in Product Safety

February 17 (Expert: Pamela Spencer, The Dow Chemical Company)

##### Sustainable Chemistry and Impact on Adhesive Industry

March 9 (Expert: Steve Willging, H.B. Fuller)

##### Hygiene Market Trends & Technologies

March 23

##### Regulatory Affairs Update (ASC Members)

April 6 (Mark Collatz, The Adhesive & Sealant Council)

##### Automotive Series: Structural Adhesives in Body Structures

May 18

##### Advanced Polymer Science Series

June 15 + June 22

##### Feedstock Fundamentals

July 13

##### Automotive Series: Interior Adhesives

July 20

##### Hot Melt Adhesives

August 17 (Expert: Dale Haner

DHM Adhesives)

##### Pressure Sensitive Adhesives 101

– August 24

(Expert: Mitch Blumenthal, Henkel)

##### Sealant Testing & Advances in Outdoor

Weathering – September 14 (Expert: Jerome

Klosowski)

##### Rheology Applications in Adhesives and Sealants

– September 21 (Experts: Steve Howe & Jason Kingrey,

Sunstar Engineering Americas)

##### Regulatory Affairs Update (ASC Members)

– October 5 (Mark Collatz, The Adhesive & Sealant

Council)

##### Food Packaging Trends and Technologies

– November 16

##### Polyolefin Hot Melts

– December 14

Further information: <http://www.adhesives.org/resources/knowledge-center/aggregate-single/2016-asc-training-academy-webinars-announced>





## FEICA News...

# Bisphenol A: Last chance to speak

**All national food associations have been asked to contact their national authorities to offer views on the draft European Commission regulation about the use of Bisphenol A (BPA).**

The BPA story continues to rumble on; a year ago the European Food Standards Agency concluded that the chemical posed no health risk to consumers of any age, including unborn children, since exposure to it was considerably under the safe daily intake level. However, since then some member states have introduced national bans on its use in plastic food contact materials – France, Denmark, Belgium and Sweden.

A notice coming from the EU says: "It is of the highest priority that the distortion of the single market is resolved by the introduction of harmonised proportionate risk management measures.

"The EFSA Journal 2015;13(1):3978 of January 2015 says it is essential that plastics and coatings & varnishes for metal packaging are addressed first, and we therefore welcome the proposed measure of the Commission as a first step.

**BASA and FEICA have said they they have no concerns about restrictions on the use of BPA. Please contact the BASA Secretary if you think this stance does not represent your business interests.**

"It is also necessary to ensure that the high level of protection for consumers is maintained in a harmonised way. Sources of BPA exposure other than plastics and coatings & varnishes for metal need to also be considered by the Commission, and disproportionate unilateral legislative initiatives by Member States should be avoided.

"For food contact materials where BPA is not intentionally used, or where the application of the specific migration limit approach is not appropriate then other approaches may be needed to deliver effective risk management.

"The development of such measures must not prevent the rapid restoration of a harmonised market for the most impacted materials (plastics and coatings & varnishes for metal)."



**2016 Vienna, Austria**

## FEICA European Adhesive & Sealant Conference and EXPO 2016

This year's event takes place between Wednesday 7th and Friday 9th September at the Hilton Vienna Am Stadtpark.

It is expected to attract up to 600 industry leaders, including representation from all levels of large and small adhesive and sealant manufacturers, supplier companies, and professionals from the entire value chain worldwide. Table tops and sponsorships can be booked by visiting the FEICA web site at [www.feica-conferences.com](http://www.feica-conferences.com). At the very least, now is the time to put the date in your diary.

The next meeting of FEICA's Sustainable Development Committee (SDC) will take place on 24th February 2016, writes **Tony Bingham, BASA's sustainability consultant.**

In December a subgroup teleconference took place to discuss the Sustainable Development Awareness Project.

This project is to consider ways to share best practice from both company members and member associations and BASA will be looking to submit its ISO 1400 initiative as one example, and will be requesting further examples from the UK membership in the New Year once FEICA has finalised the format for submission.



## Underwritten in Pen...

Pen Underwriting incorporating Oamps are Insurance Managers to BASA. Now part of the Arthur J Gallagher Group, they have been working within the chemical sector for over 25 years.

Their chemical product is designed to protect companies who manufacture or distribute chemicals. They can cover activities ranging from import and manufacture to storage and haulage, within a diverse range of industry sectors. They have particular expertise in the solvent, paints and coatings and adhesives and sealants arena.

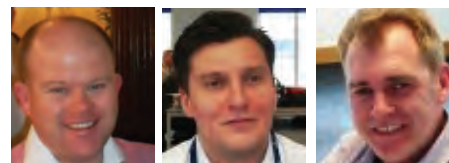
They offer cover to protect your business for commercial vehicle & fleet for tankers, hazardous hauliers, liability (mono-line & combined), material damage & business interruption, computers, goods in transit, D&O, Loss of licence, personal accident/travel.

The company's offering includes:

- 24/7 Emergency spillage response
- Disaster Recovery Service
- Increased cost of working – following loss or damage to tankers at own premises
- Own site spillage clean-up costs
- 24 hour environmental response line
- £10m+ public liability indemnity available
- Statutory environmental cover up to the public liability limit of indemnity
- Crossover and contamination cover
- Financial loss cover
- In-house claims management service
- Driver personal accident
- Commercial legal expenses

It is the company's intention to add further benefits this year.

Further detail about the products and the company is available through local insurance brokers or by contacting Pen Underwriting inc Oamps by calling 01372 869700.



Pen men: from left, Manager Dave Gardiner and development underwriters Matthew Garis and Graham Baker.

## FEICA Extranet goes live for BASA members

BASA members have access to a wealth of information thanks to the launch of FEICA's Extranet, to be found at [www.feica.info/extranet](http://www.feica.info/extranet). To access the FEICA Extranet please send an email with your name, email address and BASA Member Company name to [extranet@feica.eu](mailto:extranet@feica.eu), copying in [secretary@basaonline.org](mailto:secretary@basaonline.org) so we have a record of the FEICA login applications. You will receive your login directly from FEICA. All logins

and passwords are personalised, and can't be shared.

Important improvements on the Extranet include:

- Documents and tools reserved for FEICA members only: fact sheets, briefing papers, meeting documents etc
- The themes and topics FEICA is working on: issues relevant to members
- FEICA's meetings and event calendar

- Overview of the FEICA organisation
- News from the Technical Working Groups and Task Forces: regulatory updates and business information.

Once you've registered and logged in, a short user guide with tips and tricks is available. Please contact [secretary@basaonline.org](mailto:secretary@basaonline.org) if you have any questions or experience any difficulties logging in.

# Key changes to ISO14001:2015

The new ISO 14001:2015 standards have created a common structure for all standards in accordance with Annex SL. The new 14001 standard is now aligned to this structure which should ensure integration with other system such as ISO 9001:2015 and the forthcoming ISO 45001, more effective. The new structure is based on 10 sections as follows:

1. Scope
2. Normative References
3. Terms and Definitions
4. Context of the Organization
5. Leadership
6. Planning
7. Support
8. Operation
9. Performance Evaluation
10. Improvement

In addition to the structure of the standard, there have also been some changes. The key changes are as follows:

**Section 4:** Context of the organisation – this new section places a requirement on the organisation to determine internal and external issues relevant to the organisations purpose and which may affect its ability to achieve outcomes. Once determined, the context may go on to determine the overall shape of the management system.

**Section 5:** Leadership – this section has been extended to ensure that top management can demonstrate its commitment to the effectiveness of the management system.

Accountability for ensuring continual improvement, effectiveness, management of change and allocation of resource is specifically stated as a top management function and will need to be clearly demonstrated. In addition to this, there is a specified requirement for top management to demonstrate that the environmental policy and objectives are aligned with the strategic goals of the organisation. Review outputs are required to include implications or impacts for the business's strategic direction.

**Section 6:** This enhanced section now requires an evaluation of risks and opportunities, impacting legal

and other requirements (now referred to as compliance obligations).

The standard also requires documentation of actions taken to address these risks or opportunities. This evaluation must now also take into account life cycle analysis.

**Section 9:** This section now includes additional focus on results reporting to challenge not only effectiveness but also performance analysis and improvement as a requirement

## Transition dates

- Deadline for transition is 15th September 2018
- New certifications can be accredited to ISO 14001:2004 or ISO 14001:2015 (although will only be valid until the transition deadline)
- Existing certification can be re-audited and upgraded to ISO 14001:2015 whenever is appropriate for the organisation until the transition date

## DUCC publishes safe use of mixtures document

Formulators have an important and challenging role under REACH in communicating safe use conditions of mixtures. Approaches have been developed under the CSR/ES roadmap which are now ready for formulators to use. DUCC has released an explanatory document on 'sector-specific approaches towards developing and communicating information for the safe use of mixtures' which includes a template on the safe use of mixtures information (SUMI). A BASA Technical Notice has been issued with a link to further information. Visit the website, log in and look under <Minutes & Reports>, <Email Notices>



## REACH Restriction Intention on Diisocyanates

The FEICA seminar held on 20th January in Brussels focused on explaining the current status of the diisocyanates restriction proposal developed by the German REACH authority, BAuA, and the industry activities within the PU Exchange Panel. The impact of the restriction proposal on the production and use of adhesives, sealants and other construction chemicals was discussed, and possible inputs to the regulatory process was evaluated. The workshops provided an opportunity to raise concerns and questions. It was free to FEICA members and therefore also all BASA members. BASA member Ashland Specialties UK Ltd was therefore able to attend and said that they had found the day very informative.

# Circular economy: Opportunity for the adhesives sector?

In a world of dwindling resources manufacturers are increasingly taking responsibility for the product they place on the market from design and manufacture to end of life. They are moving away from a linear business model of 'take make and dispose' to a more circular model which enables them to keep hold of the resources used in their products at the end of their life cycle. In many cases this requires setting up product take back schemes.

Recofloor the take back scheme for commercial vinyl flooring is one example of a successful take back scheme in the flooring sector.

Recofloor was founded and funded by Altro and Polyflor, two of the largest UK vinyl flooring manufacturers to collect and recycle waste vinyl flooring. Flooring contractors and distributors use the scheme to recycle smooth and safety vinyl off-cuts which is recycled into new flooring. Uplifted smooth vinyl is also collected and recycled into traffic cones and other traffic management products.

As the UK's national vinyl flooring recycling scheme, Recofloor has successfully collected and recycled more than 2,600 tonnes of waste material in just six years.

One of the keys to the success of the scheme is that it works with the entire supply chain to collect vinyl flooring. Bins are placed at flooring distributor sites across the UK and Ireland. This enables flooring contractors to drop off their waste when they pick up new flooring. Waste vinyl is bulked up on site and then backhauled by Altro and Polyflor vehicles delivering new flooring. Collections can also be made directly from contractor's premises and from construction sites such as hospitals or schools.

By Nichola Mundy  
Axion Consulting



Recofloor ticks many boxes for the flooring contractor. It is a cheaper alternative to landfill, saving up to 70% compared to skip costs. The scheme enables them to demonstrate their commitment to sustainability and enhance their green credentials which can help them to win more business.

There is scope for similar take back schemes for other products. We are often asked by flooring contractors for example, whether there is a way for them to recycle empty plastic adhesive containers. These containers, often made of HDPE or PP are easily recycled and could be collected and bulked up via the distribution network and backhauled using vehicles delivering adhesive orders. It would be interesting to explore whether there is scope for closing the loop by making new containers for adhesives out of the recovered containers, which would not only save valuable resources but costs too.

Establishing a scheme for take back of packaging materials in the adhesive sector would demonstrate a commitment to the Packaging Waste Regulations; lead to a reduction in waste and by offering a recycling service to customers an increase in brand loyalty.

**For more information contact Nichola Mundy:**  
tel 0161 871 0575  
email nmundy@axionconsulting.co.uk





## Technical Briefing...

By Desmond Waight • BASA Consultant

*In this article Desmond Waight, BASA's Consultant on the Supply and Transport of Dangerous Goods, explains the development and of the FEICA CLP Guidance at a Glances (GAG) series.*

The beginning of June last year marked the end\* of the transition from the 67/548/EEC Dangerous Substances Directive (known in short as DSD) and 1999/45/EC Dangerous Preparations Directive (known in short as DPD) based national legislation (in Great Britain via the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 716 – known in short as “CHIP”)) to the newer directly acting EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (known in short as “CLP”).

*(\* for classification, packaging and labelling of new production, there being an allowance to continue to supply any products that, before 1 June 2015, had been CHIP classified and labelled and ‘put into the supply chain’.)*

As a result I have been occasionally contacted by BASA members, and others, asking my advice on the issues concerning the CLP issues. These are often quite basic questions regarding CLP and its issues. Accordingly, back in 2014 noting that the UK was not producing any guidance similar to the HSE’s Bite-sized leaflets that had been produced regarding the EU’s Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (known in short as “REACH”), I drafted a couple of similar leaflets Bite-sized leaflets regarding CLP, and offered these to HSE. HSE

however declined to run with this idea, considering that any CLP guidance was the responsibility of the Commission; and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Whilst ECHA produces some excellent guidance, I felt that the simple guidance regarding CLP was appropriate to help BASA, and FEICA, companies understand, and hence get to grips with, CLP.

Accordingly, as the BASA representative to the FEICA Hazardous Products Working Group (HAZPRO), I offered the idea of a CLP Bite sized series to the HAZPRO, as clearly CLP affects all FEICA direct and National Association members.

HAZPRO agreed that such guidance was be appropriate, and would hopefully be of help to FEICA Members, as well as provision by FEICA members to their distributors and customers if appropriate.

Hence the FEICA “CLP Guidance at a Glance” (GAG) series was born, and after checking by the HAZPRO members and putting in FEICA corporate style by the FEICA secretariat, the first two in the series were published in May 2014.

This has since been followed by a number of other documents in the series, so the full list is shown in the panel at the top right of this column.

Further in the series will probably include a CLP GAG on Information to Poison Centres and on Placing on the Market (a complex issue as those who follow the CARACAL (Competent Authorities for REACH and CLP) discussions will be well aware.

The GAG series can be accessed on the FEICA Extranet (for which you will need a personal sign-in\*) at <http://www.feica.info/extranet/tools-documents>

### Document list

1. Introduction to CLP
2. CLP Labelling
3. CLP Classification
4. Safety Data Sheets (and CLP)
5. Packaging (CRFs (aka CRCs) & TWDs)
6. Notification to the CLI
7. Advertising of Mixtures
8. CLP Prohibitions

[/feica-papers.aspx](#) FEICA “Tools and Documents”/ Feica Papers; where using “CLP” as the keyword in the “filter by” option, will reveal the 8 CLP GAG Papers, plus an associated FEICA Position Paper on CLP aspects of “Use of MCCP in One-Component Foam” which explains the classification and labelling of One-Component Foams (OCF) containing MCCP under CLP.

### Feedback welcomed

Have you seen the CLP GAG Series? If so BASA would love to know what you thought of them. If you haven’t yet seen the CLP GAG documents, we would encourage you to take a look, just in case your company/distributors have maybe have overlooked an issue (perhaps in relation to advertising of hazardous mixtures where there is a planned EU wide enforcement programme planned for 2016?).

**To comment on this report, or suggest topics for future reports, please contact Desmond direct at: [info@DanGoods.co.uk](mailto:info@DanGoods.co.uk)**



## Waste Matters...

By Phil Conran [www.360environmental.co.uk](http://www.360environmental.co.uk)

The original European Commission Circular Economy Package published in 2014 contained some hard challenges. Bans of certain waste types to landfill, high recycling targets, reduction in marine litter and a host of aspirations for secondary market development, reuse etc. When the new Commission took over a year ago, one of the first things they did was ditch the original proposals to develop an alternative package with a greater emphasis on avoiding unnecessary cost.

December 2nd saw the publication of the new Circular Economy Action Plan and with it, revised Directives for the Waste Framework, Packaging Waste, WEEE and Landfill. These must now go through two years of negotiation before the final proposals are adopted with another 18 months for Member States to implement. But two years seems to go remarkably quickly these days and the UK Government will have to start now to consider its strategy. Assuming, of course, we are still in the EU by then.

So what are the key elements of the proposed Action Plan?

- Much of it is still highly aspirational. Improved product design and production process; reduction of consumption; encouraging demand for secondary raw materials; reduction in food waste. But there are a number of specifics that will require some strategic planning if adopted, something this government is not exactly noted for.
- The household waste target will rise to 60% by 2025 and 65% by 2030. The UK

has seen a 1% rise in the last two years to 44.9% in 2014. Local Authority cutbacks and weakened commodity prices are likely to see the 2020 50% target being missed, so for the Government, this presents a huge challenge and will potentially need a radical change in how household waste is managed. Pay as you throw?

- It is proposed that packaging producers should take responsibility for the entire cost of collection, sorting and treatment. The PRN system does not deliver this and would need a fundamental re-think.

- Packaging recycling targets increase. The big ones here are plastic jumping to 55% by 2025 (455k tonnes more than we currently achieve) and steel/aluminium which are each required to move to 75% by 2025 and 85% by 2030. For aluminium, this will require a > 70% jump from current recycling levels. There are also proposals for MS to have to report on the toxicity of packaging materials.

- A cap of 10% on the landfilling of municipal waste by 2030.

Environmental groups have generally indicated disappointment that this plan is less ambitious than the original package, and in particular, that it contains little focus on ‘pull’ mechanisms to encourage secondary material use. However, the UK Government representative at the EC has already stated that the targets are “too high to be achievable” so it seems like we are a long way from final agreement.

# Breaches in H&S law will result in tougher responses



Stephen Thomas, Health and Safety Team Leader at Croner.

**The Sentencing Council has published new guidelines for sentencing of health and safety prosecution cases which could have a massive impact on those who breach health and safety law.**

The guidelines, which come into force in England and Wales from 1 February, apply to prosecutions taken under the Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974, the regulations made under the Act, as well as corporate manslaughter and cases taken under food hygiene legislation, **writes Stephen Thomas, Health and Safety Team Leader at Croner.**

The Health and Safety Offences, Corporate Manslaughter and Food Safety and Hygiene Offences: Definitive Guideline, detail a systematic approach for courts to use to decide penalties and will mean big increases in penalties for the most serious crimes.

The guidelines apply to all defendants over the age of 18 years old and, while they come into force from 1 February 2016, they apply retrospectively in the sense they will apply to offences committed prior to 1 February 2016, but where the cases are heard after this date.

Earlier this year, new regulations provided for unlimited fines for food and health and safety cases in Magistrates' Courts. The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (Fines on Summary Conviction) Regulations 2015 came into effect on 12 March 2015 and removed the cap on fines for cases heard in the Magistrates' Court. Together with the new sentencing guidelines they mean offenders face a much tougher approach from courts for health and safety and related offences.

## In practice

The guidelines could have a dramatic effect on the sentences imposed for health and safety offences.

For breaches by an employer of ss.2 and 3 of the Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974 (that is, the duty to employees and non-employees) and for breaches of regulations made under the Act there is no limit on the fine when cases are heard either in the magistrates' court (summary) or in the crown court (indictment). The

guidelines give a range of fines of £50 to £10 million for such offences depending on the level of the offence.

For those offences regarded as "very high culpability", ie when there has been a deliberate breach or flagrant disregard of the law, the path is opened up for very substantial fines in excess of the nominal maximums given in the guidelines.

Furthermore there has been a move to risk-based sentencing. In short this means that penalties will be applied based on the level of risk involved in the offence rather than the injury that actually occurred. To illustrate, imagine that someone falls off a ladder and suffers a minor break to their leg. Under the previous Guidelines a sentence would be imposed that reflects the fact that it was a relatively minor injury. However, under the new Guidelines the sentence will be based on the 'seriousness of harm risked' and not the actual injury; because falls from height carry a strong risk of death or permanent disability this example may attract a higher level of fine and/or custodial sentence, particularly if the organisation was shown to be in the High or Very High culpability range.

For individuals who breach ss.2,3 or 7 of the Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974 or the regulations made under the Act, there is also scope for unlimited fines and up to two years in prison on indictment and up to six months when heard summarily.

**Arguably the new guidelines have reduced the threshold for imprisonment, with the effect that more offenders are therefore likely to be imprisoned.**

For corporate manslaughter cases there is no limit on fines with guidelines suggesting a starting point of between £300k to £7.5 million for the most serious breaches, depending on the size of organisation. Large organisations could be fined up to £20m and Very Large organisations even beyond that.

The guidelines also deal with cases relating to food safety and food hygiene law. Large food operators that commit a food safety offence which could have a serious adverse effect on human health with 'high culpability' can expect a sentencing range of £500,000 to £3m. Individuals who commit serious offences in intentionally breaching or flagrantly disregarding the law can expect custodial sentences or serious fines.



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For You and Your Employees**

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The scheme provides a full range of benefits for in-hospital and out-patient treatment. HMCA have a low overall cost base and only minimal advertising costs because they deal directly with group and association members. This means that the Company Private Medical Plan can be provided at a very attractive and competitive price.

**If you are interested in a  
no obligation quote and finding out  
more, please contact**  
**BASA Association Secretary Lorna Williams**  
**Phone on 03302 233290**  
**or Email [secretary@basaonline.org](mailto:secretary@basaonline.org)**



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# An economic view...

Roger Martin-Fagg • Behavioural Economist • [rmfagg@aol.com](mailto:rmfagg@aol.com)

Although earnings growth slowed in November I expect earnings (ie wage growth plus overtime and bonuses) to be between 3% and 4%. This is because there are now two vacancies for every unemployed person. Employers will want to keep good staff, and raise salaries to do so.

Please note that if CPI inflation stays below 1%, then earnings growth at 2.5% or more will increase real wages at least in line with long run trend.

I expect CPI inflation to be +1.5% by the end of the year (domestically produced goods and services) rising by +2.5%, but Chinese origin goods falling by 5% due to a further devaluation of the Rmb.

The reason is straightforward: with the higher minimum wage, labour shortages, and auto enrolment pension contributions, labour costs will be increasing at around 6%-9% depending on the sector. It is doubtful efficiency can be increased enough to compensate, so prices will be raised.

I expect real GDP to be +2.2%. However if there is an early referendum in July with a vote to stay in, then I expect 2.6% as post vote investment spending will pick up again.

I expect nominal spending to grow by +3.7%; within this consumer spending will be +4.5%, investment spending will slow sharply by big corporates because FD's, after an unusual surge in optimism, are now reverting to type and have become more cautious.

The external trading account (balance of payments) will be continue to be a drain in our flow of spending. And the uncertainty over Brexit weighs on funding and investment choices.

I expect base rate to rise in April by 0.25% and again in October by 0.25%. The reason is this: Assuming the velocity of money is reasonably stable (ie no collapse in consumer confidence) then the rate of growth in liquidity today will drive nominal GDP within nine months, and price increases within two years. I expect the Bank of England to argue in April that they are increasing base rate because liquidity growth (ie money held in current and deposit accounts plus national savings) will drive spending. They will also state that the weakness of sterling particularly against the dollar represents monetary loosening, and that an increase of 0.25% will strengthen sterling sufficiently to offset this. And as the economy moves towards full capacity prices will increase.

**Currency:** Sterling will be \$1.40 up until March, then \$1.48 before reaching \$1.50 by year end.

Sterling will be €1.30 up until March then €1.36 before reaching €1.38 by year end. ( assuming ECB continues its programme of QE)

Please note the above assumes the Government is able to show the nation that the future of the UK is best served within a reformed EU. If it fails in this and there is a media frenzy for Brexit, we should expect a sterling crisis. Generally I do not think it sensible to buy currency forward. However as this year progresses if you have currency exposure then it would be prudent to fix if it looks like the nation might vote to leave.

## The biggest risk to the UK this year

**The biggest risk is the run up to the referendum on EU membership and a possible exit. In my judgement, this is top of the risk to growth list. It has the potential to cause a recession and then a lower rate of growth thereafter.**

### In brief

The UK runs a trading account deficit with the rest of the world. This has to be financed. It can be financed by stable long run capital investment in the UK from international companies, (something we have enjoyed since the early eighties because we are inside the EU external tariff wall). Or by spending our reserves of foreign currency (we have about six months' supply). Or by attracting short term financing (requires higher interest rates). Or by devaluation. Or a combination of the above.

If we lose long term investment inflows to other EU members then we have to resort to short term financing and interest rates have to be used to keep the flow up. This would be a disaster for growth. Imagine interest rates rising to 5% in 2017. On the street, people believe that if we leave we can control our borders. This is only true if we no longer wish to sell to the largest market in the world (currently 15% of our GDP is derived from selling to the EU).

If we want to have access to the EU markets, we have to abide by the four freedoms, one of which is the free movement of labour.

Norway is not a member of the EU but it has access to EU markets. It has 7.38 EU migrants per

1,000 population. Switzerland is in a similar position and has 11.33 EU migrants per 1,000 population. The UK is a member of the EU it has only 2.48 EU migrants per 1000.

### If we vote to leave

Firstly we would have to adapt most of our legislation to remove the EU directives. EU treaties with the rest of the world would cease to apply to the UK. This would take up to 10 years.

Secondly we would need to negotiate with the EU on the future of the two million Brits who live there. Thirdly, under WTO rules, we would have no right of access to EU markets, and our goods and services would be subject to tariffs. We would have to make significant payments, as do Norway and Switzerland, to gain access.

Fourthly, we would have develop trade with the rest of the World. Current EU trade deals cover 60 countries and 35% of world trade. These would no longer apply to us, we would have to start from scratch and we would be up against the EU's much bigger bargaining power. It could take 20 years.

Given how long it takes to agree trade deals on a bilateral basis, I would guess we would have years of economic misery before the deals were in place to allow us to trade.

Over the next six months, if the UK press and media report that an exit is a growing likelihood, then we must expect a sterling crisis.

This would take sterling to \$1.20 or below and €1.10 or less. I do not usually recommend buying currency forward, but if you are exposed, do it now.

**House prices:** Nationwide average +5%, London sub £3 million +7%, but top end speculative property prices I expect to fall by another 10%, the bubble has been pricked by changed expectations from Russia, China and Hong Kong.

**Government revenues** should rise by £30Bn and its spending by £20Bn, thus the deficit will fall by £10Bn but the Government will still be spending £50Bn more than it is earning. This is still an expansionary fiscal stance; in no way can it be described as austere.

**Credit:** The press is full scare stories concerning the growth in credit: personal debt is growing at 8% per annum. 2.63million new cars were sold in 2015. Ford say that 94% of all sales were bought using Personal Finance Contracts. Credit is money, it drives activity.

### Europe

Apart from Greece all Eurozone members are now growing again. Spain and Ireland are doing really well, but France is not. The whole migration issue has clouded the fundamentals, which have improved. The Brussels based European Systemic Risk Board is operational with a remit to limit systemic contagion if a bank fails. It requires banks to hold more capital

if their loan book is viewed as risky. It is of interest that Norway and Sweden are the only countries with banks required to hold an extra 1% under the new rules. The UK has its own rules which are tougher. There is a tendency to forget that the EU is the biggest, richest single market on the planet. Per capita nominal GDP is \$35,000 (China is \$ 7,500 and the USA \$52,000). Because it is rich and aging its growth rate will never be above 2.5%, but will consume the broadest range of goods and services. The ECB continues to create new money by purchasing bonds from the market which has reduced bond yields to below zero for countries like Germany. And the Euro has weakened particularly against the US dollar. A weakening currency automatically boosts the margins of exporters which will boost share prices. It is part of the monetary expansion feedback loop designed to raise the inflation rate vis growing confidence, spending and output – and is working.

**Much more from Roger is to be found on the BASA web site, including his review of earlier predictions and a 'headmaster's report' on his performance, including references to music and algebra.**

# Companies & People

## BEARDOW ADAMS

Beardow Adams has taken over 100% of the shares of Klebstoffwerke Collodin GmbH from previous owner, Paul Joseph Nauth. Collodin in Frankfurt am Main is one of the oldest German manufacturers of adhesives (founded in 1875). It manufactures and develops environmentally friendly solvent-free adhesives.

Beardow Adams has also purchased the remaining shares of Svenska Lim AB, Landskrona, Sweden, from Lyckeby Industrial AB. Founded in 1901, Svenska Lim currently manufactures starch-based dextrin adhesives, PVA and other water-based adhesives, as well as being a distributor of Beardow Adams' hot melt adhesives in Sweden, Norway and Finland.

"I am very happy to welcome Collodin and Svenska Lim into the Beardow Adams group of companies. The high quality products manufactured by Collodin and Svenska Lim fit well into our worldwide distribution network" said Bob Adams, Chairman & MD.

Beardow Adams in Milton Keynes (UK) is one of the leading worldwide producers of adhesives, and runs Europe's largest hot melt factory. Beardow Adams also has manufacturing operations at Paniker SL, Barcelona, Spain and BeardowAdams, Inc., Charlotte, North Carolina, USA.

## DOW CORNING

The Dow Chemical Company has announced the signing of definitive agreements to restructure the ownership of Dow Corning Corporation. Under the terms of the agreement, Dow will become the 100% owner of Dow Corning, currently a 50:50 joint venture between Dow and Corning. Dow and Corning will maintain their current equity stake in Hemlock Semiconductor Group.

## 4WARD TESTING

4Ward Testing, Notified Test Laboratory 2538, continues to offer testing for Ceramic Adhesives and Sealants to BS EN 12004; 2007 + A1 2012 and BS EN 15651 1-4: 2012 respectively. As a UKAS accredited Laboratory (0307) 4Ward Testing supports the construction industry in testing to National and International standards as well as developing specific test rigs, with expertise in sealants, adhesives, flooring, membranes, coatings and rubber.

## INSTARMARC

Instarmac has acquired Granfix Products Ltd to support continued growth and contribute toward expanding its product offering to the tiling market. By working alongside their already successful Ultra Tile brand Granfix will elevate Instarmac to a market-leading supplier to the tile trade.

Granfix has been making high-quality wall and floor tile adhesives, finishes, cleaning and maintenance products for wall and floor tiles since 1992. Production of all Granfix products will transfer to Instarmac's production plant based in Tamworth,

Staffordshire, which has been ISO certified for over a decade.

The acquisition now makes Instarmac the forerunner in the tiling adhesives market and enhances the company's future growth and performance. Phil Staniforth and his team will be joining Instarmac in January 2016. Phil, who will be joining as General Manager for Granfix said: "I am thrilled, our companies share many common values and attributes and I am confident we will produce even greater opportunities for our partners."

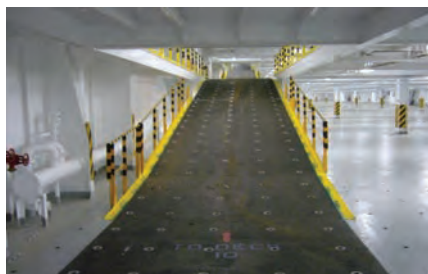
Paul Butcher, Sales Director from Instarmac says: "We are committed to build on the reputation of the Granfix brand and look forward to developing and introducing product innovation to this sector."

## LEESON POLYURETHANES

Leeson Polyurethanes' PU5118 (Spray Foam) has passed the fire testing and conforms to the Class 1 Fire Rating British Standard 476 (Part 7 Spread of Flame). Spray foam is fast curing, durable, seamless and provides excellent insulation for industrial or domestic buildings blocking air currents and moisture. This cost and energy efficient system reduces heat loss but provides a cooler property in the summer.



Meanwhile, Leeson Polyurethanes has also installed the Safegrip High Performance Polyurethane Anti-Skid System on its 60th PCTC (Pure Car and Truck Carrier) vessel. The Safegrip system goes from strength to strength and is a high performance coating system for marine applications, loading areas, bridge decking and other heavily trafficked areas. Safegrip comprises a 3 component polyurethane coating which when dressed with aggregate, provides a heavy duty high friction surface. The system is waterproof, has high thermal tolerance and is solvent free being Class 1 Fire Rated to BS476 Part 7 at Warrington Fire Research and IMO Fire Rated as a Primary Deck Covering (Fire, Smoke and Toxicity approved) The Safegrip complements Leeson Polyurethanes Ltd.'s other coatings systems such as D3149 BBA approved road system.



## STEPAN

Stepan has confirmed it will double the capacity of its polyester polyol plant in Brzeg Dolny, Poland with the addition of a second reactor. The new reactor is expected to be operational mid 2016. The main target market of the polyester polyols is the growing CASE (Coatings, Adhesives, Sealants and Elastomers) business in Europe.

Roger Stubbs, Vice President, Polymers Europe said: "This decision marks a significant milestone in our growth story within the European CASE sector. With manufacturing and technical centres in the Americas and Asia, Stepan is now, more than ever, placed as the leading supplier of CASE polyester polyols around the world. In addition, we have plans in place to expand the Wesseling site in Germany." Stepan's European Polymers business has its HQ at Brzeg Dolny. It will open a new facility in Nanjing, China early this year.

## TER

TER (UK) Ltd welcomes Mike Williams to its growing UK team. Mike joined TER (UK) at the start of 2016 and brings with him over 20 years of experience in the Adhesives, Coatings and Construction industries.



## ULTRA TILE

Ultra Tile has developed its brand and added several new products, all of which feature in new literature. The main Ultra Tile brochure now reflects many positive changes over recent months, with product selection charts now easier to navigate. A dedicated grout and silicone section has been added and a new installation guide, 'Using a Damp Proof Membrane', clarifies installation issues.

In addition to the main brochure, a trade pocket leaflet summarises the Ultra Tile range. To request your new literature pack please email [ultratile@instarmac.co.uk](mailto:ultratile@instarmac.co.uk).



## ULTRA FLOOR

Ultra Tile's sister brand, Ultra Floor has been added to the company's brochure, detailing all smoothing underlayments, repair mortars, primers and damp proof membranes in full. Many floor tile installations require subfloor preparation so the addition of this content will prove very helpful.

Ultrascape Flowpoint has been included. This unique flowable grout is ideal for external paving jobs.





## More fun from the Dinner Dance







## How the Association let its hair down – in grand style!



### Dinner dancers raise £1,000 for Macmillan Cancer Support

Good food and good company in a fine location allowed BASA members to let their hair down in style at the Annual Dinner Dance, and to collect £1,000 for Macmillan Cancer Support in the process.

As the pictures on this page show, the photo booth at the venue – the Hilton Hotel Manchester Deansgate – was once again a huge success, with digital copies of the pictures available on request.

A big 'thank you' is due to our sponsor BASF for the champagne reception, and to everyone present who helped us

raise a total of £840 for Macmillan Cancer Support from the Charity Tombola on the night, kindly topped up after the event to a round £1,000 by Itac's MD Paul Armitt. We're very grateful for this generosity for such a noble cause.

Our 2016 event will be held once again at the recently refurbished Castle Hotel, Windsor, which is now part of the MGallery by Sofitel luxurious collection of memorable hotels. Comments and suggestions from BASA members who were at the November event in Manchester are welcomed, and should be emailed directly to [secretary@basaonline.org](mailto:secretary@basaonline.org).

### The BASA Bulletin is published by

The British Adhesives and Sealants Association,  
24 Laurel Close  
Mepal, Ely  
Cambridgeshire,  
CB6 2BN

**E-mail:**  
[secretary@basaonline.org](mailto:secretary@basaonline.org)  
**website:**  
[www.basaonline.org](http://www.basaonline.org)

The next issue of the Bulletin will be published in May.

Please send your news and views to the Secretary before March 23rd at the latest.

### Make that date

**Monday 7 March 2016**

**AGM and Industry Lunch**

National Space Centre, Leicester Booking still possible at [www.basaevents.co.uk](http://www.basaevents.co.uk)

**Thursday 14 April 2016**

**Society for Adhesion and Adhesives**

Adhesives and Adhesion: Recent Advances and Future Challenges. Society of Chemical Industry, Belgrave Square, London

**Thursday April 21st**

**BASA Open Technical Forum**

Green Chemistry and Sustainability for Adhesives & Sealants. York University Industrial Engagement facility. (N.B. The date and venue for the Open Technical Forum in October 2016 has yet to be finalised. Details of all events will be on the web site)

**Tuesday 14 June 2016**

**Sports Day**

Macdonald Hill Valley Hotel, Golf & Spa, Whitchurch and West Midlands Shooting Ground, Hodnet, for golf, croquet and a presentation dinner

**Wednesday-Friday 7-9 September 2016**

**Feica European Adhesive & Sealant Conference and EXPO**

Vienna, Austria

**Saturday 19 November 2016**

**BASA Dinner and Dance**

Mercure/MGallery Castle Hotel, Windsor

**Thursday 8 December 2016**

**BASA and SAA joint Open Technical Forum: Wood Bending (and Christmas lunch)**

Society of Chemical Industry, Belgrave Square, London