

Worried about Brexit?

In conjunction with the Chemical Industries Association REACHReady will hold a joint event on the REACH: current regulatory landscape and emerging issues.

Taking place on Wednesday 5th October in London, it will feature key speakers from the European Chemicals Agency and the UK Health and Safety Executive.

Further information is available at: http://www.reachready.co.uk/services_training.php.

• More REACHReady information is in Gill Pagliuca's column on page 4

Have you booked your dinner dance places yet?

This year we will be returning to the popular Royal Borough of Windsor on Saturday 19th November as we dance the night away at the Castle Hotel Windsor, now part of the Sofitel MGallery Hotel.

Immerse yourself in history in a unique location. Castle Hotel Windsor is an elegant Georgian building with a rich past and an enviable address, directly opposite Windsor Castle. Walk through the doors and walk back in time, as you discover fascinating authentic features and lovingly restored décor, before you retire to your gloriously relaxing room. The town's cobbled streets offer

much to explore, and you'll have the best view possible for the pomp and grandeur of the Changing of the Guard. Castle Hotel sits majestically on Windsor's quintessentially English High Street, close to Windsor Castle and opposite Sir Christopher Wren's Windsor Guildhall. The hotel is one of the most elegant buildings in Windsor - and is steeped in history. Once again we are grateful for the support of BTC Chemical Distribution, who are generously sponsoring our Champagne reception.



Book here: <http://www.basaevents.co.uk/dinner-dance-home.html>

Hovercraft builders turn to adhesives

Your vote counts

BASA have drafted supplementary information to the previously circulated BSI representative terms of reference.

To maximise effectiveness it is now possible for BASA members sitting on BSI committees to use the BSI e-committees website, where each working group runs a voting booth for members to access and vote on standards, documents and meeting dates.

All BASA members acting as WG experts are expected to use the booths to vote on behalf of the membership at every opportunity.

Every BSI representative should use their vote, after consultation with the relevant BASA working group. BASA operates by consensus, but it is recognised that there may be times when consensus cannot be reached. BASA members are accepted onto BSI committees as experts and therefore where consensus really cannot be reached it is important that the BASA vote reflects this and representatives should ensure that the TSC chair and BASA secretary are advised if individual committee members feels unable to enter a vote of abstention in these cases. The BASA office will ensure that details of the reason for this are explained to the committee in question.

Hovercraft builders Griffon Hoverwork have turned to Scigrip for help in using structural adhesive technology to replace welding for the company's latest order.

It's building a new craft for Hovertravel, the world's longest-running commercial hovercraft service, which shuttles passengers to and from the Isle of Wight.

Griffon Hoverwork has traditionally used welding to bring together the

key components of its vessels. However, this method can result in heat distortion, dimensional instability, and other problems such as porosity or localised stress points.

The company approached Scigrip to identify a suitable structural adhesive solution that would not only eradicate this problem, but also be robust enough to allow the vessels to work in some of the most diverse and inaccessible areas of the world from the jungles of South America to the frozen seas of the Baltic and Arctic. It was therefore critical the adhesive system they selected could withstand harsh and demanding conditions.

Scigrip specified SG230HV, a high-strength structural bonding system developed especially for marine applications. It's a two-component, high-viscosity MMA



adhesive, and delivers long-term durability of adhesive bonds, especially those that are subjected to humid or corrosive environments such as salt water or salt spray. It was used to bond the 12000TD's aluminium floor to the aluminium superstructure.

Mark Downer, Chief Engineer of Griffon Hoverwork, said: "Griffon Hoverwork's success and reputation is based upon our commitment to design and manufacture hovercrafts that perform in the most challenging of environments. Scigrip's SG230HV provided a reliable and effective assembly solution that matched these requirements. The fact the product is Lloyds approved added an additional level of assurance and was a significant factor in our selection process."



Winners' row:
Sports Day
report & results,
pages 12 & 13



Sad news about Desmond Waight

I regret to inform members that after a short battle with cancer, our Dangerous Goods Consultant Desmond Waight has sadly passed on. His contribution to BASA's work over the years has been immeasurable, and our world will not be the same without him. Desmond was still working right up until the last few weeks, and his parting article for BASA members can be found on page 11 with our tribute to his life. Our thoughts are with his wife Lindy and his family at this difficult time.

To say it's been an interesting summer is rather an understatement!

With the dismal performance of England in the Euros, we all searched for distant Welsh relatives to claim some of their success. Chris Froome does what he does best with another victory in the Tour de France, swiftly followed by a truly superb performance by Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the Olympic and Paralympic games in Rio with plenty of medals of all colours. All of this followed the terrible terrorist attacks in Europe where over 100 innocent people were tragically killed in France and Germany, and with



Chairman:
**Mark
Louch**

From the Chairman

the UK bracing itself for a similar attack, it seems inappropriate to talk about the economy.

Positive changes

There have been numerous positive changes in the political situation in the UK throughout the summer that will have a direct impact on UK businesses. Following the Brexit vote in June, we had dramatic changes taking place in the Government, with a new Prime Minister, a new cabinet and what seems like the start of real positive action towards stabilising the

political future of the country.

All of this happened virtually overnight, and the financial markets seemed slightly more reassured at the prospect of a new team running the country – even if the opposition still seems in disarray, and at least we now know the team that will face the challenge of negotiating the country's exit from the European Union. The general feeling appears to be one of a little more calm after the initial storm.

Challenges ahead

There are obvious challenges moving forward and analysts expect both business investment and consumer spending to slow for the rest of 2016 and 2017 and industries like ours will need to adjust and prepare for this. There will also be opportunities, and with the pound likely to remain low for some time, new markets will open up and existing markets could become more attractive under improved trading arrangements. With the likely slowdown in both consumer spending and business investment identified, the public sector may need to take up some of the slack. The referendum campaign identified concerns over immigration, inequality and geographic differences in economic opportunity amongst others, and policy is also likely to address these concerns.

After the Brexit vote, what next?

Obviously I cannot write these notes without mentioning the EU referendum result. BASA took a neutral position on this topic throughout the debate and there is no doubt that many people felt that there was a lot of misleading information in the run up to the referendum.

On Thursday 23rd June 2016, the UK voted historically to leave the European Union. This came as a surprise to many, but whatever your opinion, the UK must now work hard to take the positives from this decision and to make the best long term agreement with Europe after we exit (assuming the Brexit really does mean exit).

There is a lot of uncertainty about what the agreement will look like when we eventually leave, and BASA will continue its work to represent members interests and to ensure that we inform members about any changes to legislation and lobby where necessary.

Our membership of FEICA will not be affected structurally following Brexit – but of course it remains to be seen whether our input into discussions regarding legislative issues is still able to drive the agenda.

Whatever the final 'deal' looks like, BASA members who export product into the EU will have to comply with legislative requirements so anyone asking when we can unpick the REACH regulation is likely to be disappointed. We have further comment on some of the impacts on pages 4, 6, 11 and 13 from Gill Pagliuca, Jim Palmer, Desmond Waight and Roger Martin-Fagg.

BASA events

BASA events are a vital function for the membership,



Secretary:
**Lorna
Williams**

Secretary's Notes

Email: secretary@basaonline.org

allowing the Secretariat to communicate with members at technical events and facilitating an excellent networking opportunity at the more socially oriented events.

This year's Sports Day moved to a brand new venue for the golf, croquet and dinner, and despite disappointing weather, a good time was had by all. Turn to page 12 and the back cover for the full write up. TSC have proposed to Council that we rebrand our OTF to an Open Industrial Forum for 2017, and in a departure from the normal annual timing, we will be running the first one in 2017 the day after the Sports Day in June at the same venue (Hill Valley, Whitchurch). The dates have yet to be confirmed. However, we will be able to give more information in the February BASA bulletin issue. Hopefully this will encourage a few new faces to experience both the Sports Day and the Open Forum.

The final Open Technical Forum in 2016 will be held on October 21st at the Croner head office in Hinckley, Leicestershire. Full details are on page 6. The last event of 2016 is the BASA dinner dance, and I hope that despite the current economic uncertainty that I will still see many of you in Windsor on 19th November. (You've probably already seen detail of the event at the top of our front cover, and you can make your booking at this web link:

<http://www.basaevents.co.uk/dinner-dance-home.html>)

Website update

Members will be aware that the current website is creaking at the seams because of its age, and at the AGM this year our Chairman Mark Louch announced we would be developing a brand new one with our Handbook publishers Findlay Media, part of the Mark Allen group. We hope to be able to launch the new website in Q4, and that the issues that some members have experienced will then be a thing of the past.

Unwanted emails

Currently a number of members have reported 'spam' emails addressed to members of BASA, and we would like to advise members that the current website administrators believe this is likely to be a robot is trawling the online information and finding a company's domain and then blanket emailing random addresses there. It is done electronically, and we have been advised that there is no evidence that the old website has been compromised. However, I continue to investigate, and have taken some additional actions to verify that the members' area remains secure.

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.

Mineral oils in the food chain: New European Monitoring proposal

BASA has recently become aware of a renewed desire to look at the subject of mineral oils in the food supply chain via a recommendation for monitoring (draft proposal version 3 posted to the packaging adhesives working group on 12th August).

As background, in their 2012 opinion, EFSA had recommended that sources of the contamination at various stages of food production should be identified in order to design an appropriate monitoring programme; however this has not yet been carried out. In addition the test methods are not yet sophisticated enough to differentiate the permitted mineral oils from the rest (as it is recognised that not all have the same toxicological concerns).

It is now reported that the Commission would be seeking endorsement of the draft as soon as possible and that it would probably be in place by the end of 2016, despite the lack of data regarding potential sources (the potential sources identified in 2013 has also been posted to the website on 12th August).

A fundamental difficulty in this area is the analysis of 'mineral oils' as a group of substances and there are acknowledged difficulties in interpretation of results / reproducibility and there is no proficiency testing currently being undertaken. It is therefore questionable whether there will be a sufficient platform to support the proposed monitoring. Only a relatively small number of EU reference laboratories currently have the necessary capability and a similarly small number of contract laboratories are currently offering testing. Normally EFSA would evaluate the suitability of methodology before utilising any analytical data.

Companies and organisations in the UK who are affected

by this have recently met and discussed what else the packaging value chain can do to minimise mineral oil contamination. It was agreed that value chain would continue to reiterate and communicate best practice along the entire supply chain and strive to better understand all potential sources of contamination from farm to fork, including an evaluation of potential risks in imported commodities.

MOCRINIS (the cross industry group convened by the oil industry association CONCAWE) have not yet been able to implement their proposed supply chain exposure-mapping project and, in light of the Commissions determination to instigate some form of monitoring early in 2017, it is unlikely that any output from this will be available in time to influence the Commission proposals.

There is a feeling that many parts of UK industry have now removed the sources of intentionally added non-authorized mineral oil from the supply chain and that the original EFSA list is out of date in regards to aspects in the control of UK manufacturers. However, there will continue to be a difficulty with any imported product as there are no specific regulations and so there is likely to be contamination.

Generally it is felt that the more substantial issue is non-intentionally added mineral oils, and that is likely to be much harder to legislate for. The issue is that when mineral oils are found in food, the packaging is immediately blamed and yet there is a feeling that food may have been contaminated long before it is packaged. A potential problem for BASA members is that the current list includes deliberate (but inappropriate) uses, legitimate authorised uses (e.g. of additives) and genuine contamination sources (e.g. Pharmaceutical oils like FCM substance) which can/will count to MOSH.

EU grants are still available

Europe's largest independent innovation consultancy PNO has almost 250 specialists in grant funding – advising and assisting organisations of any size across the entire grant acquisition process.

Services including identifying relevant grant schemes, consortia building by project and partner linking, and a flexible application support to maximise the chances of success. The company succeeds with over 80% of UK applications (against a national average of 20-25%) and with just under half of European applications (where success rates vary from as little as 3% up to 25%).

Grant funding for innovation/R&D is topical given 'Brexit', but the UK is still an EU member, so as the UK still contributes to the EU, UK organisations remain eligible for EU funding. New applications involving UK organisations should not score lower due to the referendum as this would not benefit the EU – it would lose out on the UK's significant research base.

Aside from European funding, there are many national funding options worth consideration. Of particular interest to BASA members could be Innovate UK's 'Manufacturing and Materials' competition, which focuses on innovation in processes and materials for producing new or existing products (rather than the actual products), to increase competitiveness, material efficiency and productivity. It's too early to analyse the first round, but the sector-specific scope could yield higher success rates than fully open competitions. The second round will open in November



with potentially £15m expected to be available for the UK. Also worth considering is the IUK Open Programme, where the second rounds starts in December. Up to £15m is available to support the most innovative ideas leading to novel new products, processes or services where clear and sustainable growth can be demonstrated. Any UK business, working alone or in collaboration, can apply for up to £1m for projects lasting up to three years.

Funding rates vary depending on organisation size, but are currently 50-70% for technical feasibility/industrial research and 25-45% for experimental development.

The Eurostars scheme has one of the highest success rates of European schemes, as well as not being dependent on EU membership. Eurostars aims to support market-oriented R&D by SMEs. It is another open scheme, for the development of new products, processes or services, and requires collaboration between at least two organisations from two Eurostars countries. For UK organisations, funding rates of up to 60% are available. Demonstrating technical innovation and commercial potential is key to all of these schemes, but successful grant applications are an art form. We would be pleased to work with you to show how securing grant funding could add value to your organisation's R&D activities.

BASA training helps Hodgson to secure accreditation to ISO14001

East Yorkshire-based Hodgson Sealants has achieved ISO 14001 accreditation following BASA's Environmental Management System implementation and training.

The training, which is available only to BASA members, was provided by EnViable Limited and took place over six one-day sessions. As part of the programme EnViable visited Hodgsons on a number of occasions to monitor progress, answer queries and provide advice as required.

"The training provided in-depth information regarding the setting up and use of the ISO 14001 Environmental System and involved a number of our managers across various disciplines, including production, the laboratory and of course environmental," said Peter Langthorp, Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental Manager.

Before passing the Audit, the company spent time fine-tuning the system to suit its requirements, which paid dividends: several positive observations received from the Assessor.

"As a UK-based manufacturer with nearly 50 years' experience, we are recognised for our quality and our commitment to continuous improvement. We are delighted to add this environmental accreditation to our existing ISO 9001 and 18001 standards," continued Mr Langthorp.

The company is now performing a series of Environmental Audits to enable further streamlining and improvement of the new system.



Help for the badgers

PC Cox, now part of Sulzer Mixpac, has supported the Wakefield & District Badger Group by providing Powerflow Combi HP cartridge guns to help create an operations base.



Karen Kaye of PC Cox said: "We pride ourselves on community involvement, and recognise that the work carried out by Wakefield District Badger Group is vital in conserving wildlife in the region."

Group Secretary Paul Hayward said: "It is vital that companies such as PC Cox come forward to offer their invaluable support for projects which receive no formal funding. They are helping creating a more sustainable conservation project."



Reach Update...

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

Unchanged Brexit advice: for now, we are

The outcome of the EU Referendum has caused widespread speculation over the need to continue complying with EU chemicals legislation. Our advice to all our subscribers remains - like all other EU legislation, UK businesses remain bound to REACH, CLP and BPR until the withdrawal agreement comes into force.

As a result businesses will need to continue to comply with all current requirements, including registration of substances classifying and labelling chemicals, providing safety data sheets, complying with authorisations and restrictions as well as identifying SVHCs in articles. Many businesses are also trying to determine whether there is a need to register substances under the final REACH 2018 deadline. With the UK unlikely to exit the EU before 31 May 2018, again REACHReady encourages 2018 registrants to continue with their compliance efforts should they wish to place products on the EU market beyond June 2018. This is also reflected in the European Chemicals Agency's (ECHA's) statement reminding UK-based businesses to register by the May 2018 deadline to avoid impact of the next registration deadline. ECHA has also appointed Andreas Herdina, Director of Co-operation, to head up Brexit-related enquiries in order to provide unified and consistent messages to companies concerned about Brexit-related issues.

Concerns are also being raised on the validity of existing REACH registration and data-sharing agreements should the UK exit the EU amongst the business community.

In terms of existing registrations this will very much depend on the type of agreement the UK negotiates with the EU. Any agreement which would allow UK legal entities to be recognised under the existing REACH Regulations would result in existing registrations to remain valid. If the UK does not negotiate such an outcome it is not yet clear what would happen to these registrations. Would they simply be deactivated? Could there be a possibility to

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.

transfer them to another organisation such as an only representative?

What is clear is that a significant amount of resource and effort has gone into REACH compliance and the UK Government will need to consider such factors during the negotiation.

Looking to the future, it is currently difficult to pre-empt UK's future relationship with the EU. Several existing models give us some indication on possible outcomes and implications relating to regulatory compliance and access to the EU market but the probability we could end up with our own unique relationship with the EU is just as likely.

If we take the European Economic Area (EEA) model, otherwise known as the 'Norway' model, we will remain fully signed up to REACH along with most other EU regulations. Existing REACH registrations will continue to be valid and although the UK would have no voting rights, it would be able to take part in discussions within the EU Committees.

Any other model, be it the European Free Trade Area agreement (Swiss Model), Customs Union (Turkey) model or a World Trade Organisation (WTO) model is likely to take us out of REACH and other chemicals related regulations.

For REACH Regulations, this would mean UK businesses would need to appoint an OR, or leave it up to your customers to comply with REACH going forward. In addition the UK is likely to create its own regulatory measures to ensure continued protection to workers, consumers and the environment from chemicals.

REACH: Less than two years to go!

Practical guide for SME managers and REACH coordinators published and Alternatives to animal testing collated:

ECHA has published useful new guidance specifically to enable the understanding of and action required by SME managers and REACH coordinators in view of the 31 May 2018 registration deadline, who will be responsible for gathering information required in order to submit a registration dossier in one of the mentioned tonnage bands. The step-by-step guidance indicates when the level of expertise required is administrative, scientific or advanced scientific – making it clear if and when additional assistance is needed in the process and potentially allowing for the mitigation of costs: only outsourcing when necessary. (To avoid any confusion, the colour coordination of the respective levels of expertise mentioned in the text appears to be missing.) You will be able to find the guidance on the Internet at: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13655/pg_sme_managers_reach_coordinators_en.pdf. Additionally, five practical guides relating to the use of alternatives to animal testing have been collated into a single guidance document.

REACH: Candidate List update: benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)

The Candidate List, the waiting list for the Authorisation List (or Annex XIV), now totals at 169 substances after the addition of benzo[a]pyrene following a biannual update:

BASA brings in new cost-effective training workshops

BASA's Business Steering Committee, chaired by Paul Marshall from Henkel, have been working with partners Chemical Search and its ChemExec division to offer a set of training seminars to BASA members at competitive prices.

Likely to be of particular interest to our SME members, these seminars will be held at the Croner head office in Hinckley, Leicestershire. Also the venue for our October Open Technical Forum, Croner's offices are a perfect central venue for any member looking to offer their employees good quality training.

We have three training workshops that will be offered next April, however we are trialling one of these in November – **Building Effective Working Relationships**. It will take place at Croner House, Wheatfield Way, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 1YG on November 22nd at the very competitive cost of £250 per person plus VAT for BASA members. Full details and instructions on how to book are available on the website Events page.

BASA / ChemExec Training Workshop:

Building Effective Working Relationships

Do you sometimes feel that people are not working as effectively as they could in your organisation? Could this have an effect on your business performance, and allow your competitors to gain ground?

As a result of attending this workshop each candidate will:

- Have increased their motivation to invest in their key relationships at work
- Be able to understand their own preferred influencing style
- Be able to recognise and appreciate other peoples' influencing style and adapt their own communication to accommodate this.
- Be able to present their own point of view and challenge others in a manner that ensures the best solution is achieved
- Have a personal strategy to improve problematical relationships

Family firm marks thirtieth anniversary

This year marks thirty years since David and Kathleen Leeson formed Leeson Polyurethanes to make binders and coatings, since when it has grown to become the UK's largest polyurethane manufacturer. The business continues to grow, especially in the international trade, with exports accounting for 30% of the firm's output.

After graduating with a chemistry degree from London University in 1968 David joined BP Chemicals, before completing an MBA at Cranfield and joined Dunlop in Bentham before moving to Coventry in 1980. There he and his wife Kathleen set up Leeson Adhesives and Sealants Ltd, later changing the name to Leeson Polyurethanes to better reflect company activities. Son Joel and daughter Caroline followed in their parents' footsteps. Joel graduated from Imperial College London in 1998 with a degree in Chemistry and subsequently studied for an MBA at Cranfield before joining the firm in 1999. He has worked in all areas of the business starting in the laboratory facilities before working in both the UK and Export parts of the business. In 2007 he became General Manager before taking over from David as MD in 2014. Caroline graduated from Queen Mary's College with an English degree and initially joined Arthur Anderson and then the investment bank Credit Suisse before joining Leeson's as Commercial Manager in 2002.

After completion of a £5m manufacturing facility Joel said: "The new building provided the space needed to supply the demand and enable further development of high performing and innovative products". The significant investment meant there was a need to employ more staff, all of whom have played their part in the company's performance. The Directors know that they couldn't do what they do without the support of their loyal staff.

In 2007 Leeson's won the Queen's Award for Enterprise: International Trade for continuous achievement in exports sustained over not less than six years, thus confirming its place as a truly international company. David Leeson said: "Everyone has worked extremely hard to achieve this goal and it recognises the superb quality of not only our products but also our service and commitment to our customers". The firm's products, which are used in anti-skid surfaces, sports pitches, waterproofing and adhesives are exported to more than 50 countries. In 2016 Leeson Polyurethanes was included in the London Stock Exchange's report of 1000 companies to inspire Britain as well as being ranked 137th by the Midlands Business Insider Publication Top 300 companies.



bound to EU legislation

Benzo[a]pyrene (EC 200-028-5; CAS 50-32-8): Carcinogenic, Mutagenic, Reproductive toxicity (CMR 1B in each category), Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) and vPvB (where v = very)

This polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) is not usually manufactured intentionally. It is a product of incomplete combustion mainly from activities such as residential wood burning, cigarette smoke, automobile exhaust fumes and coal tar. PAHs usually occur in complex mixtures, as opposed to individual compounds. PAHs are found in extender oils, which are added to polymers such as rubber for producing goods such as tyres.

Substances for which SVHC dossiers were submitted but have not been added to the Candidate List:

4-methylbenzylidene camphor (EC 253-242-6; CAS 36861-47-9): dossier withdrawn by Member State. 3-benzylidene camphor (EC 239-139-9; CAS 15087-24-8); and dicyclohexyl phthalate (EC 201-545-9; CAS 84-61-7): the Member State Committee (MSC) did not reach unanimous agreement and so these substances will be referred to the EU Commission for final decision-making. The MSC majority vote, however, was for inclusion.

Additions to the list usually occur in June and December each year. REACHReady's searchable SVHC database, available to Gold subscribers (here), has been amended accordingly to include the new substance and its common uses. Your organisation's REACH obligations may have changed as a result of the Candidate List update, check whether your activities are affected by benzo[a]pyrene.

CLP ATP updates

During the June CARACAL meeting, the draft 12th ATP to the CLP Regulations was presented to stakeholders. This ATP contains changes adopted into the 6th revised edition of the UN GHS as well as changes resulting from the CARACAL Sub-Group addressing issues relating to labelling. The Commission is seeking comments from member states and stakeholders before it is presented to the REACH Committee.

Commission updates on other CLP ATPs:

- The 8th ATP aligning to 5th Edition of GHS has now

been published. The 8th ATP was published in the Official Journal on 14 June, as Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of 19 May 2016. The 8th ATP aligns the CLP Regulation with the fifth revision of GHS. The revisions include changes relating to the classification criteria, such as a clarification of the criteria for some hazard classes; a new test method for oxidising solids; and labelling provisions, such as a rationalisation of the list of precautionary statements.

- The 9th ATP has also been published. The 9th ATP will introduce 22 amendments to Annex VI by including adopted opinions made by the Risk Assessment Committee (RAC) during 2013/2014. The latest ATP will also remove harmonised classification entries that were included in CLP from the repealed Dangerous Substances Directive (DSD) (Table 3.2 of Annex VI to CLP). The new requirements could be applied on a voluntary basis from 8th August this year, but will come into force from the beginning of March 2018. The ATP can be found at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2016:195:TOC>

- The 10th ATP containing a list of harmonised classification for substances agreed by RAC during 2015 is expected to be voted by the REACH Committee during the autumn.

- The 11th ATP – This will contain translations of all chemical names up to the 6th ATP to CLP. This ATP is also expected to be adopted in the autumn.

CLP developments

Poison centre requirements: New regulations and annex set to be adopted this year

New requirements to submit information to poison centres are set to be adopted this year. As the final discussions now lie with the Commission's REACH Committee, Member States will be making final amendments to the draft text. Recent discussions have predominantly focused on the use of generic product identifiers for certain hazard classes. The next REACH Article 133 Committee meeting is due to take place on 20-21 September where there will be a discussion and a vote on the Commission's final draft regulation and Annex.

Joint BASA SAA seminar planned for December

The Society of Adhesion and Adhesives presents a one-day seminar on 8th December at the Society of Chemical Industry in London. Adhesive Bonding for Wood & Wooden Structures will highlight recent technical advances in the adhesive bonding of wood, and will also examine some of the unsolved problems involved.

The meeting will consider adhesive bonding in construction, for bonded timber connections and for

flooring. There will also be consideration of new materials, including bio-resins, and the use of adhesives in furniture conservation and boat building. Lunch and tea/coffee breaks are included and will give ample time for discussion.

For a programme and booking form see:

<http://www.iom3.org/society-adhesion-adhesives/event/adhesive-bonding-wood-wooden-structures>

As yet, no changes to the rules...

ECHA updates

There is a strong possibility that the Brexit vote will impact the chemicals legislation to some extent, including REACH, CLP and the BPR. Currently it is too early to provide advice or assumptions due to the unknowns in the current political climate, coupled with the UK being the first EU member to possibly trigger Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty.

For now and at least the next two years, we are told it is business as usual. This means the relevant EU legislation continues to apply, and be enforced. Based on the timings to exit the EU it is unlikely the UK will exit the EU before the 2018 REACH registration deadline.

Phase 3 of REACH registration will see the highest number of registrations to date. The deadline set for registrations is by 31 May 2018. It concerns substances manufactured or imported in low volumes, between 1–100 tonnes a year. Many of the companies affected are small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). It is anticipated that due to the costs in having applicable substances registered many companies may be reducing their product ranges, changing their strategy to only manufacture or import substances below one tonne per year, or even leaving that market. Therefore it is recommended to act now and ask your raw material suppliers what are their intentions regarding registering substances between 1–100 tonnes a year, to see if you have a potential problem in future supply.

1. Start now – the time will soon pass and



Health & Safety

Chairman:
James
Follows



laboratory testing takes time.

2. Identify substances critical to your business - This includes substances in mixtures. If you rely on articles produced in the EU that may use substances in the production, ask your suppliers about the REACH registration status.

3. Check if the substances are already registered or should be registered - Registered substances are listed on ECHA's website. You can also see who has registered them.

4. If any substances are not registered - find out if your suppliers plan to register them and in what time frame.

5. Look for alternative suppliers if necessary – Companies that have registered the substance can be found on ECHA's website.

6. Check that your uses will be covered in the registration - particularly if you use a substance in a novel way. Users of chemicals have the right to inform suppliers on their uses so that they are covered in the registration. This helps to ensure your use is covered in the exposure scenarios you receive later on.

7. If no supplier intends to register a substance, consider importing it directly – but be aware that if you import more than one tonne of a substance per year, you need to register it.

Interesting times – but what does it all mean for us?



BASA Technical Officer

Jim
Palmer



As someone once said, we live in interesting times! The political turmoil and arguments in the UK and elsewhere in the world are like nothing we have seen before. Along with many others, I suspect, I confess to being taken by surprise at the referendum result to leave the EU, and we are all left wondering what it really means.

Of course very much depends on whether the UK remains part of the single market, but, in terms of the regulations and legislation affecting our industry, very little is likely to change even after the two-year period following the implementation of Article 50. So much of the chemical legislation is already enshrined in UK law, and of course we will wish to continue trading in Europe and so will have to comply with the legislation anyway. A recent discussion at the Construction Products Association Technical Committee that I attended highlighted one potential issue that could affect UK industry. If we look at the example in other European countries not in the Union, such as Norway and Iceland, EU Regulations and Directives tend to get implemented there later than in the rest of Europe, sometimes as much as 3 or 4 years later. This could arise in companies needing multiple products, ones to comply with the existing legal requirements in the UK and different products to comply with the new requirements in the rest of Europe.

On the face of it, the relationship between BSI and CEN/CENELEC and ISO is independent of the UK's membership of the European Union. However, standardisation in Europe is increasingly tied to Regulation, such as the Construction Products Regulation to enable CE marking of products, and we could be potentially faced with conflicting interests in the future when contributing to the development of standards.

All of this is speculation, of course, but the BASA Technical team continues to be alert and ready to contribute to the debates as they unfold to ensure the best possible outcomes for our members and UK industry.

Meanwhile, we continue in a 'business as usual' manner, so in the reports below, elsewhere in this Bulletin and on the BASA website you will learn more about the many significant issues currently affecting our industry.

Finally, a plug for the Open Forum on 11th October at the Croner offices in Hinckley. This event is open to both technical and commercial colleagues and will be focusing on the services available to members as part of BASA's subscription to Croner and will include a seminar dealing with the compliance issues surrounding the provision of information to Poison Centres required by Article 45 of the CLP Regulation.

You can still sign up for FREE Open Technical Forum

BASA members should have received an invitation to our **FREE** Autumn Open Technical Forum being held at Croner House on Tuesday 11th October – and anyone who has not yet booked should do so now. Closing date is Friday 7th October, providing there are still places left. We want to consider some alternative deliveries (webinars/online re-cap after the event) and formats for the 2017 events, so would welcome any new faces to the Autumn OTF. It is an excellent opportunity to network, ask questions of our Technical teams and discuss your requirements with BASA Secretary Lorna Williams and TSC Chairman and Technical Officer Jim Palmer.

Not sure that the subjects on the day are directly relevant for you? Come along for the morning sessions and enjoy the networking opportunity, find out what is going on in the Working Groups, and share a free lunch!

Networking and exchange of ideas is a large part of our Open Forum meetings and a great chance to network with industry colleagues, even if specific topics are not of immediate

relevance to you.

The booking form is on the members' area of the BASA website on the meetings and events pages.

Agenda

09:30 – 10:00 Registration with tea/coffee

10:00 – 11:00 Working group poster breakout session & networking

11:00 – 11:15 Introduction to the day by TSC Chairman Jim Palmer

11:15 – 12:15 Poisons Centres by Caroline Raine, NCEC

12:15 – 13:00 Croner-i – Health & Safety and Hazardous Substances

13:00 – 13:45 Lunch, breakout session, networking

13:45 – 14:00 Introduction to Packaging Adhesives Working Group Activities

14:00 – 15:30 Employment and H&S Legislation by Croner

15:30 – 16:00 Tea/Coffee, Poster breakout, networking

16:00 Finish

Sealant firms: get involved now

SWG membership

Growing membership and active participation of members can only serve to strengthen BASA's impact on the British Sealants industry and its relationship/involvement with FEICA. We strongly urge any sealant manufacturer or raw material supplier not already involved to consider joining any of the working groups that may be of interest or impact on them. This is your forum to to influence the work and direction of BASA and its relationship with Europe.

Post-Brexit – BSI Statement/Webinar

In a post-Brexit statement and webinar the BSI outlined its position in its role as the UK's National Standards Body, in relation to committee members' valued work with BSI in developing British, European and international standards. For the foreseeable future they see no change to BSI's status and obligations as a full member of CEN and CENELEC. They are confident that a UK exit from the EU will not affect BSI's membership of ISO and IEC, so it is business as usual for the BSI. The organisation says it was already working with UK government to ensure standards and their role in the single market are included in the negotiations. In the short term nothing will happen to affect UK experts' work in CEN and CENELEC committees. They intend to discuss BSI's relationship with CEN and CENELEC at the next meeting of the CEN/CENELEC Presidents' Committee, in October.

Extension of scope of BRCW3 (Hygiene, health and the environment)

A CPA note indicates that the Commission wants to expand this to include end of life. There seemed to be a misconception that this would not affect CE marking, but that's not the case. If a CE-marked product contained something that would be released at end of life (e.g. silica in a tile adhesive) this would inevitably have to be declared in the CE marking under ER3. BASA will draft a reply to the CPA.

Isocyanates

Isocyanates are likely to be a major headache for our industry. At best it will lead to additional training burdens, but if the Scandinavians went ahead with their threat to classify as a substance of equivalent concern under REACH it could destroy the PU industry. It is unclear what might happen to affected consumer products. It was suggested we could look to produce a safe use guide. Recent advice regarding what constituted sufficient ventilation has been very helpful and this is the sort of practical advice that we could look to put together as a safe use guide.

CEN and ISO standards

At the last CEN TC 349 Plenary meeting the



Sealants

Chairman:
Anthony
Thresh



product standard EN 15434 - Glass in building - Product standard for structural and/or ultra- violet resistant sealant (for use with structural sealant glazing and/or insulating glass units with exposed seals) was transferred from CEN/TC 33 to CEN/TC 349 and CEN/TC 349 formally agreed to manage this standard. On the basis of a proposal made by G. ASCENSAO, CEN/TC 349 asked the secretariat to initiate a Committee Internal Balloting (CIB) in order to know if there is a need to update the European standard 15434. BASA submitted a request to Members of the SWG to comment upon this so a vote could be made.

Titanium Dioxide – A recap

The French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational health & Safety (ANSES), has submitted a proposal to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) to classify TiO₂ as a category 1B carcinogen with the accompanying Hazard Statement H350i: May cause cancer by inhalation. The rationale behind the ANSES is based on 'lung overload' studies of rats that were originally raised in the review conducted by the International Agency for research on Cancer (IARC) in 2006. In a position paper the TDMA (Titanium Dioxide Manufacturers Association) & CEFIC state, that in their opinion, guideline studies on well characterised TiO₂ show no results that would provide evidence for classification. Many epidemiological studies, covering approx. 24,000 workers over many years in different working sites, have shown no evidence of adverse health impacts upon humans. No classification for TiO₂ can be justified. BASA have made a submission to an ECHA survey on this issue detailing who we (BASA) represent, that the majority of our members supply products containing TiO₂ that will be adversely affected by the proposed reclassification and that we know of no suitable alternative material. We await developments.

Fire & New EADs

An updated list of European Assessment Documents (EADs) has been published in the OJEU last May by the European Commission, including EAD 350005-00-1104 for Intumescent products for fire sealing and fire stopping purposes, replacing parts of ETAG 026-2.

SWG – Next Meeting

The next Sealant Working Group meeting is on Thursday, 29th September 2016 at the Sketchley Grange Hotel, Hinckley.

Migration in focus



Packaging Adhesives

Chairman:
Andy
Steward



Migration

Migration remains a topic in focus with FEICA having published a guideline on migration testing of adhesives intended for food contact materials, part of a package on migration testing of non-plastic food contact materials developed by several sector associations from the packaging supply chain. The guidance covers all types of packaging adhesives, their test procedures and evaluation. The document is in the minutes and reports under the packaging working group on the BASA website.

Mineral Oils

The FSA, FERA, and the UK food packaging supply chain have met to discuss the draft commission recommendation on the monitoring of mineral oils in materials intended to come in to contact with food, which features on page 3 of this edition.

Borates

It is concluded by industry that without borates, adhesives in many of the common applications would be more expensive. Adhesive substitution is likely to slow processes down and mean higher volume use of alternatives and increases in the use of synthetic adhesives to replace starch and dextrin-based ones. The result would reduce biodegradability and an increase environmental impact. Despite the information provided to the ECHA by various interested parties in an attempt to mitigate against restrictions in the use of Boric acid, it was included on the finalized sixth list of substances on the candidate list to be prioritised for authorisation in July 2015. The general position in regards to the use of Borax and/or Boric acid in adhesives preparations and applications including grouts and repair products, and timescales for when any final decision and action will be announced still remains unclear. Following the actions from previous amendments it was assumed that the Commission amendment of Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation would come into force last month. Based on this presumption, the latest application date for authorization would be November 2018, 18 months before a sunset date of June 2020. This would mean that BASA members would need to formulate Boric acid/Borates out of their formulations before June 2020, unless they decide to apply for authorisation allowing continued use, which would have to be done before November 2018.

Other

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

Our sustainability ethos defined

The Environment & Sustainability Working Group has updated its name and remit to include sustainability as a key topic. The group will continue to monitor, review and inform members of environmental changes, legislative updates and implications of new regulations/guidance, and communicate future considerations and best practice tools.

Sustainability ethos

The Group remains focussed on sustainability topics and has provided the following information for use and discussion. The working group will continue to support and contribute to the FEICA sustainability vision: *"The adhesive and sealant industry is committed to enabling a growing population to live a better life and to use the planet's resources more responsibly and efficiently."*

Through BASA's membership of FEICA, the E&SWG will encourage, support and keep members informed of developments and tools that may aid members in achieving their own sustainability goals. Although not a requirement of membership, the Group will encourage and support members to achieve BS EN ISO14001:2015.

Our activities will centre around the 'Top 10' topics. To focus the Group's activities effectively, BASA will periodically survey members and, in conjunction with legislative changes, use feedback to develop information, tools and task groups accordingly.



Environment & Sustainability

Chairman:

Jenny Barnett



Indoor Air

We continue to monitor the Belgium Decree which 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.

Waste Packaging Changes

WM3 guidance, and its accompanying appendix calculations, continues to be the most current version for use.

The Group continues to monitor the guidance, its application and interpretation throughout the industry and waste industries. The guidance contains a statement the Packaging Waste and Contents example which reads: *Note: An industry working group is considering alternative approaches to the classification of waste packaging. Once this work is complete, the joint agencies will consider any alternatives proposed, and if adopted, amend this example. This example continues to apply until it is amended.*

The work of the BCF consortium continues and

updates will be published on our web page. If you have any feedback, please get in touch.

Hazardous Waste – Premises Codes

From 1st April 2016, two processes changed which may affect members waste management systems:

- A premises is no longer required to register with the Environment Agency, including those storing or producing more than 500kg of hazardous waste p.a.
- As premises registration is no longer required. The format of consignment note codes has been changed so the first six characters (normally the premises registration number) must be replaced by the first six letters or numbers of the business name. It is the responsibility of the waste producer to ensure consistent use of the organisation name on all consignment notes with all waste contractors used. The EXEMPT code cannot be used. Further information and examples are available on the EA website.

Membership of this group

If you would like to join the Environment & Sustainability Working Group, please get in touch with me or Lorna Williams.

We usually meet twice a year, and combine our meeting day with the Health & Safety Working Group. The next meeting is due in late September. Get in touch to add items to our agenda.

Proposed grouting amendment is up for discussion

In the world of CTA's, the next meeting of TC67 WG3 will take place in Finland on the 15 September. One of the items for discussion will be prEN 13888-1 Grouts for ceramic tiles – Requirements, classification, designation. One of the proposed amendments to the standard includes a new category of rapid setting grouts, which will be denoted by the 'F' designation. In addition to achieving the basic requirements, it has been proposed that rapid setting grouts must also achieve a compressive strength of > 15 N/mm² after not more than 24 hours, which happens to be the same 28-day strength requirements for standard setting grouts.

For reaction resin grouts, a note of explanation has been added regarding chemical resistance. However, as before, there is no indication of the performance level required to demonstrate chemical resistance. These proposed amendments to EN 13888 have been passed around to interested BASA members for their comments before the meeting in September.

Meeting in Milan

The next meeting of TC193/SC1/WG12, Adhesives for non-loadbearing timber structures takes place on the 13 and 14 September in Milan.

Subjects up for discussion include, ISO 6238 being considered for adoption as a European standard.



Building Adhesives & Construction

Chairman:

Neil Sanders



This standard uses compressive shear bonds rather than normal lap shears to test the strength of the adhesive. A new standard is also being developed for wood adhesives which are intended for bonding items which are used in exterior applications. This will be judged on two test criteria: shear strength and delamination, with round robin testing currently underway to find a suitable conditioning cycle.

Mandate M/127

Unfortunately, still no news to report on the revision to the mandate M/127 allowing the progression of a harmonised standard for flooring adhesives.

Screeds meeting

The last CEN/TC303 Screeds meeting was attended by the CEN consultant, who told the Committee of the latest CEN rules, their interpretation and how they may impact the revision of EN 13813. He added, to include thresholds and classes which were not subsequently accepted within the project time frame, would automatically invalidate the

document and therefore inclusion of thresholds and classes for any new characteristics should be abandoned for the purposes of this project.

Notable changes

The notable changes to prEN 13813 rev include:

- Inclusion of separate category for lightweight cementitious screeds only.
- Inclusion of density (EN1097-3) to differentiate between CT and LWCT screed materials (LWCT = density range 300-900 kg/m³)
- Removal of the term 'Mandatory' being replaced by the term 'basic requirements' which are those that the screed must be tested, which coincide with the current normative characteristics.

The current draft is being reviewed by the CEN consultant and will be discussed further at the next WG1 and plenary meeting in Brussels on October 18th & 19th.

- The minutes covering all these points may be found on the web site, together with the more in depth points covered with the CEN meetings.

Meeting planned

The next meeting of the FEICA construction working group will take place in Brussels in September. Up for discussion will be the roll-out of the model EPD's and the delegated act on VOC classes.



Conference meets in Vienna

This year's FEICA Conference is set to be another successful year with continued growing participation from the Global Adhesives & Sealants industry and its suppliers.

Situated in the beautiful Vienna, this year's welcome reception on Wednesday evening was held in the spectacular MAK museum and the Conference opened on Thursday to a couple of excellent speakers talking about the Circular Economy and the need for companies to be aware of the impacts of disruptive technology.

The adhesives and sealants manufacturers and suppliers will need to innovate to remain successful in this changing world.

Space does not allow more than this brief snippet, especially in the light of the need to feature an obituary for Desmond Waight, but rest assured, we intend to include a full feature in the February edition.



The skills gap



by Dr David Barkel, FRSC

Principal Consultant,
Chemical Search
International

People often refer to the skills gap as the difference between the skills required to carry out a role successfully in an organisation in comparison to the actual skills possessed by the employees. In recent surveys in the US and Europe over 60% of leaders in industry believe there actually is a skills gap, and as a result believe businesses are missing out on growth opportunities. This seems to be particularly acute in R&D.

How has this happened? There are many theories, but it seems to boil down to the combination of the retirement of baby boomers on relatively generous pensions, at a time when the economy has slowed, and that manufacturing industry has shrunk in comparison to the service sector, and is generally perceived to be less attractive.

This effect has been enhanced by staff not adjusting to the skills demand by up skilling and at the same time firms are slow to adjust to changes in the skill supply. An additional factor is the salaries offered which do not reflect the skill shortages, and so people are not attracted to fill these vital roles.

Adding to the complexity is finding workers with the skills required to meet today's advanced manufacturing requirements. In this respect UK school leavers were seen as the worst in Europe for essential skills (CIMA report), and the CBI has recently reported that the lack of high quality apprentices is exacerbating numeracy and literacy problems amongst the entrance cohort to the industry.

So what can you do about this? Firstly make sure that you are on market for salaries and benefits for the key people in your firm; in other words fix the leaky bucket. Secondly carry out an assessment of the skills that you have in your organisation and identify where you have gaps. This can be done by a simple matrix of skills required versus those existing in your current staff. Then you need to invest in training to fill these gaps – technical but equally importantly personal skills training. Countries like India and China are really good at this and invest heavily in addressing the skills gap through training and education initiatives.

More strategically you also need to consider who those people are who have the potential to be future leaders and start to prepare them early through on the job opportunities, but also coaching and personal development.

If these people do not exist within your organisation then you are well prepared to go to the market with a specialist recruitment firm with very well defined skills requirements. At Chemical Search we are well placed to assist with people assessment, coaching and development and strategic recruitment. A true one stop shop to support you with filling your skills gap.

Dr David Barkel, Chemical Search International
07722 144664 djb@chemicalsearch.co.uk

Sustainability...

By Tony Bingham • BASA Consultant



Although there have been no planned meetings since the last BASA Bulletin that there has been much activity and progress during the past few months.

The Sustainable Development page on the 'public access' pages on the FEICA website now includes the Sustainability Agenda and Concept describing key FEICA objectives and projects as well as the first of the promised 'Benefit Stories'.

It says: "The use of adhesives and sealants in many sectors including construction, automotive, and energy production, contributes to reducing the carbon footprint of a surprising number of everyday and advanced products and manufacturing processes, creating a 'new licence to do business in the 21st century'.

The first benefit story demonstrates how the use of adhesives and sealants contributes to the performance and durability of modern glazing systems, in direct comparison to alternative mechanical fixing systems, as well as providing better energy thermal efficiency.

I strongly recommend that you take a look at this and other examples, and consider whether your company has such a benefit story that could help promote sustainable development in our industry.

<http://www.feica.eu/our-priorities/sustainable-development.aspx>

MEANWHILE, Four fifths of environmental impact is determined at the design stage, and yet this is not taught, even now, in design courses. No-where in the design brief does it say "design for the second or third use". That was a key takeaway at the European Forum

for Manufacturing Action Plan for the Circular Economy Roundtable, where FEICA Secretary Philip Bruce gave a brief contribution on behalf of the adhesives and sealants industry, *writes BASA Secretary Lorna Williams.*

Manufacturing is fundamental and needs to be central in any development of policy around the Circular Economy. It cannot be about the end of the process all the time. A key requirement is to keep the value of any raw material we use in Europe. Taking plastics waste, the statement was that 80% comes from five Countries in Asia and results from the fact that these countries litter because they don't have a waste management policy.

No-one owns the ocean so we all have to get involved with the best policies – but let's remember where it is coming from. If we can maximise recycling and re-use and keep the materials in stream then this should be the priority. Promoting the market for secondary materials is key, and stimulating this and being involved in educating the consumer is probably what we should be doing.

One final takeaway was that we should understand that what we base legislation on needs to be on the basis of what we know now not what we knew 20 years ago! We need transparency and credibility regarding any claims made, and measurement is the key as this is a fundamental part of the discussion. Perhaps we should all be talking about return on carbon employed instead of return on capital employed if we are serious about the Circular Economy.

A tribute to the late Desmond Waight, who sadly passed away during preparation of this edition of the Bulletin.

Desmond Waight: A lifetime devoted to dangerous goods

Desmond started his career in packaging with Kodak, but then became a farmer in Sussex for a short while, before returning to industry to become the packaging expert at 3M.

Chemical Hazard Communication Society

In 1994 he and several others formed the CHCS (Chemical Hazard Communication Society) ably supported by his wife, Lindy, who assumed the administrative responsibilities for the CHCS; no mean feat as this was a long time before electronic communication was used.

Desmond became their first chairman, and has worked tirelessly for many years to improve the classification and labelling of chemicals and became a leading authority on both the supply and transport regulations, not just for BASA, but also for industry in general.

He has been heavily involved in all the regulations regarding CLP and transport of dangerous goods, even after his retirement and, as can be seen in his final article opposite this page, he continued to be active despite his illness until a few short weeks ago.

DanGoods

Desmond established his company DanGoods Training and Consultancy as a one-man consultancy based in New Forest. His company was set up in the autumn of 1999, having left 3M after 26 years involvement with dangerous goods supply and transport issues.

Desmond was a key contributor at many meetings with government departments and agencies, and was instrumental in the implementation of many of the changes that we all take advantage of today.

BASA amongst many

He gave such broad support and input into many industries with BASA being only one of many beneficiaries of his efforts and expertise over the



Desmond, right, was presented with the Max Kochmann Award in the spring of 2014 by Guy Davis, who was BASA Chairman at the time.

years. Previous BASA Chairman Will Barclay commented: "I do not remember a BASA time that Desmond was not involved, and that goes back a few years."

Desmond's long involvement with BASA began more than 30 years ago. He had been chair of the Health and Safety Working Party (HSWP) and the Technical Steering Committee (TSC), as well as inaugural chair of the FEICA Hazardous Products (HazPro) group and had represented BASA's interests on UK Government industry bodies such as the HSE's Ad Hoc group for Classification, Packaging and Labelling (CPL), and the DfT's Dangerous Goods industry group.

In his work for the Association he enthused and encouraged many member employees to take up the 'regulatory mantle', and was always keen to help others in his unselfish, friendly manner. Desmond was also the well-deserved recipient of the BASA Max Kochmann award in the spring of 2014 for services to the Adhesives and Sealants Industry.

Respected in Brussels

Desmond was well known and liked by many in our industry and was particularly well respected by the FEICA regulatory team in Brussels, who were devastated to hear that he had lost his battle with cancer, having only recently discussed his optimistic outlook regarding his attendance at next year's FEICA Conference in

Sardinia in better health.

Desmond represented BASA on the FEICA HazPro committee and was always heavily involved in the various FEICA projects and communications over the years. FEICA President, Steve Kenny, from H B Fuller paid tribute to Desmond's major contributions to the FEICA regulatory work at the opening of the FEICA Conference General Assembly on 7th September 2016.

Ready with an answer

One of Desmond's other great attributes was his willingness to answer any and all questions, however stupid they may have been, and to help many of his colleagues to further their careers as chemical hazards and dangerous goods professionals. I had many conversations where Desmond was able to guide me towards an understanding of what the legislation actually required.

We will all miss Desmond greatly, but are lucky to know his work has guided BASA members and ensured that the Chemicals we all use are correctly labelled, transported and used safely. Desmond will be greatly missed and I and Chairman Mark Louch would like to offer BASA's deepest condolences and sympathies to his family and in particular his wife Lindy at this sad time.

Lorna Williams



Technical Briefing...

Submitted by the late Desmond Waight • BASA Consultant

What does Brexit mean for dangerous goods movement?

Many of the goods exported from the UK, and carried within the UK, are dangerous goods. Industry may, therefore, be considering the implications in the post-Brexit period. This article summarises how dangerous goods are currently controlled, any changes that may be required, and any opportunities to reduce the demands on business in this period.

International trade

For international trade — whether to the 27 remaining EU Member States or to any other country, the status quo will remain as it is today.

Air: The legal requirements of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions and the contractual additional requirements of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGRs) will continue to apply. The UK will remain as an independent state representing its own interests at the ICAO meetings.

Sea: For sea, the requirements on the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code will continue to be applicable. The UK will remain as it currently is as an independent state with its own membership of International Maritime Organisation (IMO).

Road/rail: Here again, the expectations are that the UK will continue to apply the requirements of the ADR (in French “L’Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route”; from which the acronym ADR is taken). In English, the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and RID (in English “Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail”).

This is because these are international agreements of which the UK is (and has been for some time) independently signed up to, and thus, made mandatory by UK domestically applicable legislation (see further below). For ADR meetings, the UK is listed as an Expert member (with voting rights), with the EU Commission as a Governmental Organisation observer (without voting rights).

UN Purple and Orange Books

The situation here is that the UK has been and will continue, presumably, to be represented as an independent nation as an expert member of the United Nations Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonised System (UNSCGHS), which deals with classification issues, and the United Nations Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNSCETDG) which applies the appropriate Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification and hazard communication rules for transport and then deals with other related matters such as packaging and tanks and gas receptacles, documentation, etc.

Also the UK will remain an independent state expert member of the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNCETDG) and on the GHS of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, the body that oversees the work of the two sub-committees.

Domestically

Here the situation is more complicated. In the 1970s, 1980s and until the mid-1990s, the UK made domestic carriage requirements, but based these primarily on the UN Orange Book provisions. So, for example, higher flash diesel was not regulated as dangerous goods — unlike the situation under ADR/RID.

However, when the EU Commission transport Directorate took an interest in transport of dangerous goods issues, things began to change, with higher flash diesel becoming regulated from 2004 under the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004, a result of the requirements of the Council Directive 94/55/EC on the approximation of the laws of Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road and Council Directive 96/49/EC regarding rail carriage.

Current

The current situation pre-Brexit is that under the Directive 2008/68/EC — inland transport of dangerous goods (ITDGD) — the UK is basically obliged to apply ADR to domestic as well as international carriage.

Though there are derogations in the ITDGD that permit the UK to require tank and bulk carriage to show the Emergency Action Code (EAC) rather than the Hazard Identification Number (HIN), and require on tanks an emergency response telephone number. Also, in order to obtain certain other domestic UK derogations (as listed in the UK’s Approved Derogations and Transitional Provisions (ADTP) — such as the retail distribution relaxation and the immediate vicinity relations), the UK has to apply to the EU Commission and effectively get approval from other EU Member States before these can be applied.

Once the UK leaves the EU, it will be no longer bound by the requirements of the ITDGD.

Post-Brexit — but EFTA/EEA

In this scenario, the UK negotiates to become a member of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). EFTA is an intergovernmental organisation set up for the promotion of free trade and economic integration to the benefit of its [current] four Member States: Norway, Iceland, Lichtenstein and Switzerland.

In this case, it is likely to also want to become part of

the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA) (that includes all EU Member States plus Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein, but not Switzerland) in order to get access to the single market. However, it may be that the political price (free movement within the EEA) will be too high a price to pay?

Should the UK become an EEA member then ITDGD will continue to have to be applied, so no change from the current situation will occur; but UK legislation (see below) will need to be tweaked.

Should the UK try and go separately as an EFTA state only, like Switzerland, then the UK will be free from any constraints that it feels are imposed by the ITDGD.

Post-Brexit outside EEA

In this scenario, the UK would be free from any additional obligations resulting from the ITDGD, but only such obligations as it feels appropriate under its involvement at UNSCETDG and in relation to ADR/RID.

For example, this could mean that the UK would decide that those only involved in domestic carriage would not need to appoint Dangerous Goods Safety Advisers (DGSAs). The DGSA provision was something that the UK always considered as unnecessary, given the requirement for undertakings to comply fully with the legislation anyway.

Legislation changes — post-Brexit
Consequently, even if the decision is basically to remain with the status quo, the chances are that for technical legal reasons, there will be a need to recast Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1345) (known in short as CDG2009), as amended, and the equivalent Northern Ireland (NI) Statutory Rules.

While, as always, the proposed changes, when consulted, should be carefully examined to ensure that they do what is intended, and introduce no untoward consequential issues and concerns.

However, it is most unlikely that changes will be introduced to go back to the time when only containment in excess of 200 litres was regulated by UK domestically applicable legislation.

Conclusion

The chances are that for the transport of dangerous goods, there will be no changes to requirements concerning the practical aspects to the domestic and international carriage of dangerous goods as a consequence of Brexit. Also that the UK’s acknowledged expertise and contribution to the maintenance and updating of the provisions will continue to be felt.

● A further article, about chemical hazards post-Brexit, is available on the BASA web site.

Coming UP...

11-12 October 2016

Torque-Expo, Silverstone

Two busy days of bringing together industries including: Fasteners, fixings & adhesives, hand & power tools, DIY product, abrasives and lubricants

25 October 2016

Food Packaging Forum Workshop

Zurich (Further details on the main BASA members website area under 'Events')

25/28 October 2016

WAC2016

Tokyo
The World Adhesive & Sealant Conference

1 November 2016 SDS

SDS Awareness for Small Companies – Writing Safety Data Sheets

London (Further details on the main BASA members website area under 'Events')

2/3 November 2016

Innovate 2016

Manchester
Two-day event sponsored by UKTI and Innovate UK.
(Further details on the main BASA members website area under 'Events').

8/9 November 2016

European REACH Congress

Düsseldorf

16/17 November 2016

Highways UK

NEC, Birmingham (Further details on the main BASA members website area under 'Events')

30 November 2016

Food and Drink Quality and Safety Summit

Motorcycle museum, Birmingham (Further details on the main BASA members website area under 'Events')

16-18 November 2016

ILSI Europe - 6th International Symposium on Food Packaging

Barcelona

23 November 2016

Receiving an Extended Safety Data Sheet: How to deal with Exposure Scenarios for Chemical Users

London (Further details on the main BASA members website area under 'Events')

6/9 December 2016

Smithers PIRA's 'Plastics & Paper in Contact with Foodstuffs'

Brussels (Further details on the main BASA members website area under 'Events')

25/26 April, 2017

Biobased Solutions international conference and exhibition

Lille



The 2016 Shooting Line-up at the West Midland Shooting Ground, Hodnet

Good sports brave day of unsporting weather

This year's sports day moved to a new venue for the golf, hotel and dinner. After many successful years at Hawkstone Park, Council felt they had to act on increasing comments about the declining quality of the hotel bedrooms and facilities, even considering the excellent golfing facilities.

I therefore looked at what other options were available. We have seen a gradual increase in the number of BASA members who participate in the shooting activities, and considering their strong request not to move away from the West Midlands shooting ground we chose the MacDonald Hill Valley Hotel in Whitchurch as the venue for this year's golf and dinner.

We had 54 competitors this year with 48 staying on for the presentation dinner - so thanks to all of you for your support. It is satisfying to see the continued popularity of BASA's shooting day, something that many other organisations do not run, and raises comments (or is it eyebrows?) each year from our FEICA colleagues when they see the words 'BASA Sports Day' in their copy of the BASA bulletin!

Our numbers for golf this year were slightly down on previous years, but the shooting activities continue to attract more interest and for the first time was better attended than the golf. The BASA Sports Day is still a well-supported event and for 2017 Council and TSC have decided to move the Spring Open Technical Forum to the day after sports day to attract members to both events. If anyone has any suggestions for how we can improve the events next year then please let us know.



**Winners of the Texas Scramble competition:
(from left) Dave Grey, IMCD, Kieran Rafferty and
Sam Lillie, Rakem, David Woolley, Nordson UK.**

Organisers

This year's event was held at the MacDonald Hill Valley Hotel, and members have reported that they really appreciated the improvement in hotel standards although we did have some golfers who said they preferred Hawkstone Park. Was this perhaps influenced by the horrible weather at Hill Valley?

Our shooters were all very grateful that we had managed to find a suitable golf and hotel venue within driving distance of the West Midlands Shooting Grounds. I hope that overall members agree that the event was another success.

The weather – what can I say? I guess after so many years of sunshine we were due some bad luck, and this year it certainly delivered. The shooters were a little better protected than the golfers, although sheltering under trees in a thunderstorm is not recommended! We had a little difficulty contacting the members with the message that we would score to the front nine only, and if members also wanted to take part on the nearest the pin at the 15th hole then they could move to that hole and then finish. We had four brave souls who completed all 18 holes. Next year we will have an inclement weather policy that clearly sets out how we will score.

We had assistance on the day this year from John Bastock of Event Managements Company Mint Events, who was on hand at the Golf to assist, as well as Lorna and Rebecca. They were particularly grateful for his assistance to mark the croquet pitch out in the rain, although some of the players then had to move the course about three metres to avoid the swamp-like conditions.



An economic view...

Roger Martin-Fagg • Behavioural Economist • rmfagg@aol.com

This update is the most difficult I have ever written. It is extremely difficult to maintain objectivity and gain a sense of what is the most likely path for the UK economy over the next few years.

The Brexit vote and its fallout to date is certainly a Black Swan event which is defined as: *An event or occurrence that deviates beyond what is normally expected of a situation and that would be extremely difficult to predict.*

I think we should expect quite a few of these over the next months and years. They will originate in the USA, China, and the EU. And underlying this we have the inexorable march of innovation and aging populations.

More than ever before, business owners, managers and employees must be clear and confident about the behaviours which make their business distinctive and compelling. My advice is to make sure this is fully understood before beginning to assess the impact of the external environment. And for so many SME's market share is so small, the wider economy has virtually no impact except perhaps on confidence of the owner.

I am splitting this Update into three sections. The first looks from now until the end of the year, the second from the end of the year until the letter is sent to the EU and the third beyond this. It is all guesswork.

The outlook until the end of the year

I think it is fair to say that the decision of the electorate was a shock. The UK Treasury had no plan B, but the Bank of England clearly were prepared. Most City institutions and the EU as a whole did not expect the result.

The data we have to date suggests that the consumer has held off spending, and the survey by GFK shows the biggest drop in confidence for 21 years. It is likely that this is temporary and as the dust settles consumer confidence will return in the Autumn. The impact of a weaker pound will not have come through in price increases (apart from fuel and fresh food from Spain), the Bank of England will not raise interest rates, and unemployment will not be rising. I doubt too if house prices will stop rising. The rate of increase will slow, but there will be no overall drop.

We are still a member of the EU with full access, paying our subscription and receiving our agricultural support, regional fund, and joint research payments. And the EU is beginning to grow again although our vote is a shock to them too.

As and when Parliament approves the sending of the letter to quit there will be a two-year transition phase. It is not clear if the UK will be allowed to begin bilateral talks with EU member states during this period. It also not clear if existing trade agreements will remain in place. But it is likely based on mutual self interest that a sensible arrangement will be made.

What to do if you run a UK business

1. Ensure you are clear on the market position you wish to occupy.
 2. In your chosen segment, make every effort to ensure you are distinctive and compelling. so that you can enjoy a quasi-monopoly position and be a price maker as opposed to a price taker.
 3. Employ the best and pay the best.
 4. Do not sacrifice the long term for short term gain.
 5. Communicate with and listen to suppliers, employees and customers.
 6. Ignore the doom mongers (particularly economists!).
 7. Only worry about the things you can fix.
 8. Assume you will be working longer than planned, so get fit/ keep fit.
 9. Always remember your employees watch for non-verbal signs, so make sure your body language fits your words.
 10. And finally, be the change you want to see in the World
- I have just heard our new PM speak on the steps of No 10. We are off to a very good start.

From the time the letter is sent until the EU agree the terms of our departure: assume 2017-2020.

This is the period in which the uncertainty risks become magnified. Hopefully Prime Minister May will early on indicate the type of deal she would wish to obtain. This will require clarity on the control of immigration issue. If she sets points based control of EU migrants to the UK as non-negotiable, then currently it is unlikely she will be able to obtain either a Norwegian or a Swiss option.

This leaves a WTO based option. To date very few WTO deals are bilateral, they prefer unilateral agreements. So it would have to be a deal with the collective EU, rather than individual members. This will take many years to obtain. Meanwhile the UK has a significant current account trade deficit to finance. If there is a risk to growth this is where it will start. The balance of payments are a set of accounts which measure all transactions between people resident in the UK and others. The method is double entry, so every month the accounts must balance. A country has a problem when we observe how the balance is achieved.

A deficit on the trading account must be balanced by a surplus of equal size on the capital account. Since 1984 we have achieved balance by running surplus on long-term capital inflows. These are set up when a company based overseas decides to buy a UK business, or set up in the UK. The bulk of investment comes from firms in EU member states and the USA. EU business see the UK as the least regulated member of the EU and given the flexibility of our labour force an easier place in which to make profits. I do not know what EU and US firms will do, but if they reduce their investment flow, we will have to finance our deficit using short term capital. This is very volatile and consists of global liquidity moving between financial centres in search of the best return. It is either cash, and/or the purchase of bonds and equities. To be more attractive than Frankfurt, or Paris, or New York, or Tokyo the UK needs a cheaper currency and/or higher interest rates.

Assume we decide the cheaper currency is the best way (the Bank of England does not raise interest

rates). Then as the pound falls in value, so with a time lag domestic prices rise. As a rough guide every 10% fall puts 1% on inflation within a year. Assuming the Government doesn't raise the inflation target, which is currently at 2%, then the Bank of England must increase interest rates.

The combination of higher inflation and higher interest rates will reduce real income growth from the current 2% pa, to zero or minus 2%. This and falling house prices is where the recession begins – but when? Difficult to say, but I guess 2019.

Could we avoid this? Unbound from the EU we could cut VAT to 10%, which would preserve real incomes to some extent – but to reduce the impact on the budget deficit the Government would have to freeze pensions for a few years (the Mail will not like that!). We of course will not be paying £14Bn to Europe, but with interest on the national debt running currently at £48Bn, and in recession debt rising by around £110Bn each year, a good deal of this will be swallowed up in interest payments. However if by 2019 the EU is willing to do a deal which gives the UK market access and allows us to limit immigration then long-term investment will continue to flow in and there will be no recession.

Looking beyond 2022

The World will look quite different. The UK will either have engaged a Dunkirk spirit with thousands of entrepreneurs scouring the world for business (they will be flying out of Dublin because Heathrow will still have the same capacity, and Dublin will have built its third runway.) It is likely a lot of financial institutions will have set up in Dublin to get passporting rights to the EU financial services market too.

Or unable to secure trade deals with the EU and major economies we become a low growth, low opportunity country with our young bright people moving to other countries with more opportunity. Our steadily aging population slip into sullen compliance, put up with Japanese style low growth, and live by the maxim 'musn't grumble', even though the resources going in to the NHS and elderly care are insufficient.

I think the above is unlikely.

Specialist insurance that serves the chemical industry

Many companies assume that insurance policies are a commodity. In practice, they are a speciality product that should be tailored for the industry sector and the characteristics of the business covered. The selection of an insurance policy that is a good fit for your business is vital to ensure that the cover will be appropriate should the worst happen and also to minimise cost. A policy appropriate to your industrial sector will ensure that you do not pay for cover that is not required. This bespoke approach usually means that the policy can be competitively priced as well.

PEN Underwriting (incorporating OAMPs) are specialists in high hazard industries. Our insurance policies and products are tailored to the needs of a range of sectors across the petrochemical and chemical industries. Examples of the benefits we can offer include:

- Environmental clean-up costs are included as part of the policy, these are usually an additional cost with standard insurance products.
- OHES Ltd. is part of PEN Underwriting and is a specialist contractor in spill response and environmental remediation operating across the UK. All policy holders benefit from 24/7 support from OHES at preferential rates whether the emergency is on or off site, a service that many companies purchase independently of their insurance.
- Cover for R&D activities which includes the cost of repeating development work after a loss.

Enhancements for Professional Indemnity and Product Recall that reflect the complexity and regulatory oversight often present within chemical based operations.

If you would like to know more about the advantages of a specialist insurance policy for your company please contact David Gardiner, Matt Garis, Steve Duda or Graham Baker at PEN Underwriting on 01372 869763.



The Pen Underwriting team, (from left) Steve Duda – Development Underwriter, specialising in non-motor enquiries; Graham Baker – Development Underwriter, specialising in motor enquiries; Matthew Garis – Development Underwriter, specialising in non-motor enquiries; Conall McCoy – Sales and Marketing support assistant; David Gardiner – Manager

Help and advice are on call thanks to the BASA's links with Croner

Running a business isn't easy, which is why BASA has teamed up with Croner to provide you with access to expert advice and guidance when you need it.

Whether it is a call on REACH, a disciplinary, absence or legal issue, the team of advisers are on hand to provide support. The Croner service covers:

- Health & Safety
- Employment Law & HR
- Tax, VAT, PAYE, National Insurance & Payroll
- Commercial legal matters

With more than 70 years' experience, Croner is one of the most experienced and respected HR, Health & Safety, Tax and Reward specialists in the business. Their consultants are recruited for their skills and commercial experience, which means that the advice you receive is practical and relevant to your business.

To take advantage of this fantastic member benefit, contact the Croner team on the number at the end of this article.

Keeping you up to date

We'll also be working with Croner to keep you up-to-date with all the latest developments in legislation relating to HR and Health & Safety via email and articles – keep your eye out for those, and if you have a suggestion for a topic let us know. Help us to understand what you need. In order for us to ensure we are offering you the right business support with Croner, we



will be sending out a short survey. The survey should only take a few minutes to complete and will help us to build up a true picture of what our members want.

Important: Accessing your Croner-i subscription

The domain name for your current Croner-i subscription is changing on 27 April from <https://app.croner.co.uk> to <https://app.croneri.co.uk>. You will still be able to access the valuable information and tools in your subscription as usual but if you access this via bookmarks and/or favourites, you will need to update these.

These changes do not affect your current user name and password.

You can also log in to your subscription at: <https://portal.wolterskluwer.co.uk> and then enter your user name and password.

You can follow us on Twitter to keep up to date with the news and commentary from Croner-i Hazardous Substances, and email us with any comments or queries.

To seek advice over the telephone, please call 0844 561 8133 quoting scheme number 83324. (Calls to this number will cost 7p a minute plus your normal access charge).

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Companies & People

BOSTIK

Bostik has announced plans to acquire Den Braven. With this acquisition, Arkema is actively pursuing the development of its High Performance Materials segment which is expected to account for 50% of the Group's sales by 2020.

CORNELIUS GROUP

Cornelius Group Plc has appointed Jason Fitzgerald as Business Manager heading up its Industrial UK Team. Jason brings a wealth of knowledge and experience to Cornelius, being previously employed at Tolsa and Johnson Matthey in a variety of roles including European Sales Manager, Research & Development and Sales. He will coordinate the UK Sales force and spearhead the development of their products and principals into the Industrial markets.



ITAC



Yorkshireman Peter Curtis, above, has joined Itac as Technical Manager. He has held various senior management positions within companies in polymer coatings plus the use of epoxy and urethane chemistry. His extensive R&D, QC and ISO9001 skills, will add depth and knowledge to Itac's existing team.

Tracy Horrocks, below, has been named as Sales Co-Ordinator, bringing almost 20 years' experience, gained within distribution to the manufacturing sector. Tracy's main focus is to ensure Delvemade customer enquiries and sales orders are processed as quickly and effectively as possible.



GRANFIX

The Granfix brand has joined the Instarmac Group with effect from the beginning of this year. As a result all of its products are now made at Tamworth in Staffordshire. The product range offered by Granfix, which was established in 1992, has been streamlined and is compliant with all applicable CE performances from S1 to CG2.

MAPEI

A range of Mapei products has been used in a 700m² tiling project in a £4m Aston Martin showroom in Newcastle. Products specified include Eco Prim Grip to prime the power floated concrete once cleaned, Mapetex, the anti-fracture decoupling membrane for use under ceramic, porcelain and stone tiled floors, was later installed with Keraquick and Latex Plus over saw cut joints and cracks within the concrete. Ultraplan Eco was used to achieve a perfectly smooth, flat and level surface in which to lay the stone tiles. Topcem was used to create 'runners' and 'wells' to pour the leveller into. Adesilex P4 was used as an adhesive screed to create a flat surface enabling the contractors to tile the external areas of the showroom, but whilst also creating a fall. Adesilex P4 is a high-performance, rapid setting cementitious adhesive for ceramic and stone installations and also carries an EC1 rating. Large Travertine Navona tiles were specified to tile the floor, mezzanine and external display areas of the new development. They were fixed with Granirapid white, and finished with Mapei's Ultracolor Plus Grout.



P C COX

With effect from July 1st PC Cox became Sulzer Mixpac in the wake of the company's acquisition by Sulzer Ltd. The acquisition was finalised in April, and made public in July. PC Cox believes the merger opens up a wide range of development, process and production efficiencies that will enhance its product range.

SCIGRIP

Scigrip has expanded its sales force with the promotion of Tim Johnson to European Sales and Marketing Manager and the appointment of Chris Coll, right, as Business Development Manager. Chris joins Scigrip from Ashland and has considerable experience with structural adhesives in the Automotive, Transport and Construction markets. Chris will be responsible for sales within the UK and strategic regions around Europe. To maximise business opportunities in Poland and the Baltic States, the company has secured a distribution agreement with Milar Sp. z o.o. Milar is a subsidiary of the German-owned Biesterfeld Group. At Scigrip's UK site in Washington, Newcastle, an extensive upgrade programme is almost complete in readiness for large-scale production of a number of specialist products in greater volumes.



STEPAN

Stepan has expanded its polyester polyol facility in Brzeg Dolny, Poland with the addition of a new reactor. The new asset is required to support Stepan's growth in the Coatings Adhesives Sealants and Elastomers business in Europe. The company has also confirmed the completion of the project to relocate its European R&D and Technical Service centre to new labs in Wroclaw, Poland. The expanded facilities will serve Stepan's business in insulation foams as well as the diverse CASE business.

In addition to providing increased space for its growing team of scientists, the expanded facilities include a wide range of test and production equipment to support Stepan's customers with innovation and technical development projects. Roger Stubbs, Vice President, Polymers Europe said, "The completion of this expansion to our facilities in Poland marks a significant milestone in our growth story within the European polyester polyol industry."

SYNTHOMER

Synthomer Plc has acquired Hexion Performance Adhesives & Coatings, known to many of its commercial partners as the Hexion MDP. Hexion PAC develops, manufactures and markets a wide array of dispersions, additives, powder coatings and speciality monomers, supplying a global customer base across a broad range of end-use including coatings, adhesives and for building and construction applications. The business employs about 750 people and operates seven sites across Europe, the USA and Asia.

Make that date

Wednesday October 5th 2016

REACH seminar

Central London

Tuesday October 11th 2016

BASA Open Technical Forum

Croner House Hinckley

Saturday 19th November 2016

BASA Dinner and Dance

Windsor

Tuesday 22nd November 2016

Building Effective Working Relationships

Working with Chemical Search and ChemExec; Croner HQ, Hinckley

Thursday 8th December 2016

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

SCI, Belgrave Square, London

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The BASA Bulletin is published by

The British Adhesives and Sealants Association,

24 Laurel Close

Mepal, Ely

Cambridgeshire, CB6 2BN

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website: www.basaonline.org

Future Bulletin submission deadlines:

February 2017 issue:
23rd December 2016

May 2017 issue:
31st March 2017

October 2017 issue:
29th July 2017



Above: Emma Shenton takes aim with Helena Marshall, Bradley Matthews, Jim Palmer and Andrew Saunders.

Left: Ron Newman battles the rain to complete all 18 holes on the golf course. **Below:** Kieran Rafferty lines up his croquet shot.



Sports Day: full results

Golf:

Texas Scramble Team with a score of 21.9: Sam Lillie and Kieran Rafferty, Rakem; David Woolley, Nordson; Dave Grey, IMCD

Gluepot Trophy: (scored to 9 holes, draws calculated on count back)

1st and trophy winner with a score of 16 Neil Amos, Henkel; 2nd with a score of 16 Jerry Dutton, IMCD Guest

3rd with a score of 15 Gary Thomas, Sherwin Williams; 4th with a score of 15 Sam Lillie, Rakem

5th with a score of 15, Dale Poulton, Bostik; 6th with a score of 15, Mike Williams, Ter UK Ltd

Nearest the pin and Longest Drive: Gary Thomas, Sherwin Williams

Shooting:

Archery with a score of 22, Mark Louch, Mapei UK Ltd **.22 Rifle** with a score of 50 David Garside, Omya UK Ltd

410 Challenge with a score of 40, Nick Shilton, Rakem **Centre fire rifle** with a score of 29, Bradley Matthews, Cornelius group plc

Glue Gun Trophy

1st and trophy winner, Keith Burden with a score of 42, Omya UK Ltd 2nd with a score of 41, Mark Louch Mapei

UK Ltd; Joint 3rd with a score of 37, Matthew Thomas, Bostik & Bradley Matthews Cornelius

4-man team flush

with a winning team score of 21 Mathew Thomas, Bostik, Gary Langdon, Kleiberit, Paul Hodgetts, Mapei UK Ltd, and David Garside, Omya UK Ltd

Croquet:

Despite the weather we managed to assemble 10 players, and by the time we reached the finals we even saw the sun for the first time that day! (Although there were rumours that the sun was shining at the shooting in the morning!). The winner was Keith Burdon of Omya UK Ltd.

The standard of the croquet pitch was below par and we will try to get a flatter surface (and less rain) next year!

Sponsors:

Dave Gray of IMCD for golf; Andrew Saunders of Newport Industries for shooting; David Garside and Keith Burden of Omya for croquet.