

BASA Bulletin

FOR MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS ASSOCIATION

Book now for the Annual Dinner Dance

There is still time to book your place for BASA's premier event – the Annual Dinner Dance on Saturday November 21st 2015.

Once again we're grateful to the BTC for sponsoring our champagne reception, this time at the Hilton Deansgate, Manchester. Full details are on the website for any of you that have missed the two notices issued to members.

Please send your booking form in to enjoy this opportunity to celebrate a year of business with colleagues in the industry and their partners.

BTC
Chemical Distribution



Bob Adams, Chairman and MD of Beardow Adams Group, was a Business Forum speaker on the first day of the conference, chairing the discussion 'Changing Industries – Future Focus'.

BASA highlights difficulties new rules make for SMEs

As part of BASA's involvement with the Alliance of Chemical Associations we have decided to support a BCF initiated strategy paper pointing out that REACH 2018 (impact of 1 Tonne threshold in 2018) is having a disproportionate effect on SMEs.

The BCF is proposing a lobbying effort to get a derogation for under 10 Tonne substances. CBA council have said they support the idea, but feel that BCF chances of success are limited.

The plan is to create a spreadsheet, which suppliers can fill in anonymously, showing the payback in terms of return on investment.

The BASA office will be contacting members to discuss further.

FEICA: Volatile times present challenges

Phil Derby opened the FEICA General Assembly 2015 by stating that FEICA had had a very busy 12 months.

Phil is coming to the end of his two-year presidency and the volatile times resulting from immigration due to political and economic unrest, economic turmoil and consolidation continue to present challenges. FEICA are looking to provide more enhancements for members and this last 12 months have been an opportunity to prioritize activities and projects that bring the most benefits.

Members were informed about the launch of the Facts and figures brochure – and BASA members are encouraged to view this great tool to assist in promoting our industry. It has been added to the BASA website so please visit the newly FEICA Guidance Documents & Papers section on the members pages area under Minutes and reports.

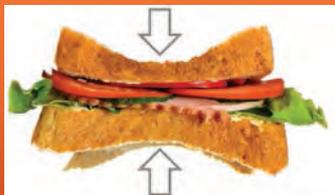
Over 500 delegates attended the FEICA Conference in Portugal this year and FEICA's membership is still enlarging. FEICA's communication team have introduced new publications (weekly, Update and other platforms) to improve dissemination of information. Seminars have also been scheduled to provide members with information. Part of the strategy is to team up with other industries and associations to improve our advocacy role. FEICA is currently Looking at what NAMs can do to speed up the SD programme as there seems to be a strong appetite to do more.

The Treasurer's Report from Will Barclay presented an aim to get back to a balanced budget in 2017. Membership continues to increase, and with the increasing attendance at the Conference the feeling is that attracting more new affiliate members is achievable.

Continued on page 3

The supply chain squeeze – is it fair or is it foul?

- P3



Scigrip solar boat shines in Monaco

- P10

In this October issue of the BASA bulletin, I would like to tell you about my experiences at the FEICA European Adhesives and Sealants Conference, held this year in Vilamoura, Portugal in September. Unfortunately work pressures meant that I was unable to stay for the Gala dinner, which is reported elsewhere in this issue, but the networking opportunity for members and in-depth and extensive seminar program together with the variety of papers presented was a fantastic opportunity for all of the attendees. Coupled with the fine weather it was truly a worthwhile event to attend, and although next year's event is in Vienna, Austria and won't feature the beaches and sunshine, I would encourage you all to consider attending.

My week started off at the National Association Members Forum, where BASA discussed topical issues with the National Associations of other European Countries which we face on a day-to-day basis. As well as the general economic review, the normal issues including member retention, communication and how to best input into the complex Regulatory aspects, this year we had a focus on the FEICA Sustainability program.

BASA's input into this has been extensive through the BASA Environment Working group with our Consultant Tony Bingham taking a lead role in the FEICA work. The environment Working group will be

In this bulletin issue, I thought I would begin by asking you all to try to visit the BASA website more frequently. We continue to have difficulties with some members IT systems blocking the notices, so we are trying out my new Twitter account as an extra alert system (@lbwilliams009) for future notices (for all those IT savvy BASA members!). In particular the events page on the website is going to be uploaded with the events as far into the future as possible to allow you all to save the date early.

Events web site

In addition we are going to be trying out a brand new dedicated BASA events website for the 2016 Annual General Meeting and the 2016 Sports Day, that will allow direct booking and easier credit card payment via this website for members who want this. (the new address for this is www.basaevents.co.uk, which goes live on December 1st. Traditional invoices and BACS payments will continue to be available, and members will also be able to log on and see their booking and status more easily. This is a trial system for next year's social events to see if this is easier for members (and more efficient administration!).

FEICA Conference

I am fresh off the plane from Portugal after the FEICA European Adhesives and Sealants Conference as I am writing this - and the opening keynote speakers and the Business Forum were particularly good this year. BASA member Bob Adams from Beardow Adams was involved in the opening event, and our previous secretary, John Murdoch, was the moderator, and it was good to see old and new faces at this annual event for our industry.

A key theme this year was about Value. The opening speaker, Kai Bandilla from Strategy and Marketing



Chairman:
**Mark
Louch**

From the Chairman

contacting all members over the next 12 months to establish, particularly for our SME members, what the FEICA deliverables should be, and what tools and information are needed by the industry to progress this subject.

BASA's ISO14001 programme with EnviAble has nearly completed its second phase of BASA members and a presentation will be given at the next OTF on 21st October at the RAF Cosford Museum. This program is one of BASA's sustainability drivers and Council's plan to have ISO14001 certification as a condition of membership at some point in the future, is supported by this discounted program for members. I would encourage you all to think about

attending the next OTF to hear the member's update on the revision of ISO 14001, particularly if any members would like support in the process of transitioning to the new standard. ISO 50001 for any larger members who are obligated under ESOS will also be discussed as EnviAble can also offer support towards that standard if there is interest/demand. Any members considering certification for ISO14001 in future will find this an opportunity to reduce costs as a BASA member.

BASA's alliance with the Construction products Association and our direct discussions with BRE and the FEICA model EPD project also form cornerstones of our commitment to sustainability and assisting our members in the sustainable development of our business. Over the next twelve months we will be asking members to share their experiences as they develop their own sustainability programmes, but also to try to understand how we can best support members who have only just started down the path of sustainable development of their business.

I very much hope to see as many of you as possible at this year's Dinner Dance to be held in Manchester at the Hilton Deansgate on November 21st. The initial booking notice has been issued in August, but we are aware that some members continue to have issues receiving the bulk notifications, so please visit the events page on the BASA website for details.



Secretary:
**Lorna
Williams**

Secretary's Notes

Email: secretary@basaonline.org

Consultants Simon-Kucher & Partners talked about Value and Price management and a theme was that perhaps the Adhesives and Sealants Industry undervalues its products. I would encourage you all to go to the App store, type 'Simon-Kucher' and get the app if you want a demonstration of the importance of having a good pricing strategy and making sure your price reflects the value of your product.

In a later presentation there was also a feeling that sometimes the adhesive and sealant manufacturers get sandwiched in the middle between their customers and the raw material suppliers.

Again - I can see how manufacturers might feel like this - but reality is often not as simple as this, as the supplier base is often also squeezed by their suppliers. The key I think is to make sure the value is shared fairly in the supply chain and that the users appreciate the value of the products they purchase.

Regulatory costs

Another issue that we all consistently talk about is that the Regulatory costs in Europe pose a problem for small and medium-sized companies. Product stewardship costs need to be affordable for market participants.

The mass of Regulation in Europe is a significant business burden, and the costs of CE marking for a sealant in particular was highlighted by one speaker. The quote of the conference (from Kai Bandilla) was a joke that will stay in my mind.

'What is the difference between a regulation and a baby. They are all ugly unless they're yours.' I am not sure I am totally in agreement about the ugly baby part - but it certainly feels like there is an increase of Regulation simply for Regulation sake.

There is no doubt that Europe cannot compete in the wider market with 'normal' products as our cost structure is significantly higher than many other markets with lower labour costs and less health and safety rules. The key takeaway from this presentation was that EU regulation should support EU competitiveness not destroy it - perhaps wishful thinking?

Enjoy the Bulletin

I leave you to enjoy the rest of this issue of the BASA bulletin, and hope that you enjoy the more member-focussed content. We still have the Technical summary section, but for this issue we have left the detail for the issues on the working group pages of the website, and started to include some member provided stories. If you would like your new products, company news and any amusing industry-related stories featured in the February bulletin issue, then start getting them to me between now and the New Year for inclusion.

Busy year for the pan-European industry group

From page 1

All members approved the budgets and accounts and Will stepped down as Treasurer.

The European Technical Board (ETB) presentation by the Chair, Eva Greissback from Dow Corning also revealed a very busy year. The focus has been on issue prioritization to make sure that the correct projects are worked on and the resource allocation is carefully managed to allocate 100% of the Regulatory effort. One pager outlines of all issues have been communicated to members, and they serve as a basis for objectives and pre-defined milestones. Many issues are long-term ones. Members were reminded that there are two horizontal working groups – (HazPro and DUCC mirror), Four industry specific groups (Construction, P&P, OCF, MIM, Isocyanate risk management) and one committee (SD).

In terms of progress with the Model EPD Project, there has been successful advocacy in France and the process also looks to be acceptable for ISO. There is a planned fact sheet on EPD by year end.

The major industry issue relating to restriction on Isocyanates is going to be very important particularly for spray applications. FEICA members will have to identify intrinsically safe use for exemption and produce the required documentation. This means that BASA members manufacturing products using Polyurethane MUST participate in this process and members are asked to keep an eye out for further news on these issues.

Bernard Guyoot, then presented the current FEICA Secretariat report (his last before his planned retirement next year) before handing over to Krytel Ons to report on Marcom activities.

Bernard talked about the A&S Market trends mentioning

the fragile recovery, but suggesting this had a positive influence on the demand for A&S with a volume growth of 2 -2.5% seen. Further moderate growth is expected in 2016 (circa 2.7%) with stable RM price and low energy costs. Export demand is tight because of conflict and deceleration of economic growth.

We then heard the operational updates with the delivery of more tools with better content than in previous years. FEICA are working hard to facilitate the sharing of knowledge within our industry, with a clear aim of better and faster issue management.

The most important job of FEICA is seen to be the ability to inform members about the work of the technical teams, by translating the technical content into language that all members can understand. We were shown a list of the papers that have been issued - 6 plus a number of OCF test methods and a number of items relating to standardization. High impact/import documents will continue to be translated into other languages.

As a reminder FEICA Connect is issued four times per year, FEICA news and views Snapshot twice per year, the FEICA Regulatory report (biweekly) gives update of on latest publications, news and important events and seminars are also an important part of programme. One key takeaway was that FEICA are managing to 'do more with less'!

The next WAC will be held in Tokyo in 2016 and the FEICA Conference will be held in Vienna, Austria, from 7-9 September. BASA Council would strongly encourage members to think about attending. The selection of speakers is impressive and it is an excellent opportunity to make new business contacts and help your business.

National Associations Forum round-up on page 7

CPA releases latest construction forecasts

The CPA has released its summer forecast reflecting a fresh new design. Its key messages include a prediction that construction output will increase 13.2% by 2017, private house building expected to be a key driver of this growth.

A sharp fall in public housing, however, is expected to hinder short-term growth whilst significant investment in building a skilled workforce will be needed to support construction in the medium-term. Highlights from the forecasts include:

- Total construction output forecast to rise 4.9% in 2015, 4.2% in 2016 and 3.5% in 2017
- Private house building expected to rise 9.0% in 2015, 5.5% in 2016 and 3.5% in 2017
- Public house building is forecast to fall 10.0% in 2015, 5.0% in 2016 and remain flat in 2017
- Infrastructure output is forecast to rise 10.3% in 2015, 10.8% in 2016 and 10.4% in 2017

CPA members can access the entire 104-page forecast and datasheets at <http://www.constructionproducts.org.uk/economics/construction-industry-forecasts/construction-industry-forecasts-display/view/construction-industry-forecasts-summer-2015/>.

BRE Home Quality Mark consultation

BRE has issued its first iteration of its evolving Home Quality Mark certification scheme. The document is divided into three sections: - Our Surroundings, My Home, and Knowledge Sharing.

The organisation is engaging with BRE on the usual issues of concern such as EPD and responsible sourcing, but members were advised to review the document in relation to their sectoral interest and to contact BRE directly before the September 4th deadline, with BRE hoping to issue the first iteration of the scheme in the Autumn.

The CPA has been in talks with BRE about a possible second workshop taking place in September.

For further information contact jane.thornback@constructionproducts.org.uk



Conference delegates



Reach Update...

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

Labelling of sensitisers

Attention has been focussed recently on the labelling of mixtures containing sensitisers. In this article we discuss the rules for labelling such mixtures and some of the issues that are triggering further debate.

The rules for classifying and labelling sensitisers and mixtures containing them are set out in the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 3.4. When CLP was first introduced only one hazard category was included for sensitisers, either Respiratory Sensitiser Category 1 for those that pose a hazard through inhalation, or Skin Sensitiser Category 1 for those that can cause an allergic contact dermatitis. Since then further development of the classification criteria has taken place to differentiate the most potent sensitisers, and since the introduction of the 2nd ATP to CLP, sensitisers may be sub-categorised as Sub-category 1A for the most potent sensitisers, or Sub-category 1B for the less potent sensitisers. Not all sensitisers have yet been reviewed against these new criteria, and many sensitisers are still simply described as Category 1.

Mixtures containing sensitisers are usually classified by consideration of the quantity of each sensitising component in the mixture. Sensitisation reactions are generally specific to a particular compound (for

Seminar aims to help you register in time for 2018

Every company producing, importing or supplying chemicals in the EU is likely to be affected by REACH, the Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. If you make or import a substance in the 1-10 or 10-100 tonnes per year band, you may need to register for the final deadline on 31 May 2018 - a date which is fast approaching!

If you have a basic understanding of the legislation but need to know more about registration in time for the forthcoming deadline, a one-day workshop held in collaboration with the Royal Society of Chemistry will help. You can:

- Find out what's required for a successful registration
- Understand the difference between substances registered for the 2010 and 2013 deadlines from those to be registered for the first time in 2018
- Identify the costs associated with registration

Full details are available at <http://www.reachready.co.uk/documents/Readyfor2018.pdf>. On-line bookings made before 19 October are discounted.

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.

example, a person allergic to nuts does not usually react to penicillin, and vice-versa) so if there is more than one sensitiser in the mixture they are not usually added together but must each be considered separately. Table 3.4.5 in the CLP Regulation sets out the thresholds for classification. The classification thresholds for solid/liquid sensitisers are 1% for mixtures containing category 1/1B sensitisers, and 0.1% for mixtures containing category 1A sensitisers.

A further table, Table 3.4.6 sets out the threshold for elicitation. Elicitation means the triggering of an allergic reaction in someone who has already been sensitised to the substance.

The purpose of this second table is explained in a note to the table, Note 1:

"This concentration limit for elicitation is used for the application of the special labelling requirements of section 2.8 of Annex II to protect already sensitised individuals. A SDS is required for the mixture containing a component at or above this concentration. For sensitising substances with specific concentration limit lower than 0,1 %, the concentration limit for elicitation should be set at one tenth of the specific concentration limit."

The special labelling requirements referred to here are the use of the supplementary hazard statement EUH208 'Contains (name of sensitising substance). May produce an allergic reaction'. This supplementary hazard statement is usually required when a mixture contains a sensitiser at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ and $< 1\%$ for category 1/1B and at a concentration $\geq 0.01\%$ and $< 0.1\%$ for category 1A.

Tables 3.4.5 and 3.4.6 provide generic concentration limits, but for some substances listed in Annex VI to CLP, or within registration dossiers available in the ECHA database of disseminated registration dossiers, specific concentration limits may have been set for that particular substance. Some of these substance specific concentration limits may be much lower than the generic concentration limits. For example, the isothiazolinone biocide CMIT/MIT 3:1 has a specific concentration limit of 0.0015% for classification as a skin sensitiser. Following the requirements of Note 1 to Table 3.4.6, this means that mixtures containing CMIT/MIT 3:1 will need to be labelled with the supplementary hazard statement EUH208 where they contain $\geq 0.00015\%$ and $< 0.0015\%$ of this substance.

Annex II, 2.8 also specifies what to do where a mixture contains one or more sensitisers above the

REACHReady-BASA Partner programme

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

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

Please contact our Helpdesk at enquiries@reachready.co.uk for more information and for details of how to take advantage of this offer.



Attracting talent: Are you ready?



by Dr David Barkel, FRSC

Principal Consultant,
Chemical Search
International

classification threshold requiring the warning phrase H335 or H317 on the label, and also contains further sensitisers at levels that trigger the supplementary hazard statement EUH208. In this case, EUH208 is not added to the label, but these additional sensitisers should be included in the list of substances contributing to the health hazard classification of the mixture, as required by Article 18, 3(b).

There has been a lot of discussion about the hazards of some of these isothiazolinone biocides recently, due to a sharp rise in the number of people reported to be sensitised to these substances.

Although much of this rise is likely to be due to the use of these substances in cosmetic products (and the European Commission is taking action to reduce the level of these substances used in cosmetic products), some of the rise will also be due to the use of these substances in consumer products such as paints and adhesives.

As such, some industry sectors are adopting voluntary initiatives to identify products containing these substances even at levels below those that trigger the use of EUH208, as some already sensitised individuals may still experience adverse effects at these very low levels. CEPE, the trade association representing manufacturers of paints and printing inks, has recently issued guidance to its members recommending the addition of warning phrases for paints and decorative products containing MIT at levels below those that trigger EUH208 (<http://bit.ly/1LjyrdK>).

Another complication for mixtures containing sensitisers is that the Biocides Regulation may also require sensitisers to be identified on labels. Since October 2013, approval regulations for skin sensitising biocide substances have contained the following provision:

'Where a treated article has been treated with or intentionally incorporates [name of biocide active substance], and where necessary due to the possibility of skin contact as well as the release of [name of biocide active substance] under normal conditions of use, the person responsible for placing the treated article on the market shall ensure that the label provides information on the risk of skin sensitisation, as well as the information referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 58(3) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.'

As mixtures treated with an in-can preservative are considered to be treated articles, this will apply to any mixtures treated with biocides to which this provision has been applied. No minimum threshold is specified for when this information is required.

Labelling for mixtures containing sensitisers requires careful consideration of the ingredients. If in doubt, it is better to warn customers by identifying sensitising components on labels and in SDS, even if below the thresholds required for classification and the use of EUH208.

As the recovery continues to gain traction then it is likely that competition for top talent will rise. Given that there are only so many suitably experienced and qualified people in the market means that the most in-demand professionals can be very selective. Are you ready as an organisation to attract the top people that you need to move your company forward as the economy improves further?

One of the areas to think about is your organisation's core values. Are these linked to your culture (ie how you *behave* as an organisation) and in turn is this clear to someone looking in at your company from the outside. If this is unclear then you need to establish what your company core values are and promote them strongly to the outside world. This can be achieved through your website and social media channels. Why bother you may say? Well top people will want to know what sets your company apart and they will tend to be attracted to organisations whose core values are firstly very clear and secondly align with their own. Reputation is so important; are your customers, employees and other stakeholders consistently promoting your firm in a positive way? You want ambassadors not critics, so you need to know how your people and your customers are talking about your firm. This is even more critical with the advent of social media where it is far easier for people to get their views out there – even if they are not accurate or true! If you don't know then maybe you need to consider running some employee and/or customer surveys together with some social media research. The easiest way is just to Google your company name and see what is out there; you can be sure that candidates will be doing the same.

Good people look for training and development

opportunities to support their growth. What do you have in place? You ideally need both technical and personal development opportunities such as leadership and management training. Your aim should be to develop a learning and growth culture so that people are prepared for the next move, and you have a clear succession plan in place. This can then be discussed with candidates in an open and transparent way. Of course the best people want to be rewarded well for what they bring to the party so you must find out if you are on-market for the salary and benefits you offer. As life styles change more people are looking for flexible working opportunities and you need to consider if you can offer this – for example allowing people to work from home for a couple of days a week. Does your benefits package include life style rewards? One way employers can attract the most talented professionals is to use a specialised recruitment firm such as Chemical Search International. We have access to a wide and varied talent pool, including passive jobseekers and other individuals who are not actively looking for a new role but could be interested in opportunities that you have if only they new!

In the next article we will be looking at recruiting millennials; those are people born between 1980 and 2000. As the skills gap widens this generation is crucial to the future of the adhesives industry!

www.chemicalsearch.co.uk
djb@chemicalsearch.co.uk

News in Brief...

Government announcement of apprenticeship plan

Employers across the country are being asked for their views on the introduction of an apprenticeship levy – set to be introduced in 2017 and designed to increase investment in training and apprenticeships. To view the consultation, click here. The CPA will be responding to the consultation. CPA members are invited to contribute, by contacting Public Affairs Manager Jonathan Bloom (jonathan.bloom@constructionproducts.org.uk)

Materials for demanding environments

Innovate UK is investing up to £2 million in technical feasibility studies to explore improvement of the performance of materials in demanding, extreme or aggressive environments. The aim of this competition is to

demonstrate a novel or radical improvement in materials' operational performance and reliability in these environments. Projects are expected to last 6 to 12 months and range in size from total costs of £100,000 to £150,000. The competition opens on 12 October 2015 and the deadline for applications is at noon on 25 November 2015. Briefing days for potential applicants, including consortium-building workshops, will take place around the UK starting in Belfast on 24th September. Contact the BASA office for details.

The revised standard ISO 14001:2015

"Environmental management systems- Requirements with guidance for use" is now available to buy. The standard provides a framework which is suitable for all sizes of organisation.



Technical Activity Summary...

Interim Chairman:
Jim Palmer

In my second report as TSC chairman I would like to continue the focus on the essential element of participation in the working groups, which is a core part of BASA's activities on behalf of the membership. Many if not all of the working groups would welcome further contributions from interested members to ensure that as an association we accurately reflect and represent the opinions and wishes of our industry and mitigate an over reliance on expertise from the multinational members. Furthermore, the sealants working group is currently without a chairman, a role which should be less onerous than in the past now that secretarial support

for all the working group chairs has been provided. In addition we believe that there is sufficient activity in the standards development area for interested members to consider the formation of two new working groups: engineering/structural adhesives and self-adhesive tape products.

If you would like to know more about how you can become involved and what levels of commitment are required please do not hesitate to contact the BASA secretary or me. As examples a couple of current hot topics, which could have significant impact on members' business, are:

- Support for a German initiative to have alternative risk management options for certain diisocyanate containing products accepted by the authorities rather than have SVHC/Authorisation measures imposed under the REACH regulation. This will be a critical issue for any polyurethane based system. It is intended that exemptions will be allowed for products, which still may contain diisocyanates, but

by their design and intended application do not pose a health risk to the users of those products. This exemption is only likely to be accepted if the industry (i.e. our members) can demonstrate uses that would qualify.

- Input to the development of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), specifically model EPDs, which are a 'worst case' for any product formulation covered by the terms of the model, and how these are accepted and 'scored' by certification schemes such as BREEAM and the new BRE Home Quality mark. An issue very significant for suppliers of products to the construction industry.

Meantime, the BASA technical community continues to provide UK industry views and positions on a wide range of issues to UK Government and, through FEICA, to the European Commission. Either in the reports below or on the BASA website you can learn more about the more significant issues affecting our industry.



Packaging adhesives...

Chairman: Paul Addison

At the moment concerns on food contact and safety issues in the UK appear to be relatively quiet. However FEICA with input from BASA and BASA members is working with the Directorate General for Health and Food Safety on a joint research project relating to food contact materials for which there are no specific harmonised measures at EU level. Currently only the framework regulation EC 1935/2004 strictly applies to adhesives. In addition FEICA are working on a guidance document for migration testing for non plastics materials; this is some way from finalisation though.

sensitisers the work program and the requirements to assist members navigate what could be complex and extensive issues is increasing. We need an active working group with as many BASA members represented as possible - and also a leader to manage the group and help to organise actions to mitigate against potentially game changing regulation.

CEN and ISO standards

In addition to regulation we have active participation in both the CEN and ISO standards work:

CEN TC 349 Sealants in Building and Construction
There have been no meetings since the last Bulletin report. EN 15651 parts 1-4 are still in preparation to convert the text to the provisions of the CPR (issued in their current form to the provisions of the CPD so members are aware that they should not be following some instructions regarding labelling for CE marking provision when they place on the market). The CEN consultants still have little involvement but the template for the revised Annex ZA has finally been ratified by CCMC and published as Document TF CEN TC349 have therefore been instructed to remove all examples from Annex ZA. As an alternative the examples are going to be added to part 5 and initial feedback it seems to be acceptable to CCMC to have CE marking and DoP examples in part 5. Drafts are currently being circulated but no Plenary meeting date has been arranged yet. The final decision on whether CEN TC 349 will deal with harmonised product standards for fire resistant sealants has not been ratified.

ISO TC 59 SC8

The next meeting is in Delft on 12-14th October. A proposed draft committee draft for paintability and paint compatibility of sealants has been circulated. A number of Ad Hoc groups are discussing subjects such as the UK's favourite subject the stringiness of a wet-applied sealant, test facilities in respect to actual temperature and humidity variations, test methods for Sanitary Sealants and the Cure Profile of Sealants. The other

working groups progressing standards on Aesthetic issues, Loss of Volume, Surface Preparation, Pedestrian Walkway Sealants and Peel Adhesion.



Building Adhesives...

Chairman: Neil Sanders

The plenary meeting of CEN/TC303 – Floor screeds and screed materials took place on the 19th- 20th May in Berlin. The major focus from the meeting along with the basic amendments was the adaptation of the standard EN13813 to include test methods for determining the external performance of screeds. Two such proposals were brought to the table, the UK favouring the use of EN13867 parts 1 and 2 Freeze thaw with and without de-icing salts, whilst the German delegate favoured the EN1338 Annex D or CEN/TS12390-9, concrete scaling test. Both could be included in a revised standard. It was also proposed that a new method for the determination of shrinkage was adopted. Underlayments could still be tested to the current EN13872 prisms but reference to this tested method is likely to be removed altogether from EN 13813. For further details of this proposed method and the meeting, please visit the web site.

Turning to wood adhesives, the results of the CEN enquiry for prEN204, prEN205 and prEN12765 were all approved by the national members and comments raised from the vote will be considered at the next meeting of CEN/TC 193/SC1 WG12 on the 3rd/4th September in Milan. Also to be discussed at the meeting is the possible introduction of a new standard 'Classification of wood adhesives for non structural timber products for exterior use'. Some round robin testing has started with the results to be discussed at the meeting.

The tile adhesive standards EN12004 parts 1 and 2 are still under review with no immediate date available when they will be published. The next meeting of CEN/TC 67 WG3 is yet to be confirmed



Sealants...

Interim Chairman:
Lorna Williams

The Sealants Working Group is currently without a Chairman to lead the work, and as a temporary measure the workload is being managed by the Secretary with assistance from the Technical Consultant assigned to the Sealants Working Group, Jim Palmer. I would urge any sealant manufacturer or raw material supplier to the Sealants Industry to join the Sealants Working group, and if any member has a proposal for the new Chairmanship of the group to contact me and discuss.

CE Marking

CE marking has been the focus of the work, however with some potentially damaging regulation around Oximes and Isocyanates, as well as the Biocidal Products Regulation and the additional potentially consumer confusing labelling of sealants containing

but is looking around the later part of the year during possibly late October or November.

The amendment to mandate M/127 is still with the commission before hEN14259 - Adhesives for floor coverings, essential characteristics and hEN14293 – Adhesives for bonding parquet to subfloor, essential characteristics, can be progressed.



Health & Safety...

Chairman: James Follows

The UK's Health and Safety Executive has produced an e-tool to help companies comply with the country's regulations on the control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH). The e tool is the revised version of the CHIP COSHH essentials; COSHH Essentials sets out basic advice on what to do to control exposure to hazardous substances in the workplace. It takes the form of straightforward advice in 'factsheets' called 'control guidance sheets'. There are two types of sheets, industry-specific 'direct advice sheets' and 'generic control guidance sheets'. Enhancements to this tool include the incorporation of hazard (H) statements to comply with the CLP Regulation.

Annex XIV updates

ECHA has made its sixth recommendation on substances to be added to Annex XIV, the Authorisation List. Of the 22 SVHCs listed in the draft recommendation, 15 Candidate-Listed substances with high volumes and widespread uses have been proposed to be subject to Authorisation, which may pose a threat to human health or the environment or can potentially be used to replace substances which are already on the Authorisation List. The list of substances, which includes certain phthalate plasticisers, boric acid, n-propyl bromide, coal tar pitch, and 4-nonylphenol ethoxylates (branched and linear), is detailed below. The final decision on the inclusion of these 15 substances in Annex XIV and any transitional periods - namely, latest application and sunset dates - will be taken by the European Commission, in collaboration with the European Parliament and Member State representatives.

For more information please follow this link http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13640/annex_xiv_6th_rec_annex.pdf

SVHC updates

ECHA has added two substances of very high concern to the Candidate List, taking the total number of SVHCs to 163. The first of the two new entries comprises a series of mixed alkyl diesters where these substances contain dihexyl phthalate at 0.3% and above; they were identified as SVHCs due to their reprotoxic effects. The second substance is a group entry covering certain very persistent, very bioaccumulative (vPvB) substances, and includes the aroma compound karanal.

For more information please follow the link below: <http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

REACH 2018

How time flies, would you believe REACH has been part of our industry for 8 years... Where has the time gone? As you may recall way back in 2005/2006 we were discussing this new piece of legislation on the horizon that would change how substances and mixtures will be controlled for the better. The REACH Regulations aim for a high level of protection of human health and the environment, including promoting alternative methods for assessment of hazards of substances, as well as free circulation of chemicals in the European market, while enhancing competitiveness and innovation. This ambitious piece of European legislation recognised that chemicals greatly contribute to the lifestyle of modern society and have a vital impact on the economic and social wellbeing of citizens. However, chemicals can also potentially have detrimental health effects on workers and consumers, and can sometimes severely damage the environment

The most hazardous substances and those manufactured or imported in the largest quantities were to be registered first, in 2010, followed by the registration of chemicals in 2013 that were manufactured or imported in the next largest quantities. Finally, the chemicals that are manufactured or imported between 1-100 tonnes per year per company are to be registered last, in 2018. This means that the registration of chemicals in 2018 will complete the data gathering process on substances on the European market, resulting in the most comprehensive chemicals database in the world.

Now I appreciate 2018 seems along way off but it will soon be here and lots of work may need to be completed prior to 2018.

So are you affected by the deadline?

If you manufacture chemical substances or import them from outside the EU above one tonne per year, you may have registration obligations under REACH. If you manufacture or import a product (mixture, article), it may contain substances that need to be registered on an individual basis.

So the first piece of work is to review your products to see if the above is applicable. This will involve talking to your suppliers to see if they are affected by the 2018 deadline.

If you or your suppliers have pre-registered substances that you/they manufacture or import from outside the EU above one tonne but not more than 100 tonnes per year and have not already registered them, the REACH registration deadline of 31 May 2018 concerns you.

If you or your suppliers haven't yet pre-registered your substance, late pre-registration may still be an option until 31 May 2017.

Remember not all materials available now will be around in the future so what happens if your supplier or their supplier doesn't intend to REACH register the chemical substances and remove the chemical from market? What alternative chemical substance can you use in your product, what trials need to be conducted with alternative substances to ensure current properties of the product are maintained or

enhanced? So as you can see there is a lot of communicating and potentially reformulating to be conducted prior to 2018. This will take time as we have to talk to our suppliers who have to talk to their suppliers and so forth. Time will soon pass and 2018 will be upon us.

For more information please follow the link below.

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13552/reach_roadmap_2018_web_final_en.pdf

Remember to visit www.basaonline.com for updates, or if Health and Safety is a subject that interests you and you want to be at the forefront of legislation then why not join the working group.

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



Environment...

Chairman: Jenny Barnett

Following on from the sustainability theme of the April Open Technical Forum, the Environmental Working Party continues to monitor, review and inform members of environmental changes, legislative updates and implications of new regulations/guidance for members.

Sustainability

Tony Bingham is continues to work with FEICA on their sustainability paper which has been reviewed by BASA. Tony's involvement in FIECA and the work currently ongoing was presented at the OTF in April and can be viewed on the OTF slides available on the BASA website. The published charter will be reviewed by the Environmental Working Party in line with the parties own work on sustainability objectives.

Indoor Air

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

The environmental working party representative for B/557 construction products committee reported that there appear to be delays and restrictions currently but WG2 should be able to provide information on how to interpret data collated from a common test method developed by CEN/TC 351 and on the reporting format for regulators in all the relevant Member States'.

Waste Packaging Changes

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

continued overleaf

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP REPORTS

from previous page

methods of sampling criteria and subsequent calculations to apply.

The environmental working group will monitor this and the work of the BCF consortium and provide updates as they become available. Please get in touch with feedback or further information.

Standards

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

Just a quick reminder also that BS EN ISO14001:2004 and BS EN ISO9001:2008 are undergoing an update later this year and draft standards are now available to purchase ahead of the finalised version likely to be released late September 2015

ESOS - Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme

The Environment Agency has implemented a scheme to ensure that opportunities for energy savings are assessed and reported in accordance with published guidance.

The Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) is a mandatory energy assessment scheme for organizations in the UK that meet specified qualification criteria

A lead assessor will need to be appointed to carry out, oversee or review energy audits ESOS assessments. Lead assessors must be members of an approved professional body register.

If the organisation is fully covered by ISO 50001, an ESOS assessment is not required (although the Environment Agency must be notified that the company is compliant with ESOS).

ESOS notifications of compliance must be submitted to the Environment Agency by 5 December 2015, and if applicable, every 4 years afterwards.

Records of how you have complied with ESOS need to be retained in a pack. For further information on the requirements of the assessment, please see <https://www.gov.uk/energy-savings-opportunity-scheme-esos>

Environmental Working Party Members

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

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

If you have any particular topics that you would like us to review, then please get in touch and we can add to our meeting agenda.



Sustainability...

By Tony Bingham • BASA Consultant

Work has been going on amongst the members of FEICA's Sustainable Development Committee on the following selected areas that were to be discussed as part of the agenda at the meeting on October 1st:

1 Best Practices in the Adhesives and Sealants Industry

It is the intention that examples of best practice be shared with the FEICA membership to help members (companies and NAMs) with less experience in this area to move the sustainable development aspects of their business forward.

2 Glossary of Common Sustainability Terms

This will explain the many terms that we see referred to in the relatively new topic of 'sustainability'. It will help us as an industry to talk the same language!

3 One-Pager Issue Documents

These one-pagers are intended to explain a particular issue in a concise way. For each topic they will cover a description, the impact on our industry, where to get further information and list any related issues. Examples of issues covered could be

Product Environmental Footprint (PEF), Non-Financial Reporting, Green Public Procurement (GPP) etc.

4 Environmental Product Declarations (EPD's)

The FEICA Seminar on October 15th will probably have been and gone by the time this BASA Bulletin is published but FEICA is working hard to get the European ECO-Platform scheme recognised across the whole of Europe so that we have one recognised scheme that all customers will accept. The seminar will provide an update as well as outlining the potential benefits of such a scheme.

We will also be discussing at how best to communicate legislative reviews / changes / development to keep the membership up-to-date with any relevant 'sustainability related' legislation as well as focussing only on targeted topics of current, and what we also consider as future, concern for the adhesives and sealants industry. This is where input from the FEICA (and obviously BASA) members can be highly beneficial by pointing out those areas of specific concern. Should you have any, please do not hesitate to contact the BASA Office!

There's still time to be part of the October OTF

Join us at our Autumn Open Technical Forum on 21st October at the RAF Cosford Museum – FREE to Members

Our Autumn OTF has an exciting informative programme of interest for all member companies. Poisons Centres, Regulatory Compliance software, Environmental Management and Sustainability are the themes of the day, and we would welcome any colleagues less familiar with the BASA Technical work program to take this opportunity to come along and chat to our current working groups and consider joining their ranks.

This is an excellent way to build up your knowledge on the specific work groups and becoming a working group member is a great way to broaden your experience and take advantage of some of the more experienced members depth of knowledge. Full Details are available on the website



News in Brief...

REACH: Practical Guide on Downstream User CSRs

ECHA has published a Practical Guide on the preparation of the Downstream User Chemical Safety Report. This new Practical Guide, Number 17, complements Section 5 of the ECHA Guidance for Downstream Users, helping dutyholders understand the approaches they may take to assess risk and to document the findings of their assessment.

The new Practical Guide assumes a basic understanding of REACH, including familiarity with supplier exposure scenarios and how Downstream Users can check if their uses are covered. It also assumes the substance is classified and registered under REACH, and that the Downstream User has already received the extended SDS from their supplier.

European Court rules on SVHC threshold

In a landmark ruling, the European Court of Justice has said the 0.1% threshold for notifying SVHCs in articles applies to 'each of the articles incorporated as a component of a complex product' rather than to the entire article.

The court's decision contradicts the view adopted by the European Commission and Echa's guidance on requirements for substances in articles, and backs that taken by five EU member states and Norway.



Healthy turnout meant a tight focus on the agenda

The September FEICA NA Forum was held during the week of the FEICA European Adhesives and Sealants Conference in Vilamoura, Portugal from 8th – 11th September 2015.

There was a healthy turnout of National Association members and so the agenda was tightly focused with each NA having a brief five minutes to present the current program and to present their focus on sustainability. In general the economic outlook for most countries was positive, although some only just. We heard a presentation by Matthias Hoffmann of Sika who chairs the current FEICA Sustainable Development Committee. The focus of the afternoon's presentation was to try to establish how FEICA could roll out the theme to the National Association members, as the focus of FEICA's work is SME's. We need to consider the subject and have a plan to move forward. This will be a discussion topic at the BASA OTF on 21st October at the RAF Museum Cosford and I hope that I will see many of you there.

When we look at the sustainable development business case, we know the megatrends and drivers (people, environment, markets), but we need to develop our objectives carefully. We want to paint the industry picture and ensure that our industry is presented as part of the solution. Individual companies can do this, but this is not enough. FEICA needs to guide industry to more sustainable development and we want to be able to defend the positive image of the whole industry in all countries. The European Executive Board mandate is to Facilitate endorsement of SD with focus on SME's by providing guidance documents with examples of SD good practice. We therefore need to raise awareness of sustainable development and get better buy-in from NAM's. This will involve establishing what SD good practice is in the Adhesives & Sealants industry, highlighting the Emerging SD issues and regulations,

and developing an SD Glossary/terminology.

One key aspect in terms of looking at good practice case history was felt to need NAM input. The SD Committee are preparing a reporting template, but after discussion it was felt that initial input needs to come first from the direct members, and the NAM's will need to try to add examples from their SME members. If we are able to do this then we can group into specific sector benefits with indicators. Targets and practices will be left to individual companies.

FEICA are looking for positive impacts, in terms of economic (performance, cost, profitability, time and people) and environment.

Durability is an important characteristic for our industry in this respect as the longer the use phase is, the better the sustainability impact.

We have been asked to follow this through with our members, so over the coming months we will have a focus via our Environmental working group to try to establish whether there are any SD themes/tools that they want to see. BASA and its members need to think how we could participate? We need to establish whether we have any active companies who already have good examples?

We know that they key is to work out how to get the SME interested in the topic of sustainability. Phil Derby, outgoing FEICA Present, suggested that this is the key – we must find a way to encourage participation. The start may be to work with the ones that are already doing something?

Roberto Leoni from Avisa/Mapei stressed that we must avoid any green washing, so must have measurable actions.

Any BASA members who have examples of strategies or policies adopted or actions they have taken related to sustainable development, whether this is in more efficient use of products, better design of products enabling energy or water reduction improved durability or any environmental actions is



requested to discuss with the BASA Secretary to see if the information can be put forward.

In terms of sustainability it seems that SME's don't always understand the nuances. FEICA could perhaps help them to understand and try to use examples in a simple way.

In conclusion the retiring FEICA Secretary General, Bernard Guyoh asked the question – 'How do we know what the industry needs?' It was proposed that as a start NAMs should perhaps survey their members and find out what their objectives and requirements are in relation to SD.

You will all be asked to participate in such a survey by the end of the year to try to establish what the needs are. As many of you as possible will be asked to input into this survey.

Phil Derby concluded by stating that communication is the key. We were all asked to send ideas through and the new board will decide how to engage with members regarding sustainability.

At the end of this first day, there was a 'thank you' dinner for FEICA members and the active participants on the FEICA working groups, held a short coach ride from the Tivoli Marina, at the sister hotel, the Tivoli Victoria.



Scigrip's solar boat shines in Monte Carlo Cup

SCIGRIP's Solar Boat put in an outstanding performance in the Solar1 Monte Carlo Cup hosted at the Yacht Club de Monaco this summer. Winners of the Dong Energy Solar Challenge held in the Netherlands last year, this is the first time the SCIGRIP team has taken part in the Solar1 competition.

The SCIGRIP Solar Boat dominated the leader board during the two-day event but was eventually ranked second place in the A Class category when racing concluded on Saturday afternoon. The Polish crew drove a lightweight, carbon fibre composite powerboat, assembled using a variety of SCIGRIP's high strength structural adhesives and powered only using solar panels.

The SCIGRIP Solar Boat got off to a great start on the first day of the racing, leading the A Class boats in the Fleet Race after five laps of the scheduled 30. Unfortunately, high waves led to the race



subsequently being called off, with the rankings not counted in the overall competition. The team rallied and went on to win the next race, the Slalom. In an extremely close competition, the SCIGRIP team achieved the fastest time over the course, beating its nearest rival by only a couple of seconds.

The SCIGRIP Solar Boat began the second day strongly, comfortably making it through to the semi-finals of the one-on-one Sprint competition, but was eventually beaten in the final.

SCIGRIP Marine Repair Kits were distributed to

competitors at the start of the race. The customised packs contained a selection of high performance, fast curing adhesives and waterproof epoxy sticks and proved invaluable to a number of teams who used the contents to make adjustments to their vessels.

The SCIGRIP Repair Station was also open throughout the event with SCIGRIP staff available to offer expert bonding advice and assist with any damage to the boats. During the race a dozen essential repairs were done, and components were fitted on competitor's vessels. In some cases, SCIGRIP's assistance allowed the teams to remain in the competition.

"It was a fantastic event and the atmosphere was electric. The SCIGRIP Solar Boat team has been truly dedicated throughout this project and have used their extensive technical knowledge and our high strength bonding solutions to construct an innovative and high speed vessel," said Mark Rogan, SCIGRIP's European Sales and Marketing Manager.

Coming UP...

6th International Fresenius Conference 'Endocrine Disruptors'

10-11 November 2015 • Die Akademie Fresenius GmbH • Cologne, Germany

SDS Awareness: Writing safety data sheets

22 October 2015 • London UK
• REACHReady

Biocides Europe

25-26 November 2015 • Chemical Watch • Austria Trend Hotel • Savayon, Vienna

Plastics and Paper in Contact with Foodstuffs

1-4 December 2015 • Smithers Pira
• Barcelona, Spain

Safety Data Sheet Training: Advanced Preparation of SDSs

2 December 2015 • Chemical Hazards Communication Society • Manchester, UK

Non-intentionally added substances

3 December 2015 • Intertek • Webinar

The 2015 European Biopolymer Summit

9-10 December 2015 • London, UK • Active Communications International

Euradh Adhesion '16

21-23 September 2016 • The Society for Adhesion and Adhesives • Glasgow, UK

National Minimum and the Living Wage: What employers must consider

The National Minimum Wage (NMW) requires that employers pay workers a minimum hourly rate of pay. Since October 2004, this has covered most workers over the age of 16. The minimum wage rate is set by the Government which are generally updated from 1 October each year.

There are seven key questions that employers need to consider to ensure they comply with the law:

1. What is a worker?
2. What hours are counted as having been worked?
3. What type is the particular worker's job arrangement?
4. How many hours have been worked?
5. What is the pay for the work?
6. What is the hourly rate of pay?
7. Does this rate comply with the NMW?

When calculating NMW an employer needs to ensure that the worker has been paid at least the NMW on average for the time worked in the pay reference period for that worker. E.g. where a worker is paid weekly the reference period will normally be one week. The reference period can be no longer than one month so if an employer does pay workers at intervals more than a month apart, they need to still use a one month reference period when ensuring NMW requirements have been met.

New rates from October

From 1 October 2015 the National Minimum Wage (NMW) rates increase to £3.30 for apprentices currently exempt from the NMW (eg those under the age of 19 and older apprentices in the first year

By Amy Paxton

Senior Employment Consultant, Croner

of apprenticeship), £3.87 for 16-17 year olds, £5.30 for 18-20 year olds and £6.70 for adults aged 21 and over.

The living wage

Included in the Summer Budget 2015 was the introduction of a new National Living Wage (NLW) of over £9 an hour by 2020. From April 2016, the new NLW will be £7.20 an hour for those aged 25 and over, this move is effectively adding an additional tier to the NMW.

Breaching NMW legislation

It is often the case that the underpayment of the NMW is made as a consequence of errors in calculation, poor record keeping or a lack of understanding of regulations governing this area, and therefore not necessarily the conscious decision of an employer seeking to deliberately underpay a worker. However, the penalties will still apply in either circumstance. To eliminate this potential hazard employers need to keep a watching brief on the situation. Therefore, the usual yearly changing rates of the NMW need to be noted and applied, but also close attention needs to be paid to workforces that straddle age bands, where the apprentice rate is being applied, ensuring all relevant time worked for the purposes of NMW are adhered to or where deductions are made from a workers wages. All these issues have the potential to leave a worker underpaid, and it is an employer's responsibility to prove, if needed, that NMW has been paid.



Technical Briefing...

By Desmond Waight • BASA Consultant

Now it's mandatory – but what does it mean?

CLP

This of course became fully mandatory for goods not placed on the market before 1 June 2015. However this showed up issues with 'what does "place on the market" mean?' For instance, were items classified, packaged and labelled to CHIP and put into the finished goods store before 1 June 2015 'placed on the market'?

The UK view is probably yes but other Member States and customers, may take a different view. Presumably all members have taken appropriate steps re compliance.

As expected in the Winter report an Adaptation to Technical Progress (ATP) (Regulation (EU) 2015/491) to delay the application of the 6th ATP was made in March.

The seventh ATP Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 was made at the end of July, making Harmonised Classification and Labelling (CLH) changes and additions, and comes into full effect by 1 January 2017 at the latest.

An eighth ATP was notified to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) procedures and will probably be made in spring 2016. This will reflect the fifth Revised Edition of the UN's UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (known in short as GHS or Purple Book). A copy of the draft ATP may be obtained on request to the undersigned.

A ninth ATP re CLH changes is currently in discussion – estimated date for final is probably mid to late 2016. A list of the likely substance changes is available from the undersigned on request.

Discussions on labelling issues (including that of outer packaging layers) continue at Commission level – with very limited consultation by the UK Competent Authority (CA) about the issues.

Further consolidated versions have been made – to see these go to the Eur-Lex website at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/LKD/?uri=CELEX:32008R1272>

NB: These do not include any changes in transition, and which have not yet fully come into force.

Global

New editions of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations (UNRTDG or Orange Book) (the 19th) and UN Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (known in short as GHS or Purple Book) (the 6th) have been published in hard copy. Free to access pdf files will become available later.

Transport

The new editions came into force largely as expected (though probably not many noticed that formal UK legal steps to make them legally applicable were actually quite late!) IMDG Code 2014 of course is

only fully mandatory from 1.1.2016 (when the 2014 Code can no longer be used).

FEICA GAGs

FEICA Hazpro have issued a series of Guidance at a Glance documents re CLP, e.g. :

Guidance at a Glance CLP (series 1) - Introduction to www.feica.info/cust/documentrequest.aspx?DocID=307

Guidance at a Glance – CLP (series 4) - Safety Data Sheets ...

www.feica.info/cust/documentrequest.aspx?DocID=431

Guidance at a Glance - CLP (series 5) on packaging www.feica.info/cust/documentrequest.aspx?DocID=432

Guidance at a Glance - CLP (series 6) on Notification to CLI

www.feica.info/cust/documentrequest.aspx?DocID=666

MP/EHS

Hopefully members have, where applicable, got to grips with the almost total relaxation of requirements relating to goods intrinsically classifiable as UN3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. or UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. when in receptacles of 5kg/litre or less; and the CLP implications where advantage of the relaxations is taken.

Superglues

In the last few months an issue concerning classification of 'superglues' intrinsically classifiable as UN3334/UN3335 AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID/SOLID N.O.S. for air has arisen; and the related aspect of package size relaxations. The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) have requested suggestions from me as the BASA representative on the best way to proceed to regularise the issue.

Those members involved with this issue are asked to contact me with their views on the issue.

REACH

Regulation (EU) 2015/830 was made at the end of May, replacing REACH Annex II on SDS requirements as from 1 June 2015.

Regulation (EU) 2015/628 made changes to Annex XVII (restrictions).

Further ATPs to Annex XVII are in progress. This was necessary for legal correctness, and some minor changes were also made.

Further consolidated versions have been made – to see these go to the Eur-Lex website at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/LKD/?uri=CELEX:32006R1907>.

NB: These do not include any changes in transition and which have not yet fully come into force.

UK Legislation

CHIP

Despite many statements to the contrary the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 716 – known in short as "CHIP4") are not yet fully revoked. Though the Biocidal Products and Chemicals (Appointment of Authorities and Enforcement) Regulations (BPC) made many revocations, what is left of CHIP will remain in force until 1.6.2018. Because of this all data to classifications and labelling and TWD/CRC packaging made under CHIP have to be retained until 31 May 2018.

Waste

The Technical guidance on classification of wastes WM3 came into force over the summer. Due to wastes being subject to devolved powers separate legislation had to be made covering England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. They all had different commencement dates (this explains why the final WM3 publication was so short on this sort of detail).

If you have any comments on this report, or suggestions for topics for future reports, please contact Desmond direct at: info@DanGoods.co.uk

VOC Updates...

Eurofins will be presenting the very Latest News on VOC emissions and (S)VOC Content of Construction and Decorative Products at their Seminar in English at Frankfurt Airport on Wednesday 28th October.

The German DIBt approval of construction products before placing the product on the market will need to change, to comply with European law. Reliable information on what will change will be available, but not before early or mid October 2015. Presenters with

inside knowledge will present the very latest news about everything manufacturers will need to know about the legal situation across Europe regarding VOC emissions from construction products.

This is supplemented with most recent information on how VOC testing can be helpful for other purposes, such as LEED, BREEAM and DGNB, about EU ecolabel, and about odour testing - after conclusion of the German pilot study on that issue in October 2015.



4Ward testing wins test lab status

4Ward Testing has gained Notified Test Laboratory status (N.B 2538) for testing both Sealants and Adhesives.

Following the expansion of its Sealant Laboratory in 2014, 4Ward Testing has recently increased its team and facilities for Ceramic Adhesive testing and can offer the full complement of tests, at competitive prices, for performance and conformity testing, benchmarking and CE marking for the harmonised standards:

- BS EN 12004: 2007 +A1 2012
- BS EN 15651: 1-4 2012 (Façade, Glazing, Sanitary and Walkways)

As a UKAS Accredited Laboratory (0307), 4Ward Testing is uniquely positioned to be a testing partner for all Sealant, Adhesive, Flooring, Ceramic Adhesive and Environmental manufacturers and suppliers. Offering Product Testing and Technical Services to the construction industry, 4Ward Testing can test to International and National standards including ASTM, BS, DIN



and Federal Supply Service (SS) standards, testing for compression, flexural, tensile strength and modulus, adhesion, chemical resistance, density, elongation, MVTR, flexibility, hardness, impact, shear strength, water absorption, abrasion and more.



Right advice at the right time from the Careers Service

The National Careers Service provides free and impartial careers information, advice and guidance to adults and young people to support their decision making about learning and work, whether that be towards a career in the adhesive and sealant sector, related sectors or the wider world of work.

Experienced advisers can help young people explore all of their options and make informed decisions about suitable careers and jobs – for example materials engineering or chemical plant operating – and the routes to achieve these. They are available from 8am to 10pm seven days a week over the phone on 0800 100 900 or online here to offer confidential, personal and impartial advice on every aspect of jobs, careers and training – from advice on getting a job or funding a training course to information on the entry requirements for particular careers in this and other sectors.

The service helps more than 800,000 people every year to make the right choices to improve their current and future working lives. Last year there were more than 20 million visits to the website.

The Skills Health Check tool helps young people find out what they're good at and how they like to work, while our CV builder and covering letter advice sections can help them to sell themselves to potential employers. Advice and support on interview techniques and CVs will give people the confidence to shine. Information on more than 130 industry areas and nearly 800 job profiles plus job finder and course finder tools help young people to make the right choices about their career – whether they're just starting out or looking to retrain. Joe Billington, pictured, Director of the National Careers Service, said: "We aim to encourage and inspire people at every stage of their working life by

providing the right tools and advising on the right steps to take at the right time. In the past year, our advisers have had 50,000 calls, texts, emails and web chats with young people with



89% of under 19s and 85% of 20-24s saying they feel more able to make decisions about their futures after speaking to the National Careers Service."

"Our message to employers is that encouraging your employees to develop their skills will lead to a more productive workforce, boost staff recruitment and retention and improve the talent pool of the sector you operate in. We can introduce businesses to new talent, giving them the opportunity to inspire young people about the possibilities of the sector they operate in."

Apprenticeships are becoming increasingly popular option with young people as they enable them to earn and learn in a real job gaining real qualifications, up to degree level in some cases.

Apprenticeships also help businesses to develop a motivated, skilled and qualified workforce and bring about many business benefits - including improved skills levels, service, morale and productivity. Almost nine out of every ten apprenticeship employers hoping to achieve business benefits say apprenticeships deliver – including 89% reporting that it has helped their business improve the quality of their product or service.

Reforms to apprenticeships are putting employers in the driving seat when it comes to designing

apprenticeships. These reforms are replacing the existing frameworks with short, simple, accessible apprenticeship standards written by employers and are also giving employers control of apprenticeship funding so they are able to select the training that best meets their skills needs. Employer-led Trailblazers are leading the way in implementing new standards in apprenticeships, collaborating to design apprenticeship standards and assessment approaches to make them world class. More than 1,200 employers are involved so far.

Employers looking to upskill their workforce through apprenticeships can get help and support from the National Apprenticeship Service, which supports the delivery of apprenticeships and traineeships in England. It offers free impartial advice and support to employers looking to recruit for the first time or expand their programme. This includes simplifying the process of recruiting an apprentice or trainee through the support of employer focused teams and Find an apprenticeship and Find a traineeship recruitment sites on GOV.UK where employers can advertise their vacancies and potential apprentices or trainees can apply. Small businesses can get grant to help cover the cost of employing new apprentices aged 16 to 24 years old. More information about the criteria is available here To contact the national Careers Service, call 0800 100 900 or search online. For more information about the National Apprenticeship Service, search for apprenticeships at GOV.UK or call 08000 150 600.

Relevant job profiles in the adhesive and sealant sector include: Materials engineer, Materials technician, Chemical engineer, Chemical plant process operator and Chemist.



An economic view...

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The Global Outlook

If you read the range of forecasts from the OECD, the World Bank, the IMF, the prose is not encouraging, and yet all are forecasting the global growth rate to rise in 2016 and 2017. from 2.6% to 2.8% and then 3.3%. They are pessimistic on the prospects for developing economies (these include China) but more optimistic on Europe (at last!), the USA, Canada and Japan.

The first challenge for next year is the rise of dollar interest rates and their impact on global capital flows. In simple terms it will make financing a current account deficit more expensive for countries such as Turkey, Indonesia, South Africa and Brazil (although in Brazil, recession has slowed imports dramatically). The second challenge is \$50 barrel of oil for the oil producers. Iran will be pumping four billion barrels a day by the beginning of next year. This is about 6% of daily production. It will match the increase in global demand from a recovering Europe. On balance \$50 benefits global growth, with the exporters losing and the importers winning.

The third challenge is more geopolitical which is how Putin will respond to the GDP decline in Russia. This year it will shrink 6%, next year it could be as much as 8%. I am told by someone close to Russians on the ground that they place the blame firmly on the West and fully support their President. Putin might do something we would consider as stupid but with grave consequences. A known unknown.

The Exchange Rate

The dollar sterling rate will be around \$1.55 for next year. In the Autumn it may go to \$1.50 if the Fed increase rates by more than expected. It will be back to \$1.55 in March 2016, assuming we raise rates by 0.5%

The Euro is more difficult to predict. The UK has enjoyed considerable hot money inflows from the Eurozone as people and companies look for safety. This money has certainly had an impact on London property prices. More uncertainty would suggest a 1.40 Euro/£ rate. Add to this an increase in UK interest rates which will not be matched by the ECB, and we might consider 1.45 a possibility.

But if Greece leaves the Euro, a lot of hot money will flow out, negating the interest rate effect. And if the Eurozone recovery continues to gain momentum the market will be anticipating a rate rise by the middle of the year.

And finally we have the EU in or out referendum. The negotiations with our EU partners will impact on the rate. On balance as the likelihood of a positive result increases, so will the value of sterling against the Euro. I am going for 1.38 for 2016

UK Productivity

There has been a lot of media noise in recent months on the apparent collapse in UK productivity. Let's look at how we measure productivity. In the private sector we take the value of what is produced,

When will the next recession happen?

The big forecasting models take time series data, smooth it, then extrapolate into the future. So the forecast future is a replication of the past. When the future is similar to the past this works well and forecasters can often claim accuracy. However when there is a major discontinuity such as that have experienced since 2008, we have to start again from base zero. This is because a discontinuity changes rules, behaviours and

relative prices. For example if you told a Brit in 1980 that in 2010 Base rate would be 0.5% he or she would consider you were bonkers!

My view is base zero was 2013. We typically enjoy(!) a seven-year cycle. We have five good growth years ahead. I think you should pay no attention to those who say the next recession will begin next year, caused by rising interest rates.



look at the number of hours spent producing it, and divide one into the other. If there is more value from the same number of hours then productivity has risen. The value is measured at market prices. So if a firm cuts prices, reduces its margins but keeps the volume of output and number of employees the same then arithmetically productivity is falling! And the reverse is also true. Rising prices with no change in hours of work will show increases in productivity. I guess you are now thinking the data is pretty meaningless. It gets worse. Consider the public sector. Most public sector output is not priced, so how can we measure productivity here? The statistics are even more misleading.

The output of the public sector is measured by what is spent producing it. So the output of the NHS is measured by its wage bill. This gives perverse data. Assume we pay a nurse £25 per hour. Her output is £25 per hour. If we double her wages we double output according to the measure, but she is likely to spend the same amount of time filling in forms and tending her patients. An increase in wages for the public sector automatically increases productivity!

If we cut wages in the public sector we reduce productivity, but the output remains the same, actual productivity has increased, but measured productivity has fallen.

Since 2011 the Government has deliberately tried to reduce public sector wages relative to the private sector. The result: falling productivity. The July budget

limited public sector wage growth to 1% per annum. The productivity of 5.7 million public sector employees will lag the private sector allowing the Daily Mail to continue to write that it is the public sector which reduces national productivity (yet again!!)

The overall conclusion is to treat national productivity data with pinch of salt and focus on your own business. You will know what increases productivity; it is about leadership, empathy, training, motivation, working environment, mechanisation, IT that works, staff outings, Christmas parties, saying thank you, and employees having meaningful, fulfilling roles.

Conclusion

Economic conditions are the best they have been for seven years. Yes there will be some shocks but the West is much less fragile than it was. At last real incomes are rising strongly, there is work for those that want it, even Finance Directors are becoming optimists (a state they are not naturally predisposed to enjoy). The banking system is the UK and the USA is fixed. Quantitative easing in the Eurozone is helping their banks mend more quickly, and increasing confidence.

I hope that during Autumn we will continue to enjoy the sustainable recovery.

What could possibly go wrong?

A much more comprehensive version of this article from Martin is available on the web site.



Sports Day in pictures



Companies & People

BOSTIK



Over the past few months Bostik has unveiled a number of high profile marketing initiatives as part of the roll out of its new brand identity.

This includes the re-branding of a Boeing 737-800 in Bostik livery to increase awareness of the company's activities throughout Europe. The plane will fly four times per day to 49 destinations across 20 countries in Europe and North Africa, and is expected to carry approximately 145,000 passengers during the six-month sponsorship period.

Throughout July Bostik also teamed up with Le Tour de France as an official supplier.

Continuing with the sporting theme, Bostik also took centre stage at the recent international friendly between England and the Republic of Ireland. With over eight million football fans watching the match live on ITV, the Bostik brand could be seen on 140 metre LED pitch side displays across Dublin's Aviva stadium.

CORNELIUS GROUP

Cornelius Group PLC is pleased to launch CornelRepel, a waterborne additive based on fluorine chemistry for use in sealants for construction applications. A concrete surface treated with CornelRepel is resistant to staining from oils and / or waterborne liquids and so can maintain a clean appearance. Furthermore, the potentially damaging ingress of pollutants is restricted. For more details please contact Joe Hazell at Cornelius on 01279 714300 or joe.hazell@cornelius.co.uk.

DKSH GREAT BRITAIN LTD

DKSH Great Britain Ltd have appointed Stuart Fellows as Sales Manager responsible for their Adhesives and Sealant business.

LEESON POLYURETHANES

Following strong growth Leeson Polyurethanes Ltd. have invested in a state of the art new manufacturing facilities, next to their existing site in Warwick (built 2001).

The latest investment of £5 million at Tachbrook Park, Warwick means that Leeson Polyurethanes now occupies a total site of about five acres, employing 33 staff.

The new facility, including tank farm expansion, an extended with range of reactors, additional high shear mixers, a wide range of reactors and an additional weighbridge; have increased total available capacity to over 10kT, across a wide range of polyurethane products.



As part of the re-generation of Stratford in East London, Leeson Polyurethanes were pleased to supply their high performance polyurethane binder for SBR shockpads.

The system is extensively used for 3G and 4G all weather pitches, MUGAS (Multi Use Game Areas) and other recreational areas.

The completed shock pad can be overcoated with one of our polyurethane coating systems, or artificial turf, and has been successfully installed all over the world including Hong Kong and South America.

P C COX

PC Cox has introduced battery-powered single and dual component dispensers including optional dose control embedded in the dispensing software. This system delivers a consistent volume of chemical anchor each time the trigger is activated whilst still providing full speed



control for precise application. A dose dial provides a range of adjustment to meet the application requirements. These powerful battery applicators give the user full portability on-site enabling high productivity improvements with up to 80 cartridges possible between battery charges.

RAKEM

Rakem put pen to paper to sign the official distribution agreement with Dymax. Rakem and Dymax's relationship began at this year's European Coatings Show in Germany, when Dymax visited the Rakem stand.

Dymax is a leading innovator of advanced performance materials for energy (UV/EB), light and other free radical cure applications. Dymax synthesize a broad range of select developmental oligomers, customer-designed to satisfy the unique performance requirements of emerging application technologies, while providing customers an edge in formulating products with outstanding performance, reproducibility and cost effectiveness. MEANWHILE, Jonathon Heap has joined the Rakem team. Jonathon will be working as Production Assistant working closely with Production Manager, Andy Bower. Andy Bower commented 'Jonathon will be a great asset to the team. Production is increasing so having extra help available allows us to work more efficiently'.



SCIGRIP

SCIGRIP has appointed Winroy Industrial Polymers Ltd (trading as W.I Polymers) as their new Master Distributor for Ireland. W.I Polymers will stock and coordinate the distribution of SCIGRIP's complete range of engineering, structural adhesives and assembly range of products. SCIGRIP and W.I Polymers already enjoy a very successful partnership in the distribution of their structural adhesives.

Raw Materials News

Increased economic growth and increasing demand for most petrochemical products and by-products is anticipated during the next 18 months.

With a drop of more than 50% in crude oil prices, one would have expected some similarly dramatic changes in downstream markets, but this was noticeable largely by its absence. The markets for ethylene by-products remain tight as well. In short, the markets for crude, ethylene and ethylene by-products are tightening and supply/demand factors, which vary from chemical to chemical, are impacting the price of most adhesive raw materials more so than the price of crude

The European market has been wracked by a series

of ethylene cracker outages while demand has remained good. This has forced Europe to look to Asia to import ethylene, as well as its various by-products. The result is a very tight market for ethylene, off-setting the advantages of low cost crude oil. There have been at least ten plants declaring force majeure in recent months. This has an impact on hot melts systems and polyethylene polymers, surfactants in water-based adhesives, antioxidants and methyl methacrylate used in water based products as examples.

The supply of raw materials for hot melt adhesives is influenced primarily by changing supply/demand scenarios in competing industries and by the trend

toward light cracking, which reduces the supply of several key feedstocks. Prices for hydrocarbon tackifier resins are largely disconnected from crude oil prices and the market is still tight.

For water-based adhesives we look to Vinyl acetate monomer (VAM) and here prices eased in Q1 2015 following cuts to ethylene and methanol prices. But Q2 has now seen ethylene production interruptions in Europe and Asia, and plant issues in the U.S. There are multiple North American suppliers on sales allocation for VAM. Ethylene is expected to increase in Q3 and Q4 and as a result, the VAM market will tighten significantly over the rest of the year.



Another glorious day for the 2015 Sports Day

This year's events started with blue skies and sunshine and not a cloud in sight! A warm welcome was therefore given to our 30 shooters and 28 golfers for a day of competition, networking and enjoyment for all those who took part. As normal, the day's sport culminated in the traditional croquet on the lawns at Hawkstone Park Hotel – where Paul Armit's presence was missed for the first time I can remember. I managed to stumble through the rules with some expert guidance from Mike Kenyon of Synthomer and all the competitors had a great time, but we hope to see Paul back in his traditional role in 2016. A heartfelt thank you goes out to our Sponsors: Dave Gray of IMCD for the golf, Andrew Saunders of Newport Industries for shooting and Neil Duke of OMYA for Croquet. This year after the event, Council have made the difficult decision that we needed to look for a

new venue for our annual sporting event. Whilst we had a record turnout in 2014, we saw numbers decline in 2015 for both the shooting and golf, and a number of comments regarding the tired facilities at Hawkstone Park have promoted a re-think for 2016. We regularly have comments regarding not changing the shooting so we have managed to identify a new golf and presentation dinner venue within easy reach of the West Midlands Shooting Ground. I hope that 2016 will see resurgence in interest and participation in this, our annual Sporting event. If you are an active Working Group participant then look out for next year's event as you will be eligible for free participation. Watch out for the notices in 2016 – there will, in addition to free places for Working Group participants, also be some early bird rates for those who get their bookings in promptly.

- More pictures: Page 14

RESULTS

Golf

Sponsored by IMCD

Texas Scramble

Winning team Simon Libby, Darren Ogden and John Wallace with a score of 31.2

Nearthest pin: Kevin Mappin, Henkel

Longest drive: Martyn Ford, Henkel

Glue Pot Trophy

1st & trophy: Martyn Ford, Henkel 40

2nd: Bob Dell, IMCD 39

3rd: Martin Stimpson 37 (back 9, 17)

4th: John Dubber, Henkel 37 (back 9, 14)

5th: Kevin Mappin, Henkel 35

6th: Paul Marshall, Henkel 33

Shooting Events:

Sponsored by Newport Industries

Glue Gun Trophy

1st and Trophy Brian Pepper, BTC Guest (retiring from F Ball & Co. Ltd) score of 40

2nd Neil Duke, OMYA score of 36

3rd Karen Valentine, Cornelius score of 32 (tied winner; decided by draw)

Four-man flush

With a score of 27: Neil Duke, OMYA

Helena Marshall, Dow Epoxy/ Blue Cube; Peter Dube, Mapei; Brian Pepper, Dow Epoxy/Blue Cube Guest

Morning Shooting Events

Archery: Andrew Saunders, Newport Industries (24)

Air Rifle*: Brad Larkin, Kleiberit (20) (tie; decided by draw)

.22: Guy Davis, Beardow Adams & Sharon Hayes, BTC (23)

0.17HMR Mark Louch (22)

Catapult Bradley Matthews (30) (tie; decided by draw)

Croquet

Sponsored by OMYA

Winner Chris Cafferty, Ter (UK Ltd)

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

Please send your news and views to the Secretary before December 23.

Make that date

Wednesday 21st October 2015

Open Technical Forum

RAF Museum Cosford

Saturday 21st November 2015

Dinner Dance

Hilton Manchester Deansgate, Manchester

Thursday 3rd December 2015

BASA/SAA Joint Seminar: 'Green Issues and REACH: Sustainability & Challenges in Adhesion & Adhesives'

The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining,
297 Euston Road, London, NW1 3AQ

Monday 7 March 2016

AGM and Industry Lunch

National Space Centre, Leicester

Tuesday 14 June 2016

Sports Day

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

Wednesday-Friday 7-9 September 2016

Feica European Adhesive & Sealant Conference and EXPO

Vienna, Austria

Saturday 19 November 2016

BASA Dinner and Dance

Mercure/MGallery Castle Hotel, Windsor

(Dates for Open Technical Forums in April 2016 and October 2016 have yet to be finalised. Details of all events will be on the web site)