

# BASA Bulletin

For Members of the British Adhesives and Sealants Association

Issue 62 May 2011

## BASA Annual Sports Day

Tuesday 21 June

It's summer, it's sports day and we are returning to Shropshire for our annual sporting challenges next month. Join us at two of the country's top sporting venues: Hawkstone Park, voted one of the world's favourite golf courses, and West Midlands Shooting Ground (WMSG), a former venue for the Clay Pigeon Shooting English Open.

Choose from golf, clay pigeon shooting, archery, rifle, air rifle and croquet to suit your tastes. For those new to clay pigeon shooting, our day includes expert tuition from WMSG trainers in the fee. Prizes have been kindly sponsored by BASA members IMCD UK Ltd (Golf); Newport Industries Ltd (Shooting) and Omya UK Ltd (Croquet).

Join us for a full day of good sport in excellent company with friends from our industry. In the evening, enjoy a superb 4-course dinner with wine, coffee and liqueurs. Places are limited and bookings close on Monday May 31st.

Visit the website or call the office for a booking form and further details. □



## Congratulations to Trevor Clarke

who received the Max Kochmann Award for services to the association at our recent AGM (see back page)



Pictured L to R: Bob Adams, Beardow and Adams, Trevor Clarke, Pafra Adhesives and BASA Chairman James Igoe, F Ball & Co

## New UN Numbers for Spray Adhesives

When the 17th Edition of the UN Model Regulations is published later this summer, six new UN-numbers and Proper Shipping Names (PSNs) will be implemented in the Model Regulations. They cover "Chemicals under Pressure" in cylinders, but not aerosol containers. Spray adhesives, which are not aerosol containers, will be able to be shipped using these new UN-numbers from 2013, providing that the provisions are adopted by the modal provisions (ICAO TI, IMDG Code, ADR/RID/ADN).

These new UN-numbers have been implemented because:

1. Classification criteria for these products were 'missing' in the UN and the model provisions. They have been shipped as UN 3161 or UN 3163 Liquefied Gases (flammable or non flammable) under specific national derogations – (e.g. in the USA). This has not been permitted in the UK.
2. For flammable liquefied gases, there is a restriction for non refillable containers of 1.25 litres. With the new UN-number this limit is raised (based on the volume / pressure relation) up to a maximum of 50 litres. For most products the limit will be around 30 litres.

After discussions within the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN SCETDG) our industry proposals have been accepted, resulting in three main changes:

1. New packing instructions (Non refillable container allowed up to 50 litres for flammable and/ or toxic products)
2. New tank instructions for portable tanks
3. Implementation of six new UN-numbers and Proper Shipping Names (PSNs). They cover "Chemicals under Pressure" in cylinders, but not aerosol containers as they exceed the restriction for one litre aerosol containers.

Most important is the fact that the provisions from this new version of *UN Model regulation* will be adopted either by **ADR/RID** (the mandatory European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road and the Convention concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail), **the IMDG-Code** (or International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code) or **IATA** (Air Transport Association). As a result, *spray adhesives, which are not aerosol containers, will be able to be shipped using these new UN-numbers from 2013.* A **New Briefing paper** on the issue was published by FEICA on April 20th (see website).

So as to be able to use these new UN-numbers, a multilateral agreement (M231) has been set up by Germany, which has already been signed by the UK, Luxembourg and Belgium. (Note: transport is only allowed by road and only in and directly between these countries, so only national transport is permitted in the UK).

The text of the multilateral agreement (with details of the new UN-numbers for chemicals under pressure) is available on the internet at <http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/multi/multi.htm#m231> □

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JAMES IGOE

# Your Chairman Writes

Five months into the new year and we still are having to deal with significant increases in raw material prices as well as availability issues. On the other hand some BASA members are complaining of competitor products being sold at rock bottom prices. One thing that I learnt in my early days in business was that if you are prepared to supply your products more cheaply than your competitors, sales targets are much easier to achieve. Other such targets such as return on investment or return on sales can be significantly more difficult.

One thing though we must always be careful of is debasing the products we manufacture by selling them too cheaply. Some of the products supplied by members are highly technical, innovative developments and, in my view, should

not then be put into the market at the lowest possible price. Research and development is the future of a business and we need to make profits from today's sales to fund the development of tomorrows.

Similarly BASA does not look to recruit members on the back of simply low subscriptions; it is based on delivering value and I believe that we continue to do this with many different innovative initiatives.

Sustainability is an issue that we are all dealing with and our BASA EMS scheme has been set up to assist members to introduce a cost saving Environmental Management System and become third party certified to a recognised international standard such as ISO14001. Our first programme to develop the sector programme begins later this month. There's still time to sign up to the first programme – at £3,000 it is a bargain that will reap dividends in less than a year.

Elsewhere BASA is working on a number of other sustainability related issues. For example, the recycling of packaging waste from building and construction sites is rapidly becoming a major issue and we hope to

announce our own initiative to remove the need to send sealant cartridges and adhesive buckets to landfill very soon. The demands for companies to declare their carbon footprint is increasing too, and we have recently brought news at our Open Technical Forum held in April, of a new free tool called CCaLC.

BASA is a vibrant association, offering a wide range of services. Alongside our regulatory and industry voice to government, our networking programme will continue, although looking to last year I would suggest all you golfers and shooters book early for Sports Day, while the dancing fraternity may be pleased to learn that we are returning to Manchester for the Dinner Dance after a six-year break. Alongside the Open Technical Forums we are planning two seminar updates – for REACH and Occupational Health and Safety and the annual joint meeting with the academic Society of Adhesion and Adhesives in December.

We will be continuing to develop our third party services, including the Business Support Helpline and the discounted REACH Ready Service. At the AGM we announced a new BASA initiative aimed at cutting all member company insurance costs, while improving insurance cover through the development of a more bespoke sector insurance service, as well as saving part, or maybe all, of your BASA membership fees.

FEICA has been, and remains, a priority of BASA. Like it or not, much of the regulation that affects us starts in Brussels, and in the capitals of other member states. BASA's positive engagement with FEICA ensures that our national interests are best represented at the European level. This year's European Adhesives and Sealants Conference is in Valencia in September and I would urge all members to consider supporting it. Last year I found it a very worthwhile experience for both the content of the conference (a wide range of presentations covering many topics) and the networking opportunities.

In conclusion I look forward to seeing many of you at the sports day, whether you are a golfer, a shooter or a croquet player (not for the light hearted). A good day is to be had by all! □



## Secretary's Notes John Murdoch

e-mail: [secretary@basaonline.org](mailto:secretary@basaonline.org)

### Vote for Chemistry

One of the few bright spots amidst the doom and gloom of our struggling economy is the growth in Britain's manufacturing sector – of which the chemical industry plays an important part. A few weeks ago the Prime Minister made some positive remarks about the chemical using sector, which shows that there is now an appreciation at the top that there is more to a successful economy than the financial and services sector.

We still have some way to go, however. Our industry is beset with wave after wave of regulations, either revisiting existing legislation affecting our products, or forcing the UK to catch up with more testing European requirements. Some 'cleaning up of our act' has been necessary in the past, but we must hope that common-sense prevails with future legislation – and that includes the ever-increasing burden of employment laws – so that the industry does not become over-regulated to the extent that further progress is stifled. (On the subject of regulation, a copy of the excellent presentation given at the April OTF by

Tracey Giddings, Bombardier Transportation UK Ltd., on 'Adhesives & Sealants in Transportation - Regulatory Compliance, the Customer Perspective', is available on our website).

### Cogent views wanted

At a landmark conference in Brussels on 15 April, The European Chemical Employers Group and the European Mine, Chemical and Energy Workers' Federation signed a ground-breaking agreement on job competences and training covering the chemical sector in all 27 European Union countries.

The agreement will see European take up of the Cogent Gold Standard, a competency framework for job roles in the process industries which sets the skills benchmark for world class performance. Cogent, the UK Skills Council for the chemical industry, developed the standard with cross-industry input, and the initiative is to be welcomed. I would welcome BASA member views about whether we should approach Cogent about specific training for our industry.

### Back to School

The UK is currently facing a national shortage of Science teachers – particularly physics and chemistry – so if you have ever considered teaching chemistry in secondary schools, now is a good time to take the plunge, The University of Chester has been awarded additional training places by the TDA, particularly for science trainees and there are places available for September 2011.

### And University

BASA has worked closely with the university based Society of Adhesion and Adhesive for the past six years (how time flies!) and from an initial tentative getting-together, we have seen the co-operation grow steadily and bear fruit in a number of ways. We've held a number of Open Technical Forums with them that have benefited the members of both our associations. Make a date in your diary for the next joint SAA/BASA Seminar on 8th December – the theme is Sustainability. We still require speakers so please give me a call.

### How is your Carbon Footprint?

At the last Open Technical Forum in April OTF it was pleasing to see Manchester University talking about publicly funded research to help the Green agenda. Their CCaLC carbon footprinting tool is covered in detail elsewhere in this Bulletin and member companies can obtain it free of charge to check on their own performance and prove that they are taking the environmental challenges seriously. □

## BASA ISO 14001 Sector Scheme

The first BASA programme, announced at the AGM, to encourage all members to acquire an industry standardised environmental management system designed to cut costs and improve your company's environmental credentials, starts later this month. The pilot scheme, which will produce the industry standardised tools and documentation, is priced at £3,000 per company. Later programmes will cost significantly more than this, so it will pay to join in the first year. There is just time to sign on for the pilot project but contact the BASA office immediately for more details.

Still not convinced?

We asked BASA member Geocel for their experience of implementing ISO 14001 and the benefits it brings to the business:

### National Recycling Awards

Geocel has recently been short listed for a National Recycling Award in the **Business Recycler of the Year** category. Geocel entered this after receiving an Envision award for reduced waste to landfill and encouragement from SGS and Devon Environmental Business Initiatives.

Asking Managing Director Will Barclay how Geocel achieved this, his views were very clear and he said "Being nominated for this award justifies all the efforts we put into the process of achieving and maintaining the ISO14001 accreditation. We began implementing the EMS system in late 2005 and achieved accreditation in 2007.

As a manufacturer, gaining the ISO14001 demonstrates not only the quality of the Company but its commitment to protecting the environment and embracing its corporate responsibilities. Geocel's ethos is very customer focused. Our customers are becoming more aware and consequently more concerned about environmental matters and expect us, as a key supplier, to show a similarly responsible attitude.

In addition to the prestige of the recognition received Geocel has taken a considerable amount of cost out of the operation over that past 4 years by wrapping the discipline of 14001 around everything we do. Our staff will see their efforts have received further recognition and this should help us drive on to the next level."

### New products from PC Cox

PC Cox has announced two new pneumatic sealant/adhesive applicators. The Airflow 3 is a new ergonomically designed single component pneumatic bead applicator and the Jetflow 3 is a bead and spray applicator.



The new Cox applicators have been ergonomically designed to be light and comfortable to use as well as low in noise. They also feature an integrated air pressure regulator for more precise and smooth flow control and take sachets and cartridges.

The Jetflow 3 has been developed for use with any sprayable sealants in the industrial, automotive and construction sectors. It is easily switched between both bead and spray and produces highly accurate spray patterns, particularly crucial in the automotive industry.

For details of these new products visit [www.pccox.co.uk](http://www.pccox.co.uk) or call 01635 264500.

# COMPANIES & PEOPLE

## BASA welcomes new member:

Full Supplier Member OAMPS Petrochemical, Esher Surrey.

OAMPS are insurance brokers specialising in the chemical using sectors.

### NEW BASA HEALTH & SAFETY WG CHAIRMAN

We welcome Jenny Barnett as the new Chairman for BASA's Health & Safety Working Group. Jenny has been employed by Building Adhesives Ltd. as Health, Safety and Environmental Co-ordinator for the past four years.



We also thank Paul Barney for his contribution as the WG Chairman over the last few years.

### ADSHED RATCLIFFE

Andy Denby has been promoted to the board as Sales Director.

### BEARDOW ADAMS

Has appointed Gary Langdon (left) as Sales Support Engineer and George Slade (right) as Area Manager. Both are newly created positions.



B&A has achieved a place in the latest Sunday Times PwC Profit Track 100.

### BUILDING ADHESIVES LTD.

Has appointed David Hackett as Sales and Marketing Director.



BAL has won the TTA Award for 'Excellence in Manufacturing' in The Tile Association Awards 2011.

### CHEMENCE LTD.

Peter Brunger has been appointed Sales & Marketing Director. He is joined by Corinne Lea as Head of Marketing.



### DKSH/EASTMAN KODAK

DKSH, the Market Expansion Services Group with a focus on Asia, and Eastman Kodak Company's Specialty Chemicals unit have entered into an international distribution agreement to market high value products in the fine, specialty, and custom chemicals industries.

### DOW EPOXY

Thorsten Kuethe is now Managing Director, Global business Leader UPPC GmbH.



### FEICA

Divina Gomez has been appointed FEICA's Regulatory Affairs Officer. From Galicia, Divina has a PhD in Biology and a masters degree in bioethics and law; she worked at the EU institutions and for two years as RA officer for the EU Diagnostic Manufacturer Association in Brussels.



She will take over the management of regulatory issues from Jana Cohrs who will be on maternity leave from June until the end of the year.

### HENKEL

Swiss-based Purbond AG is now owned 100 percent by Henkel. Initially established as a 50:50 joint venture with Collano AG, Purbond is a global supplier of polyurethane adhesives for load-bearing timber constructions.

### INSTARMAC

For the third year running has been named as a *Times Top 100 Small Company to Work For*. Instarmac were one of 158 organisations to be awarded '2-Star' status and be described as 'outstanding' for their working practices and employee care.



### INTERNATIONAL SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

Chris Wells has been appointed Industry Manager Sealants & Adhesives.



### ITW PERFORMANCE POLYMERS EUROPE

Mike Howard (left) has been promoted to General Manager for ITW Performance Polymers Europe



Kevin Lacey (right) has been promoted to Business Manager for ITW Plexus.

### PAFRA ADHESIVES

Has been awarded ISO14001:2004 by the British Standards Institute (BSI) as its benchmark Environmental accreditation.

The Company has also merged its Quality Management system (to ISO9001:2008) with the ISO14001 system to create a single Business Management System.

### PARAGON MATERIALS

*Matt Cunningham* has joined Paragon Materials and is responsible for the company's range of cementitious products in the South of England and Wales.



*Simon Boulter* has moved from logistics to sales with responsibilities for the North of England and Scotland.



Paragon Materials import and distribute Grey Cement, White Cement, High Alumina Cement, GGBS and Fly Ash across the UK.

### SCOTT BADER

Is developing an Innovation Centre with specific interest in Advanced Composites, Adhesives and Chemistry at its Wollaston site. The Centre will be opened in July 2011 and will be managed by Oxford Innovation. The centre has managed offices and includes laboratory space with testing facilities to help new or current businesses to incubate and successfully develop their ideas. BASA members interested in such a venture should contact [Carol\\_Kennedy@ScottBader.com](mailto:Carol_Kennedy@ScottBader.com)



# REACH UPDATE

by Lisa Allen, REACHReady Technical Manager



## Plug-ins now available

## CLP - Multi-lingual database

## ECHA Guides

## REACH IT

## SDS Awareness

## Changes to EU Commission

## ISOPA

## ECHA's Fact Sheet

### Plug-ins now available for IUCLID 5.3

All IUCLID plug-ins and the web services have been adapted to IUCLID 5.3.

Plug-ins that were available for IUCLID 5.2 had to be updated for IUCLID 5.3. The Help system plug-ins were already available for download with the publication of IUCLID 5.3.

Now all the other plug-ins and the web services have been published on the IUCLID website:

- Chemical Safety Report plug-in
- Dissemination plug-in
- Fee calculation plug-in
- Query Tool plug-in
- Technical Completeness Check plug-in
- Chesar
- Web services

Installation and User manuals are included in the installation packages of each individual plug-in and can be obtained from the IUCLID website.

Link to download the plug-ins for IUCLID 5.3: <http://iuclid.echa.europa.eu/index.php?fuseaction=home.download53>

Link to download the web services for IUCLID 5 (including version 5.3): <http://iuclid.echa.europa.eu/index.php?fuseaction=home.downloadWebServices>

### CLP – Multi-lingual database

Please note that the REACH and CLP terminology is now available online in **22 EU languages**.

This multilingual database is free of charge, and provides not only the main REACH & CLP terms, **but also** the CLP pictograms and the hazard and precautionary statements.

You will find more information in the ECHA's website: [http://echa.europa.eu/news/na/201104/na\\_11\\_14\\_reach\\_clp\\_term\\_in\\_22\\_languages\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/news/na/201104/na_11_14_reach_clp_term_in_22_languages_en.asp)

See also the report of the Technical Steering Committee and BASA's Technical Officer, Jim Palmer, both in the Working Parties section of this Bulletin).

### Downstream Users Targeted

Focusing on Downstream Users who formulate mixtures, the second EU-wide enforcement project begins this year. The REACH-EN-FORCE-2 project aims to ensure formulators are in compliance with their duties under REACH and CLP. Given the rate of non-compliance of safety data sheets reported in the first EU-wide enforcement project, SDS compliance will feature as a significant part of those supply chain duties under scrutiny.

Information about the UK government strategy to compliance may be found at: [www.hse.gov.uk/reach/resources/enforcement\\_strategy.pdf](http://www.hse.gov.uk/reach/resources/enforcement_strategy.pdf)

### ECHA Guides

ECHA has published more updated versions of the following guides:

#### 1. Guidance on Requirements for Substances in Articles.

It should be noted that it does not provide detailed guidance on the requirements for the authorisation and restriction procedures, but on the registration, notification and/or communication requirements related to substances in articles. This version gives guidance to check if a substance is already registered, and it also explains how companies can predict the inclusion of substances in the Candidate List for authorisation. For more information, please visit the relevant ECHA webpage.

#### 2. Guidance on how to comply with the provisions of the new Regulation on Classification, Packaging and Labelling of substances and mixtures

This new guidance document gives more details on labelling and packaging than the earlier Guidance on the Application of the CLP Criteria.

### REACH IT

Please also note that two new dossier types can now be submitted through REACH-IT: Notifications of Substances in Articles and Downstream User Reports. All dossier types should be created using the new version of IUCLID 5.3. In addition, REACH-IT has been updated to comply with the second Adaptation to Technical Progress of the CLP Regulation.

### SDS Awareness – SDS for mixtures - 26th May 2011 Sketchley Grange, Burbage, Leics LU10 3HU

BASA has teamed up with REACHReady, the Chemical Industry Association's subscription based support service for REACH and CLP, to deliver this one day course.

The day is designed specifically with the needs of all formulators in mind. An appreciation of the fundamentals of the SDS will be an advantage. The speakers on the day will be BASA's John Murdoch and REACHReady's Lisa Allen and Mark Selby.

This course is CPD certified. Visit: [www.reachready.co.uk](http://www.reachready.co.uk)

### Challenges to the European Commission's classification decisions

Advocate General Bot has recently issued his opinion in two cases before the European Court of Justice. The opinions will be of interest to any companies considering challenging the classification of substances used in their business, particularly given the Advocate General's support for the European Commission's approach to substance classification.

Arising out of challenges brought before the English High Court by major companies in the nickel and borate industries, the cases relate to classifications made in 2008 and 2009 under Directive 67/548/EEC (the **Dangerous Substances Directive**) and the classification, labelling and packaging rules contained in Regulation No 1272/2008 (the **CLP Regulation**) which is now the current applicable legislation.

The key questions asked were, first, whether the read-across method is consistent with the principles laid down in the Dangerous Substances Directive and, second, whether the European Commission is required to consider the risks associated with normal handling or use of the substances for the purpose of classification.



In both cases, the Advocate General considered that the disputed decisions made about substance classification, contained in the 30th and 31st ATP, were justified on the basis of the current state of scientific knowledge.

The Advocate General's opinion, although not binding, will be taken into account by the ECJ judges who are ruling on the cases. The full Court judgments are expected in late summer or early autumn.

The Advocate General took the view that, in relation to the classifications in question, the Commission did not exceed the bounds of its discretion in order to adapt the Dangerous Substances Directive to technical progress. The Advocate General stressed that the Commission has considerable discretion as to the assessment of scientific facts when determining measures that are necessary and appropriate for the protection of public health. While the read-across method is expressly provided for under the REACH Regulation No 1907/2006 and the CLP Regulation, its use is also valid under the Dangerous Substances Directive. The method is promoted in other relevant directives and the Commission had produced evidence that it is supported by a broad cross-section of the scientific community.

The Advocate General further opined that the system for classifying and labelling substances established by the Dangerous Substances Directive (and reproduced in the CLP Regulation) is properly based on the reporting of information relating to the hazards associated with a substance, rather than with the actual risks of the substance. The key factor in hazard identification is the adverse effects which a substance has an inherent capacity to cause, rather than the likelihood that a hazard will result from actual human or environmental exposure to that substance. Substances should be classified and labelled independently of the manner or location in which the substance is used, thereby allowing the same hazard information to be provided to all users of a substance.

These opinions suggest that, where the Commission has followed the procedures laid out in the Dangerous Substances Directive, it will be difficult to successfully challenge classification decisions, particularly where the body of scientific opinion supports the approach the authorities have taken. Nonetheless, the ECJ does not always follow the opinions of its Advocates General so this may not be the final word on the matter.

### ISOPA use information on MDI/TDI/NLP Polyols

Explanation of the present ES

ISOPA would like to guide downstream users through the vast amount of information that you will find in your suppliers extended Safety Data Sheet (e-SDS) and in the "Draft ES" (see ISOPA website) in order to help you meet your deadlines of 6/12 months after receiving the eSDS to conclude that your use is covered (or is not covered), as specified in article 39 of the REACH Regulation.

For an explanation paper for MDI / TDI and NLP Polyols visit: <http://www.isopa.org/isopa/index.php?page=exposure-scenarios-2>

### ECHA's fact sheet on REACH substance evaluation.

This is on the BASA website. It gives details of how substances will be evaluated, by first drawing up a list of substances for consideration, based on risk hazard or tonnage, from suggestions by Member States. The list will be called the Community Rolling Action Plan – (CoRAP)! □

**Sign up to a BASA REACHReady Subscription for £258.75 + VAT pa saving 30%**

# • TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP REPORTS



## TECHNICAL STEERING COMMITTEE

Chairman: Trevor Clarke

More members have now signed-up to the **BASA ISO14000 initiative** to assist in the accreditation to this important Environmental Standard. Assisted by a programme run in conjunction with the WYG Consultancy; BASA plans to meet its target that all members will be registered to ISO14001 as a condition of membership, as soon as possible. One or two places remain open, at the time of writing and the course starts shortly.

Many other members are already accredited and are reaping the benefit of improved standing in the eyes of their customers, community and from the positive improvement in the bottom line of profit from the energy, environmental and other savings that accrue from the discipline of using the standard.

The EU authorities continue to move forward on the topic of **Eco-labelling** and FEICA's newly-formed Task Force, to prepare recommendations on our Industry's position, has started its work. France seems to want to set the standard for such labelling and is pushing ahead with both labelling proposals and clean air regulation to improve the overall environment both in the workplace and in the wider general population. Part of the industry's concern was to try and encourage standardised labelling requirements across the EU, but this begins to look like a lost cause in view of France's stance and the potential clashes with other countries!

The roll-out of the **REACH legislation** from 1st December 2010 brought little help from upstream suppliers even though there are significant threats of legal consequence in the UK, as the HSE (the overseeing body) has warned that penalties will be strictly enforced if it finds any company operating outside the regulation, after that date. BASA will hold a seminar '*SDS for Mixtures*' on 26th May 2011, to help members prepare for the changes required from 1st December 2011. Currently, suppliers are not issuing their new-format SDSs as they have to be employed by members as soon as they are issued, according to a strict interpretation of the legislation.

The dissemination of the '*Migresives*' study continues with version 2 of the software becoming available, shortly. FEICA will be involved in making this available but there will be a further cost to members that choose to acquire it. Hopefully, this will be more useful than the previous version but the question of on-going support for the software remains an unanswered question. This will almost certainly push users towards the commercial market, where a couple of programmes already exist, as these will be up-dated in the future.

Further problems have arisen in the last few weeks with regard to chemical safety in packaging for the food industry. It has now been established that **mineral oils** are prone to migration from the printed board into foodstuffs but, more significantly, recycled newsprint is concentrating mineral oils in the production of paper and thereby the derived carton

board. Regulators want the levels of certain mineral oil types to be removed as soon as possible and food-safe oils to be used in future. Adhesives contain small quantities of some types of mineral oil as defoaming agents and therefore some members are directly involved in making changes. PIRA has issued a very well-balanced article on the current position and argues that the industry (recycled paper, carton-board, printing inks and adhesives) need to be given time to overcome this problem without a panic response from the media, regulators and consumers as there is no real potential damage to health, in the short to medium term. The BASA statements about the issue have been circulated and are available on the website.

**FEICA's ETB** is beginning to benefit from the restructuring that has gone through in the past 2-3 years and has impressed both the Executive Board and the Associations on the way. It has tackled the important question of prioritisation of its scarce resources to meet the best needs of its membership. The ETB now feels that it can function in a more streamlined way in meeting the challenges of the future and steering our industry to the correct way forward as the EU extends its regulations and new raw materials and product solutions are determined.

**The Paper & Packaging Working Group/FEICA** continues to try to address the issues raised a year ago by the media scare about the general topic of migrations of chemicals into foodstuffs. FEICA/BASA and other National Associations will have to improve if our industry is going to be able to protect itself against the onslaught from an irresponsible media driven by 'so-called green' lobbyists. BASA is now working more closely with the Food & Drink Federation, the British Coatings Federation, the Plastic Films industry and the Food Standards Agency, to try and establish a proper response to this potential dangerous and emotive subject dictating the way forward based on very questionable scientific slight of hand and misinformation.

Other on-going major tasks facing the industry include those listed below:

- The Biocidal Products Regulation;
- Organotin investigations, Borates regulation and other SVHC materials;
- Indoor Air Quality and Clean Air Regulation;
- Sustainability;
- Toxvigilance - a French initiative to go beyond Article 45 of the CLP regulation and divulge confidential information not requested in CLP and Eco-labelling and
- Building contacts with and influencing the outcome of passage of UK regulation to meet and protect our industry's future development.

Further information about the details of the main items of current interest, as set out above, is available in the Technical Officer's report from Jim Palmer (below). □



## BASA TECHNICAL OFFICER

Jim Palmer

The BASA technical community has provided UK industry views and positions about a wide range of issues to the UK Government and, through FEICA, to the European Commission recently. Among the more significant issues were:

### REACH Implementation

The UK competent authority (UKCA) for REACH enforcement held a stakeholder seminar in March. The Secretary and I attended and the UKCA approach to implementation and enforcement was presented and discussed with representatives from across industry. In the UK responsibilities are divided across several government departments; The HSE is the competent authority with specific responsibilities for supply chain activities with the Environment Agency and Local Authorities responsible for substance use related activities, combined with DEFRA being responsible for the enforcement regulations for REACH, HMRC responsible for imports and the Home Office responsible for overseeing animal testing. The HSE does produce basic summaries and guidance to the EU documents via its website <http://www.hse.gov.uk/reach/> and regular e-bulletins are published to which subscription is free.

The HSE, along with the other competent authorities in Europe are conducting specific substance campaigns during 2010 & 2011 to promote and evaluate compliance. MDI is one of the four substances on which the investigations have started (the others will be made known when work begins on them).

At the above stakeholder seminar much concern was expressed at the lack of information available within the supply chains, but the HSE assured us that they are adopting a pragmatic approach to companies

responsibilities, basically 'no information available = no obligation', and would accept a suitably documented due diligence defence to the absence of information.

### Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

There have been no further additions to the 'Candidate' list of substances of very high concern since the last bulletin, but the first six substances have been transferred to annex XIV as candidates for authorisation. In these situations substances will be authorised (for specific uses) for a five year period and it can be expected that authorisation for a second five year period is unlikely.

### Biocidal Products Regulation

BASA submitted comments to HSE about the proposals to review and replace the Biocidal Products Directive (BPD) with a Regulation (BPR), raising particular concern over the apparent intention to require the labelling of all biocides in a mixture irrespective of addition level, i.e. no cut off level.

The draft Regulation progressed to the first reading stage at the European Parliament and political agreement on the text was reached in December.

Our current understanding, via the FEICA HAZPRO group, is that this latest version of the text requires that the Classification & Labelling should be determined according to the rules of CLP, with the respective limits, default or special classification limits, so our initial concerns may be unfounded as any biocide will be below CLP reportable limits in the majority of members' products.

One additional concern related to the residual traces of biocide, added to raw materials for their protection and therefore carried forward during production/ formulation, would need to be considered. However, the requirement to classify and label according to CLP rules also negates this concern.

Members' products containing biocides are preparations or mixtures and are considered as treated articles under

the BPR and so only biocides that are intended to be released under foreseeable conditions need to be labelled.

One concern about space on labels may resurface, however, because the use of international nomenclature has now been removed and so could be an issue if multiple languages are required on the label.

### CLP/GHS

The second ATP to CLP was formally adopted by the Commission on March 10th 2011 and has now been published in EU OJ L83 of 30th March 2011).

The third ATP of the CLP is expected in October and will align with the 3rd revision of the UN GHS, including new provisions e.g. the addition of chronic toxicity criteria for the aquatic environment and the inclusion of a provision for the minimal size of pictograms in relation to the size of the label and others.

The fourth ATP to CLP is expected by early 2013 and will clarify the use of pictograms for corrosive substances, required if the substance is "corrosive to metals", but not "corrosive to skin", and will be aligned with the 4th revision of UN GHS.

### MDI

Attempts to restrict the sales of MDI containing DIY products seem to be going ahead in Germany and France despite legal complaints filed by ISOPA (the isocyanate producers association), that any legislation must align with REACH and CLP regulations. The French law is currently being reviewed to align with REACH and CLP but might follow the Austrian example of requiring additional information (beyond the CLP requirements) to be available at the point of sale.

Any member state wishing to go further than CLP regulations in order to protect their citizens or the

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# • TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP REPORTS

## Jim Palmer continued

environment should have notified this to the Commission, however, in this case, neither France nor Germany have done so.

### Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive

UK Government (BIS – the Department for Business, Innovation & Skills) has asked for industry comment on proposals to amend the Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive. Specifically, the proposals are to change some of the examples of packaging and non-packaging in Annex I of the Directive, and include cylinders, cartridges and release paper in the list of examples of packaging items.

BASA, along with FEICA, have put forward the view that any packaging should be the 'wrap' or outer container, not the actual container that is directly transporting the product. This definition of what constitutes packaging is crucial for our industry as it will create costs associated with recovery and recycling.

BIS have acknowledged BASA's comments and we await the outcome of the Article 21 committee meeting (the committee responsible for Technical Adaptations to the directive) which was held at the end of March. □



## BUILDING ADHESIVES Chairman: Neil Sanders

### CPR

The Construction Products Regulation (CPR) was adopted by the European Commission and UK government on the 4th April 2011, and will now replace the Construction Products Directive (CPD).

The main provisions of the regulation will not come into force however, until July 2013, which will see the introduction of mandatory CE marking for a number of products including ceramic tile adhesives. Updates to mandates are also in the process of being issued to technical committees for their consideration of indoor air emissions. An issue close to most of hearts, the eventual introduction of VOC emission requirements is likely to take the form of performance classes with national requirements being set on meeting one of these classes. Members may therefore find testing required for some but not all products, with testing requirements differing for the same product in different countries. The updated regulation may be found on the BASA web site

### Tiles

The meeting of CEN TC67WG3 that was provisionally planned for the 18th May will be re-scheduled for later this year as a consequence of delays in updating EN 12004, Adhesives for tiles, Definitions and Specifications, and EN 14891, Liquid applied water impermeable products for use beneath tiling bonded with adhesives. The CEN TC67WG3 Secretary, Paolo Murelli, has meanwhile supplied updates on both these issues and reads as follows: The appointment of Mr Celkin as the new CEN consultant in January has checked the drafted amendment to EN12004 and has raised concerns that you cannot have the reaction to fire class as taken from the commission decision 2010/81/EU in the text of the standard because floor tile adhesives and wall and ceiling adhesives are dealt with differently in the original Commission decision 200/147/EC. This was originally put in the text of the draft revision EN12004 so that manufacturers did not have to keep referring to the Commission decision points. With regards to the conversion of EN 14891 into a candidate harmonised standard. We are still waiting on the official letter from the Commission Services approving the addendum to the answer on Mandate M/102 Membranes, in order to include 'liquid applied water impermeable products'.

There is a request for experts to join ISO TC189 (Standardization of ceramic tiles generally used for floor coverings and wall facings) which will be addressing the requirements of tile backer boards. The UK is short of experts for ISO TC189 and anyone interested in getting more involved would be welcomed. It must be mentioned though, that under the new BSI 2011 funding rules, that experts working for multinationals are no longer eligible for the payments offered to offset transport costs.

The code of practice BS 5385-2 2006, Wall and floor tiling – Design and installation of external and mosaic wall tiling in normal conditions, will be up for its periodical review and therefore open to comment.

### Wood

ISO/DIS 26842 standards for adhesives - test methods for the evaluation of indoor wood products, part 1 - resistance to delamination in non severe environments and Part 2 - resistance to delamination in severe environments have both been approved.

### Standards

The latest CEN/TC193 2011 work programme has been released and a copy will be available on the BAWG web site together with the latest ISO standards that are currently under development and the status of released mandates relevant to CEN/TC 193 will also be posted for your information.

CEN TC193 SC1, adhesives for wood and derived timber products, met up on the 16-17 March 2011 and the minutes from this meeting will be posted on the BAWG web site. At this meeting a working group update presentation was given by Fabio Chiozza representing WG12, Adhesives for non load bearing structures. A number of standards likely to be relevant to our members are up for discussion by this group and looking at the list of incumbents who sit on this working group, a British presence would not go amiss. The presentation will be posted on the web page, but I would urge those with an interest in this to get involved.

### Decree on Labelling of Emissions (Decret no 2011-321)

Compulsory labelling is now planned for all construction and decorative products following the publication of this new French decree on the 25 March 2011. As from January 2012, products sold in France will need to be labelled detailing their volatile pollutant emissions.

There is still however, concern from a number of members who consider the scope to be unclear including what constitutes a construction product, also if alternative European VOC declaration methods are acceptable as alternatives to further testing and therefore wish to define an overall FIPEC classification and labelling system. These issues will be discussed at the next FEICA Construction Working Group later this month, where it is hoped to gather more information on this policy and what can and cannot be done at this late stage.

### Acrylamide: Grouts

The official journal of the European Commission has published a regulation (EU NO 366/2011) restricting the use of acrylamide in grouts to less than 0.1% by weight as from the 5 November 2012. This material is predominately used as a water stopping grout in civil engineering geo technical grouting operations rather than the grouting operations most of our members are familiar with. □



## ENVIRONMENT Chairman: Mike Langdon

### BASA ISO 14001 Scheme with WYG

This Task Group has completed the outline programme with WYG and members are now offered ISO 14001 consultancy and auditing for approximately £3000. The aim is for around 6-7 member (annually) companies to take advantage of the offer.

### Sustainability and Green Procurement

A Sustainability Code has been produced by this Task Group – recommended for use by members and is available on the website. It was felt that in itself the Code was not sufficient and that BASA needed more to assist and protect the membership. Feedback to the Group would be appreciated particularly regarding regulations. Ideas will be fed back into the TSC.

### Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)

This Task Group has prepared a presentation about Indoor Air which highlights the European approach to the regulation of emissions, establishing a harmonised framework for monitoring and labelling, political activities and the IAQ impact assessments on which it was based (available soon on the website).

### ECO Labelling

Although there is currently no task group, this subject has been raised by a few members as being of concern. The current position is summarised as follows:

There are approximately 370 different types of eco labelling from different schemes.

There is a confusing number of labels required and some can be contradictory. EU labelling contains ISO standards although each market sector has different criteria.

EC1980/2000 aims to encourage harmonisation and introduce a mandatory performance standards.

The WG is inviting members to forward information to the Chairman, and we will review the need for a separate task group as events unfold.

### Sustainability in the Commercial Environment - Comment

Sustainability and its increasingly wide European definition is becoming an ever higher priority with our customers, and is set to dominate the European industrial and manufacturing sector in the years to come. The WG is recommending that BASA adopts a more pro-active approach to protect members. It would seem that all the areas covered by this working group including indoor air emissions, toxic content, packaging waste and recycling, VOCs, Eco labelling and Green building code compliance will all eventually fall under this umbrella term.

From a practical point of view the increasing recycling of all materials and efforts to reduce energy usage on a pan-European basis seem to be succeeding quite well, perhaps more so in Northern Europe. It remains to be seen whether the current massive bureaucratic focus and regulatory burdens being imposed on the minutiae of all chemical based processes and products such as the manufacture and sale of adhesives and sealants will actually contribute anything to a better environment. Complexity can contribute to efficiency, the question is whether it is the right complexity for the job.

### Membership Request

Sustainability and all that it entails is here to stay. It is our response and ability to adopt its requirements whilst not allowing it to subvert us that will determine our continued existence. The Environment Group is covering what are arguably the greatest challenges to our industry for the foreseeable future. We need more pro-active members prepared to contribute to what is increasingly going to be a BASA focus on sustainability. Members from other than the construction sector would be particularly welcome. □



## HEALTH & SAFETY Chairman: Jenny Barnett

Members are reminded about the following issues:

- The 2nd ATP to the CLP was published in March. See Regulation (EU) 286/2011 published in the EU OJ L83 of 30.3.2011. (Note: this erroneously uses POISON CENTRE in some of the changes to the P statements; this should be read as POISON CENTER – CLP has adopted the US spelling)
- The ECHA website has a list of accepted errors in the Table 3.1 of CLP Annex VI – see [https://comments.echa.europa.eu/comments/List\\_of\\_reported\\_errors.xls](https://comments.echa.europa.eu/comments/List_of_reported_errors.xls)
- ADR 2011 transitional provisions generally end on 1.7.2011 – e.g. make sure you now are identifying "Environmentally Hazardous/Marine Pollutant" on the transport document, when applicable.
- If you import into EU hazardous chemicals that you will have to make NOTIFICATION for the Classification and Labelling Inventory (CLI) to ECHA within one month of first importing (on or after 1.12.2010)
- New EAC List 2011 is available, see <http://the-ncec.com/>
- Amendment to the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 1348 - CDG2009) will be made in June and come in force 1.7.2011. This basically only affects transportable pressure equipment.

# • TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

- An ADR MSA (M231) which permits the road carriage in GB or NI only of adhesives (and other chemicals) under pressure in sizes larger than 1 litre (the maximum for aerosols). See <http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/multi/agree.wpf/M231r1e.pdf>
- That training is a pre-requisite (generally) before allowing employees to work in functions involving transport of dangerous goods issues; and should be documented
- That HSE have warned that action will be taken against those that alter LQ packages during distribution – see BASA Notice: 1811 sent out 14th March 2011.
- COSHH requires you to train your employees on the incoming CLP labelling that you are/will be receiving – how many of your employees understand the new CLP exclamation mark and long term health hazard pictograms?

## Revised Solvent Sector Process Guidance notes Published on Defra website

A number of Process Guidance notes for the Solvent Sector have been revised and published following consultation last year.

The notes appear in the standard list of guidance notes at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/industrial/las-regulations/guidance/>

The previous versions have been removed from the Defra web site but can be found via the National Archives web site at <http://collections.europarchive.org/tna/%http://www.defra.gov.uk>.



## PACKAGING Chairman: Line Willis

### Eurofins

Jane Pors gave a presentation about the work of Eurofins at the meeting on 9 February. A copy of the presentation is available to those interested members via BASA.

Eurofins are based in Europe with adhesive testing centred in Denmark and can offer various consultancy and testing services including work on food contact eg PIM, SMLs, BFR, FDA, flavour/taint testing eg Robinson, and DIN10955.

Ideas for co-operating with BASA, including the testing of individual adhesives, and a discount for BASA members are being evaluated.

### Migratives Project

A food packaging migration guide has been drafted and circulated within this group for comment.

FEICA seems to be uncertain about the future outcome of the project. The current free software is as good as far as it goes but requires more data, however the BASA VWG felt that it had insufficient understanding of the alternative software to offer clear advice to members. The FEICA Packaging Group has been asked to take a lead in evaluating the alternatives.

### News Releases

The WG felt that the response to adverse media coverage about food contamination from packaging was good. Furthermore, it was working with other food related associations to develop a rapid response system to manage what is seen as a potentially growing problem in the future.

It was generally felt that press releases and meetings/exchanges of information relating to food contact required the fullest briefing especially from FEICA, when the adverse coverage emerged from mainland Europe. FEICA had been asked to improve its response times.

### PIM and other food contact regulations

PIM requirements (reported in the February bulletin) came into force on 1st May 2011.

\*\*\*\*\*

The EU and FDA still believe Bisphenol A is safe with certain restrictions/guidelines. However some countries are going ahead with restrictions especially involving young children. Overall BPA is not widely used in food contact adhesives and is of limited concern.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Biocide Product Regulation is being developed limiting the use of surface biocides on environmental grounds. No action currently required. Proposal date 2017.



## SEALANTS Chairman: Lorna Williams

### CEN TC 349:

Mandate M/474 to CEN-CENELEC concerning the execution of standardisation work for harmonised standards on sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways has been accepted by the CEN technical board and CEN TC349 have been asked to respond to the mandate. The next stage in this process is the conversion of the voluntary standards BSEN15651-1 (Facades), BSEN15651-2 (Glazing), BSEN15651-3 (Sanitary) and BSEN15651-4 (Pedestrian Walkways) to candidate harmonised standards, which means the addition of an Annex ZA, giving the requirements for CE marking. TC349 also has to explain why at the moment strips will not be covered (i.e. non-paste products) and also the position regarding sealants for partition walls, which are also not covered by these 4 standards. Parts 1, 2, 3 & 4 have been finalised and are out for comment before submitting for UAP (Unique acceptance procedure) in June. The UAP takes 5 months, which would mean that the harmonised standards could be published in January 2012. This is likely to mean that CE marking of many types of sealant (eg acrylic frame sealants and kitchen and bathroom acrylics) will be required by the time the construction products regulation comes into force in the UK in the summer of 2013 – so if you are reading this and do not know what this means for your sealants, you should come along to the next working group meeting and find out. The next meeting date has to be confirmed but is provisionally set for 2nd September (watch the website for the agenda).

### ISO TC59SC8:

There continues to be a low level of interest in active participation in the international sealants work, despite current durability test evaluation and active standards development, particularly for pedestrian walkway sealants. The next meetings are in France in September, where it is hoped that additional participation can be solicited. The durability test under evaluation, could be proposed at CEN level in future revisions of the harmonised standard (CE marking), so it is important to remain aware of this and to help to shape the standard and any requirements at the initial stages. No UK manufacturer has taking part in the round robin testing.

### VOC Emissions:

We are all aware that the subject of VOC emissions for our adhesives and sealants continues to be a focus and VOC emissions (and that of other regulated dangerous substances) will need to be dealt with in annex ZA of each standard. They will not be addressed within the first harmonised versions, however, as the horizontally mandated testing standards have not yet been validated. There is a continued risk that this will continue to encourage national 'voluntary' (or mandatory) labels to drive the process. Ultimately it will be better if generic classes could be established within the product standard that can be claimed on the basis of type/composition, and only require emissions testing if manufacturers wish to declare a higher class (similar to reaction to fire for tile adhesives). A calculation method (similar to the decorative paints directive) is unlikely to be acceptable in terms of CE marking – even though this is likely to give an overestimation of TVOC).

### Packaging Waste

A number of members of the sealants working group, or the companies represented on the group, have volunteered to sit on the new task group to discuss the issue of water packaging (sealant cartridges and containers).

### Fire rated sealants

Despite encouragement from test houses, CE marking under ETAG026 is still not widespread. We have recently identified a number of sealants that have had a European Technical Approval (ETA) granted at the end of 2010, which means that they are able to be CE marked (assuming the correct FPC and surveillance is in place). It is unclear whether a wholesale move to CE marking without a harmonised European standard is likely, because of the voluntary nature of ETAG/ETAs. However one of the sealants now covered by an ETA is an elastic penetration seal that has presumably been tested to more expensive dynamic test requirements. We will continue to monitor this situation in 2011 to establish the consequences for fire rated sealants in the UK from mid 2013 when compulsory CE marking will be enforced.

## Sweden signals intent to ban bisphenol A in can linings

Sweden has signalled its intent to become the first country in the world to phase out the use of bisphenol A (BPA) in food and beverage can linings as part of a government strategy to curb human exposure to the chemical.

Under new proposals put forward by two official agencies, KEMI and SLV, Swedish food processors and packaging companies must submit plans by the end of the year about how they intend to substitute current epoxy linings in cans with BPA-free alternatives – or get such a roadmap from their suppliers. Importers and manufacturers would also be obliged to outline when such alternatives could come to market and be available to the food industry.

The proposal appears to support fears that the EU ban on BPA in baby bottles could trigger a domino effect leading to wider prohibition of the chemical in food packing.

Under EU rules, a country can take unilateral action where no harmonised regulations exist to introduce a national ban on the grounds of a serious need to protect human health. KEMI and SLV said the "current state of knowledge does not establish any serious risk", which is why it had not advocated a wholesale ban. But it said, "problems with BPA remain" because of continuous low-level exposure to the substance among the general population. Scientific uncertainty, particularly over the effect of the chemical on foetuses and young babies, justified a precautionary approach, it said.

Other measures in the report include continuous monitoring of the phasing out of BPA in polycarbonate plastics and pushing for a switch to non-BPA thermal paper of the kind used in shop receipts.

The effect of BPA migration from renovated plastic water pipes, plastic toys and the labelling of medical equipment to protect premature babies from exposure to the chemical should also be considered, urged the report.

## Danes Propose EU Ban on Phthalates

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has received a Danish bid for an EU-wide ban on four phthalates, DEHP, DBP, BBP and DIPB, based on the risks of a cocktail-effect.

The Danish environment ministry announced that it had sent the European Chemicals Agency ECHA a request, in an Annex XV dossier, to ban the import and sale of the four "most dangerous" phthalates.

Three of the phthalates, DEHP, BBP and DBP, are already due to be banned across the EU from 21 February 2015 under the REACH regulation. Denmark is calling for all four phthalates to be considered together in relation to the risks they pose when they are combined.

After examining the content and release of the phthalates in a wide range of products the Danish Environmental Protection Agency discovered that, when combined, the "cocktail effect" of these chemicals could create serious health implications, such as impaired fertility.

For further information: <http://www.mst.dk/English/and> <http://www2.mst.dk/udgiv/publications/2011/04/978-87-92708-97-7.pdf>

# News in Brief

## ADHESIVE POST-GRAD COURSE

The University of Surrey, Guildford is running its next one-week Science and Technology of Adhesive Bonding postgraduate level course from 16 - 20th April 2012. It provides an intensive introduction to the basic principles, technology and applications of adhesive bonding. For more details:

Contact: Tel: 01483 689378; Fax: 01483 686569

Email: [advancedmaterialsmsc@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:advancedmaterialsmsc@surrey.ac.uk)

## ADVANCED MANUFACTURING GROWTH REVIEW

The Government has published its "Plan for Growth" detailing the outcomes of the first set of Growth Reviews launched in November 2010, including the Advanced Manufacturing Review.

Visit: [http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/ukecon\\_growth\\_index.htm](http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/ukecon_growth_index.htm)

## CHEMDATA® FREE TRIAL

A free two-week trial of the full version of the Chemdata® and/or Pocket Chemdata® is now available. It contains details of over 40,000 substances with more than 130,000 names, trade names and synonyms and includes specialised searching algorithms to help you find the substance you are looking for quickly and easily.

Visit: [http://the-ncec.com/chemdata-free-trial?dm\\_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JCV,1](http://the-ncec.com/chemdata-free-trial?dm_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JCV,1)

## CHINESE FOOD SAFETY LAW

CEFIC has produced a document about the new procedure for clearing new food-contact substances, recently published by China.

It should be noted that the new rules impose additional requirements on new types of food-related products that are imported into China for the first time (including certification documents issued by the exporting country showing that the new type of food related product is permitted for production or sale in that country). Certification documents issued by relevant agencies or organizations of the countries (or regions) where the manufacturer is located, are also required.

More information about the Chinese food safety law can be found here: [http://www.packaginglaw.com/3089\\_shtml#\\_ftnref2](http://www.packaginglaw.com/3089_shtml#_ftnref2) (unfortunately, all legal texts are in Chinese).

## EAC LIST 2011 PUBLISHED

The Stationery Office has just published the 2011 edition of the Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List, which was again authored by NCEC.

The 2011 Emergency Action Code List is effective from 1st July 2011 and the previous list (Emergency Action Code List 2009) should no longer be used from that date.

The current version of Chemdata contains the new EACs, so if you are a Chemdata customer and have not yet installed 2010.2 you need to do so now.

The 2011 EAC List is available to buy from the TSO website ([http://www.tsoshop.co.uk/bookstore.asp?FO=40152&ProductID=9780117541054&Action=Book&dm\\_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JH3,1](http://www.tsoshop.co.uk/bookstore.asp?FO=40152&ProductID=9780117541054&Action=Book&dm_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JH3,1)) at a cost of £29. It is also available in electronic form (pdf file) from the NCEC website ([http://the-ncec.com/the-dangerous-goods-emergency-action-codes-list-2011?dm\\_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JCV,1](http://the-ncec.com/the-dangerous-goods-emergency-action-codes-list-2011?dm_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JCV,1)).

## NESTLÉ

Nestlé is collaborating with paper manufacturers to evaluate different approaches for developing new grades of recycled paper in light of concerns about migration mineral oil leakage into foods from packaging using newspaper based recycled board.

## PRINTED PAPER BACKGROUND REPORT

The Printed Paper background report is now available on the EU Ecolabel website. It can be downloaded at the following link:

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled\\_products/categories/printed\\_paper\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ecolabel/ecolabelled_products/categories/printed_paper_en.htm)

## NORTHERN IRELAND FIRE SAFETY

The Fire Safety Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010 came into force on 15th November 2010. They reform the law relating to fire safety in non-domestic premises in Northern Ireland and follow a modern "risk-based" approach to fire safety. They repeal the Fire Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1984 but work in tandem with the existing Fire and Rescue Services (Northern Ireland) Order 2006.

## Measuring Carbon Footprints

By Adisa Azapagic, Professor of Sustainable Chemical Engineering at the University of Manchester.



*Professor Azapagic gave a presentation about her work to develop a computer modelling tool at to enable businesses calculate the carbon footprint for their business at our recent Open Technical Forum. The presentation was extremely well received and is available on the BASA website, but here she outlines, for those that missed the OTF, what CCaLC will deliver for your business.*

Mitigating the effects of climate change is a priority and, as professionals, as well as individuals, we can contribute in many different ways.

Measuring carbon footprints of industrial and other human activities is a first step towards a better understanding of our impacts on climate change. What can be measured can be managed.

Most businesses and individuals want to make a positive difference, but faced with the complexity of the issue, are often at a loss as to what to do at a practical level.

My team at Manchester has developed a carbon footprinting tool we have called CCaLC (Carbon Calculations over the Life Cycle of Industrial Activities). CCaLC is primarily aimed at assisting businesses and professionals to estimate and manage the climate change impact of their activities along the supply chain. The tool - which is available free of charge - has been developed in close collaboration with over 30 partners, has been recommended by the UK government as a preferred carbon footprinting tool for the industrial biotechnical sector and in 2010 it won the IChemE Award for Outstanding Achievement in Chemical and Process Engineering.

CCaLC has been tailored specifically for industry. It has been developed to enable quick and relatively easy estimates of carbon footprints along whole supply chains. By being easy to use by non-specialists, and yet underpinned by internationally accepted methodologies it is suitable for both large

companies and SMEs. It can be used either for quick, broad-brush analyses or detailed estimations of carbon footprints. For example, the former may be more appropriate if an organisation is only just starting to examine its product portfolio to identify key product categories to focus on. This can then be followed by more detailed estimations of carbon footprints of individual products, either to identify opportunities for improvements and develop more sustainable products or to engage the suppliers or customers.

The tool also allows a modular approach to estimating the carbon footprints. For instance, if a company cannot obtain carbon footprint data from its suppliers, it can start by first estimating the direct carbon footprint from its manufacturing process and then use the CCaLC databases to estimate the carbon footprints of its raw materials. To facilitate this, CCaLC contains carbon footprint data for over 5000 different materials, energy, transport, packaging and waste management options.

In addition to carbon, CCaLC allows the user to estimate their water footprint which is becoming an increasingly important sustainability issue. Other environmental impacts can also be calculated.

Realising that decisions are rarely made on the basis of environmental information alone, it is also possible to estimate economic costs and value added within CCaLC to show trade-offs between 'carbon added' and 'value added'. The cost of reducing the carbon footprint can also be estimated.

The CCaLC Carbon Footprinting Tool can be downloaded free of charge from: [www.ccalc.org.uk](http://www.ccalc.org.uk)

A two-day training event has been arranged by Manchester University on 28/29th June 2011. Details can be found on the CCaLC website: <http://www.CCaLC.org.uk/training.php>

## Japanese Radiation measures



Following the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, the European Commission Regulation (EU) No 297/2011 introduced control measures over food and feed originating from Japan. It states:

"This Regulation shall apply to feedstuffs and foodstuffs within the meaning of Article 1 (2) of Regulation 3954/87 originating in or consigned from Japan, with the exclusion of products which left Japan before 28th March 2011 and of products which have been harvested and/or processed before 11th March 2011".

When asked about chemicals and raw materials, the UK Civil Nuclear Emergency Planning (NECC) spokesperson said:

"The UK, along with other European Member States, has monitoring arrangements in place for aircraft and ships arriving from Japan and their freight and cargo, with the intention of protecting the health of UK citizens (workers and the public) who might be affected. These arrangements cover the radiation monitoring of: goods arriving from Japan by air; persons returning from Japan by air, including passengers and aircrew; Air Passenger and Air crew luggage; goods arriving from Japan by sea; persons returning from Japan by sea, including passengers and crew; aircraft and ships".

It is possible that these measures might affect the supply of certain products of interest to our industry and FEICA and CEFIC will continue to monitor the issue on our behalf.



# FEICA European Adhesives & Sealants Conference 2011

September 15 - 16 | Valencia | Spain | [www.feica-conference.com](http://www.feica-conference.com)

Registration for the FEICA European Adhesives and Sealants Conference 2011 is now open. The registration form is on the FEICA Conference website:

<http://www.feica-conferences.com/registration/registration>

The dates for the conference are 15 – 16 September and the venue is the Spanish city of Valencia. BASA attendance to this important event has been growing in recent years. As well as providing first-class speakers about the important topics of the day, the networking opportunities are priceless, and there is also the added bonus of the social events in a lovely city.



Among the line-up of top-class speakers is Prof. Norbert Walter, the former Chief Economist of the Deutsche Bank and one of the most famous Chief Economists in the world. At Deutsche Bank he led the economic analysis section of Germany's largest commercial bank and was responsible for its globally integrated approach to economic research. He was also a member of the Committee of Wise Men on the Regulation of European Securities Markets ("Lamfalussy group") and held senior posts with a range of renowned economic institutes before establishing his own company. Norbert Walter's predictions about market trends are usually extremely accurate and his advice on how to be competitive and innovative in the international business arena is invaluable for decision makers around the world.



FEICA is inviting presentation proposals for inclusion in the Business Forum, with the theme: to regain the profit initiative. For further details and go to <http://www.feica-conferences.com/speakers/call-for-papers>.

Topics for the Market and Technology Innovation Session include:

- Formulation & Application;
- Polyurethanes;
- De-Bonding;
- Nano-technology & Biomimicry;
- Academic Research;
- Non-Destructive Evaluation;
- Equipment Design & Innovations;
- Raw Materials: Next Generation Products; Raw
- Materials: New Product-applications; Green Market;
- Sustainability: Technology, Practices & Case Studies. □



## WASTE MATTERS

By PHIL CONRAN

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



The new Waste (England and Wales) Regulations that came into force at the end of March introduce some significant changes to waste management procedures. They apply the requirement for those that carry their own waste (other than householders) to be registered by the end of 2013. By the end of September, Waste Transfer Notes will have to include a tick box to show that the waste producer has considered the Waste Hierarchy. And they will also have to include the 2007 SIC Code of the waste producer for the first time. The new Regulations apply a number of revisions to the Hazardous Waste Regulations. Multiple Consignment Notes will disappear and the standard Consignment Note will be modified to be used for multiple as well as single collections. A tick box declaration that the hierarchy has been considered will also be required. Copies of consignment notes will also have to be provided to brokers as well as consignors and producers. A new Hazard Code has been introduced for 'Sensitizing substances that elicit a reaction of hypersensitization if inhaled or absorbed through the skin'. These changes will also have a six months transition period.

At 360 Environmental, we have been considering whether the Consignment Note system can be improved through an online

service. We currently provide a range of support functions at [www.wastesupport.co.uk](http://www.wastesupport.co.uk) to help businesses complete paperwork correctly – EWC code finder, SIC search facility, list of D&R and Hazard Codes. But we believe that hazardous waste producers may benefit from an internet based system where notes can be completed and checked online by consignors, carriers or consignees, they can be held and accessed online and the producer can get an immediate record from the consignee. They could also be used to track waste downstream to ensure they have gone on to authorised facilities.

However, there would be a cost – albeit very small – for each note in addition to the normal CN fee and the question is whether waste producers would be willing to pay. 2.5 million CNs are raised each year. Many are incomplete and in many cases the waste producer never gets sent a copy. The system must surely be ripe for improvement.

If you feel there may be merit in such a development, we would be very pleased to hear your views - please email [phil.conran@360environmental.co.uk](mailto:phil.conran@360environmental.co.uk). □

# ADHESIVES - ON THE MOVE

by Dr Glenda Thisdell, Editor, Comet [g.thisdell@pra-world.com](mailto:g.thisdell@pra-world.com)



## HB Fuller sticks to price rises

Adhesives specialist HB Fuller turned in a solid first quarter, with sales up 9.7% - including 9% organically - to \$339.5 million. Higher average selling prices accounted for 6.8% of growth, followed by higher volume (2.2%) and acquisitions (1.7%). Pre-tax profit for the 13-week period to 26 February was down 23% to \$18.6 million. However, the St Paul, Minnesota-based company has increased its full-year revenue guidance to 10-12% above the \$1.36 billion recorded for 2010, to reflect additional price increases required to recover material costs.

Revenue growth was achieved in all geographic segments, though at the operating income level the dominant North America region was down 13.4% to \$14.9 million. Europe, India, Middle East and Africa (EIMEA) dipped 53% to \$1.95 million, and Asia Pacific was down 48% to \$1.07 million. Operating profit was up only in Latin America, 18% to \$3.36 million.

A similar pattern marked EBITDA: North America down 12% to \$20.2 million, EIMEA down 38% to \$4.43 million, Asia Pacific down 17% to \$2.25 million and Latin America up 11% to \$4.41 million.

During the quarter, Fuller also established a local presence in Turkey.

Jim Owens, the company's chief executive, said he was pleased with the results of the first quarter, adding that "while raw material costs continued to rise in the quarter, our gross margin improved sequentially due to a combination of pricing actions, reformulation and product substitution that were executed efficiently by the entire organisation."

Since the period ended, the company completed its acquisition of privately-held Ohio adhesive maker Liquamelt. Owens described Liquamelt as a "new category of adhesives that will enable us to help our customers drive cost and complexity from their processes with technology that is based on sustainable and available raw materials."

Liquamelt adhesives flow at room temperature and are fast-bonding, enabling a room-temperature storage and handling alternative to traditional systems where hot-melt tank and hose temperatures reach as high as 350°F/180°C. Liquamelt currently employs eight people and is expected to generate short of \$1 million in revenue in 2011 for HB Fuller.

## RPM shows sharp growth after acting on asbestos liability drag

RPM International, the holding company behind brands such as Rust-Oleum, DAP, Varathane, Zinsser and Carboline, grew sales in its third quarter to 28 February by 13% to nearly \$679 million with a pre-tax profit of just short of \$2 million - compared to a loss of nearly \$10.8 million for the same period last year. For the nine month period, sales and pre-tax profits were both up 8%, to \$2.4 billion and \$178.6 million.

Chief executive Frank Sullivan said: "We are extremely pleased with RPM's performance during the typically weak third quarter and in the face of significantly higher raw material costs coupled with severe winter weather conditions across the US. Nearly all of our business units generated strong sales increases and substantially stronger growth in earnings.

"Following two years of depressed demand for our products serving commercial construction markets, we are starting to see

some improvement in our businesses that address this sector of the economy, both domestically and in Europe. At the same time, our high-performance industrial coatings, maintenance products and polymer flooring systems continued their strong sales performance."

For the quarter, RPM's consumer segment grew sales by 9.8% to \$229.8 million; organic growth was 9.9%, including foreign exchange translation gains of 0.1%, and the divestiture of a small product line reduced organic growth by 0.1%. The segment's sales were up 3% to \$766.2 million for the nine-month period.

In the industrial segment, third quarter sales were up 14% at \$449.1 million and nine-month sales gained 10% to \$1.63 billion, including 6.8% organic growth, net foreign exchange losses of 0.7% and acquisition growth of 3.3%.

RPM's figures for the year-ago periods have been restated following the deconsolidation of its Specialty Products Holding Corp, which included the Bondex business; that deconsolidation, which stripped some \$300 million in annual revenues from the company's industrial segment for the year beginning 1 June 2010, was part of a restructuring to separate asbestos liabilities from the rest of the RPM business.

## Evonik focuses on speciality chemicals ahead of IPO

Evonik kicked off an international marketing campaign at the European Coatings Show that will showcase the German group's new focus on speciality chemicals ahead of a planned initial public offering in just over a year's time.

The paints and coatings sector is a key market for Evonik, earning the group about €1.8 billion in sales, or about 14% of the group's total chemicals sales. Evonik supplies a wide range of starting materials to the coatings sector, including monomers, polymers, resins, crosslinkers, colourants, additives, binders and matting agents.

Its methacrylates and isophorone chemicals make it a global supplier to the resin industry. A number of capacity expansions are planned this year including a doubling of methacrylate speciality esters capacity at its production site in Mobile, Alabama, USA, and increases at its plant in Worms, Germany.

New world-scale isophorone and isophorone diamine plants are scheduled to come onstream in Shanghai, China, in 2013 and will serve growing global demand, and particularly Chinese demand, from a large number of user industries. Currently, Evonik produces isophorone chemicals in Mobile, Alabama, USA, and in Marl and Herne in Germany. "Evonik is the only company globally that produces and markets the entire range of isophorone chemicals," says Ulrich Kusthardt, head of Evonik's Coatings & Additives business unit.

Acquisition of the Hanse Chemie Group, agreed in March, will give Evonik entry to additional markets for speciality applications in silicone chemistry. Based in Geesthacht, near Hamburg, Hans Chemie produces components and raw materials for the manufacture of sealants and adhesives and other products used by the construction industry, automotive manufacture and photovoltaic systems. Silicate-based nanomaterials and nanoresins made by the company are used in scratch-resistant coatings, adhesives and embedded materials. Evonik already makes organo-modified silicones and silicas in a number of industrial and consumer-oriented markets. □



# Economic Update - April 2011

by Roger Martin-Fagg, Behavioural Economist  
Rmfagg@aol.com

## Summary

The prospects for world growth have deteriorated since January. We began 2011 with a global forecast of 4.5 – 5%; this is now 3.5 – 4% due primarily to oil, food and commodity prices squeezing incomes in the West. The East is trying to bear down on inflation in the traditional manner, by raising interest rates. This will dampen money supply growth and in the last two quarters of this year, real GDP (by about 2%). In the West, money supply growth has been declining for 18 months, and is now at its lowest growth since records began; raising general interest rates is an inappropriate and irrelevant response.

The US consumer is reducing debt repayment, rather than using money to consume. US house prices continue to fall. The UK consumer has been doing the opposite but house prices continue to fall. The Irish banks are a basket case, Portugal slides into default. The Euro rescue plan is riddled with fudges and will create significant unintended consequences (i.e. make matters worse). The Bank of England says that the 10% core tier one capital requirement agreed by Basel three is not nearly enough; they suggest 15-20%, and big banks are threatening to relocate, with Paris and New York making overtures.

The different stances of west and east central banks will create much currency volatility over the next two years. Be ready for some surprises. The recent weakness of sterling is because the markets have decided that the ECB will continue to raise rates, but the Bank of England will not.

Japan suffers stoically and it will have another short recession but then the \$350Bn required to rebuild the villages and towns will be the best growth stimulus for 20 years, some of it will be 'printed' by the central bank, but the rest from bond issues.

And yet manufacturing is enjoying growing order books (from a very low base of two years ago), grain farmers are building new barns to store their money! SMEs are finding innovative ways of running their business without banks. It is worth remembering that 'just in time' manufacturing was invented by the Japanese because of a lack of bank credit after WW2.

Humans are evolving and adapting as we always do, but have you noticed there is a growing tendency to whinge? It would seem that an increase in material well-being produces more moaning. On this basis the next five years should produce a good deal less whinging!

The UK budget was neutral. It redistributed the tax burden a little in favour of business, but it did nothing to boost spending.

## What is likely to happen to the overall growth rate over the next 5 years?

My view is that the most likely trajectory is going to be similar to 1930-34. The double dip is almost certain for the middle of this year.

## Europe

Fudge and more fudge. There is now an agreed European Stability Pact. It will come into being in 2013. To keep the Germans on side, the EU has created a scheme which is likely to make the system more, rather than less, unstable. It is clear to me that defaults will happen; it is just a matter of time. And if the ECB raises interest rates, the Euro will strengthen further, placing more pressure on the PIGS, bringing default closer.

## Ireland

At last, the new Government recognises that full nationalisation plus reducing the number of banks, plus severe haircuts for bondholders is the only way out. It will hit UK and German banks. It is effectively a partial default.

## Stockmarkets

It is now firmly established in the minds of many that, with negative real returns on cash assets and dividend yields close to 3%, equities are the only game in town, unless gold and other commodities are brought into the picture. Now we are three years beyond the peak, it is clear that some of the old benchmarks are wrong this time around. So-called cyclical stocks have been much less volatile than in previous cycles as the impact of Asian demand flows through to luxury cars, consumer durables, machinery and capital goods.

## Exchange Rates

I said in January that there will be more volatility than usual, and this is proving to be the case. I expect much bigger swings as we go through this year.

## Conclusion

We have another five years of adjustment ahead of us. Most of the structural change required has not yet happened, but it has begun and it must continue if we are to create a capitalist system which produces real gains for people based on expanding flows of goods and services. Slower credit growth means less leverage, less leverage means more sustainable growth where individuals become richer by producing things rather than owning property or trading paper. This happened in the eighties and particularly in the noughties. Both decades were periods of substantial economic imbalance when Westminster revered the City and largely ignored the heartland.

In Ireland, the USA, Spain, and outside London in the UK, property prices are moving closer towards an equilibrium position, but this makes it even more difficult for the banks to stabilise their balance sheets. So far the central banks of the West have given their alcoholic citizens the hair of the dog; we have yet to dry out properly. Unfortunately as we dry out in the West, the East open another bottle, but we need to be the ones that sells it to them.

*[This is a much abridged report for reasons of space. The full report, including charts, is available on the BASA website].* ■

# COMING UP

## NanoMaterials 2011

7th-9th June 2011  
Hotel Russell  
London  
Visit:  
[www.nanomaterials-conference.com](http://www.nanomaterials-conference.com)

## Adhesion 11

11th Triennial Conference on the Science and Technology of Adhesion and Adhesives  
7th-9th September 2011  
National Science & Learning Centre,  
University of York, York  
Visit:  
[www.iom3.org/events/adhesion11](http://www.iom3.org/events/adhesion11)

## Autumn 2011 IASE Exhibition and BASA OTF

20th October 2011  
National Motorcycle Museum  
Junction 6, M42

All visitors pre-registering in advance will receive a free museum pass and complimentary luncheon voucher. Pre-registration can be done at the exhibition website [www.adhesives-show.com](http://www.adhesives-show.com)

This exhibition will be linked to the BASA autumn OTF that Newbycom are kindly part sponsoring.

For more details  
Fax: 0845 280 1587

## Hazmat 2012

6th and 7th March 2012\*  
*\*These dates are subject to confirmation; the venue is being arranged*

Visit: [http://the-ncec.com/register-your-interest?dm\\_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JCV,1](http://the-ncec.com/register-your-interest?dm_i=DA4,EQMR,1Q2JJ9,16JCV,1)

## SURFEXPlus

29th & 30th May 2012

(The UK's largest and most comprehensive exhibition for the surface coatings, printing inks, adhesives, corrosion and construction chemicals industries)

NEC, Birmingham  
Tel. 01525372530  
Fax. 01525372600  
Email. [SURFEX@occa.org.uk](mailto:SURFEX@occa.org.uk)

## World Adhesive and Sealants Conference

18th-21st September 2012  
Marriott Paris Rive Gauche Hotel & Conference Center  
Paris, France.

Call for papers (abstracts to be submitted before 2nd September 2011).

Visit: [www.wac2012.Org](http://www.wac2012.Org)

# AGM & LUNCH

More than 90 delegates from 40 companies attended another highly successful AGM and lunch at The Swinfen Hall Hotel, Swinfen, near Lichfield on 8th March. Four excellent presentations were given on a variety of topics, topped off by the regular Bulletin contributor, Roger Martin-Fagg who spoke about the economic outlook.

The Chairman, James Igoe, gave a comprehensive report for the year 2010 and his Vision and Key Activities for 2011 which can be read in full on the BASA website.

The Max Kochmann Award for services to BASA went to Dr Trevor Clarke, managing director, Pafra Adhesives Ltd.

Mr Bob Adams, Beardow & Adams (Adhesives) Ltd paid tribute to Dr Clarke's contribution to the industry and to BASA over many years.

Trevor is currently BASA's TSC Chairman, representative on FEICA's ETB and a member of

BASA Council. He strongly championed the industry to the DTI (2003/04) as Chairman of the Adhesives and Sealants Technology team, part of the government's enquiry into supporting the chemical industry (The Chemical Leadership Council Innovation Task Force). More recently he chaired the FEICA ETB Reform Task Group, which has revised the way FEICA selects and manages the many technical and regulatory issues managed by the ETB.

The Award was warmly welcomed by all the delegates and was presented to Dr Clarke by BASA Chairman Mr James Igoe.



## SPRING OTF

More than forty delegates listened to a strong line up of speakers at our recent OTF. Presentations are on the website



## MAKE THAT DATE

**26 May 2011**  
**SDS Awareness Seminar**  
Sketchley Grange Hotel

**21 June 2011**  
**Sports Day**  
Hawkstone Park and WMSG

**August 2011 tbc**  
**Seminar - Occupational Health and Safety update**  
Sketchley Grange Hotel

**15-16 September 2011**  
**FEICA European Adhesives & Sealants Conference**  
Valencia, Spain

**20 October 2011**  
**The Autumn Open Technical Forum**  
National Motorcycle Museum  
Junction 6, M42

**26 November 2011**  
**Dinner and Dance**  
Midland Manchester Hotel

**8 December 2011**  
**Joint Seminar with SAA**  
**Theme: 'Sustainability'**  
Society of Chemical Industry  
London

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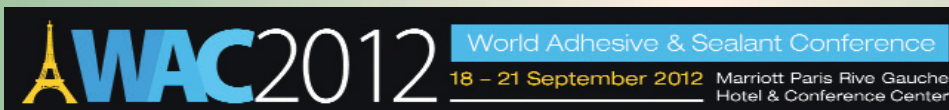
The British Adhesives and Sealants Association,  
5 Alderson Road, Worksop,  
Notts S80 1UZ

Tel: 01909 480888  
Fax: 01909 473834

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

The next issue of the Bulletin will be October 2011

Send your news and views to the Secretary before 1st September 2011



News of these and other BASA events are available on the website

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