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INFORMED COMMENT FROM THE BRITISH ADHESIVES & SEALANTS ASSOCIATION







BASA's 100th Bulletin Issue Celebrates 40 years of BASA History!

Happy 40 years of BASA representing the UK & Irish Adhesives and Sealants Industry.

The British Adhesives & Sealants Association (BASA), was formed in 1983 and the first 14 mini issues of the BASA Bulletin were published within the European Adhesives and Sealants quarterly magazine. Issue 1 of the independently published bulletin was printed in January 1988. This 100th issue of the BASA Bulletin celebrates 40 years of joint history with manufacturers working together to support each other, navigate complex chemical regulation and promoting adhesives and sealants. Here's to the next 40 years, which promise to be a period of change as we all work together to build a more sustainable future.

NEW MEMBERS

Members that have joined in the last 12 months:

- Ingevity
- Hamer & Hamer
- Kingfisher
- Advatac

Chairman's Message

On page 2, read a message from your Chairman Phillip Lee, along with the Secretary's notes for a review on what's happening in the association.

Technical Working Group Updates

On pages 4-7 read the updates from the Working Group chairs on Technical, Environment & Sustainabilty, Building Adhesives & Construction, Health & Safety, Sealants and Packaging Adhesives.

UKCA Marking

Read the latest updates for UKCA Marking and an overview of the timeline of guidance changes on page 9.

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A Message from your **Chairman**

Phillip Lee, BASA Chairman, Ace Adhesives Ltd

I last gave you the benefit of my thoughts in the December 2020 printed Bulletin and reading my article then, I don't think any of us predicted how long it would take to emerge from the Covid Pandemic. I penned a hopeful message that Sports Day would be held in June 2021, but in fact we were unable to hold any face-to-face events until March 2022, when we finally held the BASA 39th AGM at the SS Great Britain in Bristol. This was a quiet but very welcome re-introduction to face to face events, and it was good to be able to get together again.

The BASA Bulletin has remained a digital publication throughout 2022, but as 2023 is BASA's 40th birthday, we have held back on issuing the 100th issue of the BASA Bulletin to coincide with the 40th Annual General Meeting. I hope that, as the 40th AGM is the end of my extended three year term as your chairman, that I see many of you at the Industry Lunch afterwards, but if you are reading this after 22nd March and didn't attend, then sadly I am sure you missed an informative business forum, and what I am sure was an entertaining after lunch speech by Roger Martin-Fagg.

With the expanding technical and regulatory workload BASA Council have had to look very carefully at the resource levels provided to the Secretariat (including part-time consultants), and this prompted a difficult discussion with FEICA and a hard look at the subscription's fees, which have remained unchanged since 2020. The proposals for a 10% increase in fees and a change in the capped rates is to be put to members for vote at the AGM on 22 March to fund the required increase in resources needed to cover the dual regulatory regimes. Even with the increase this is less than three full time staff, so we do rely on members supporting the working groups to ensure that we don't miss any important technical or regulatory changes and that we can have informed discussion to be certain that BASA's input reflects your views.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank FEICA for their appreciation of the additional legislative workload and cost which Brexit has placed on the UK adhesives industry and for their willingness to engage with us in finding a solution.

That brings me onto my final point — we urgently need to recruit Council Members who are prepared to step up to roles of Vice Chairman and Chairman as we are in the unfortunate position of having neither after the 40th AGM. This is a role that does not take up much time, as the BASA Secretary takes care of the administration and day to day running of the Association, but we do need to ensure good management and make sure that the Council supports the Secretary and members. If this is something that you think you can do, please contact me or the BASA Secretary to discuss.



Notes from the **Secretary**

Lorna Williams, Executive Officer and General Secretary

It has been a few months since I added any notes to the online bulletin's that were issued last year. This year is BASA's 40th birthday and this is the 100th independently published issue of the BASA Bulletin so happy ruby anniversary! For those new to BASA, our formation in 1983 resulted from the joining of two long established associations: the British Adhesives Manufacturers Association and the Sealant Manufacturers Conference.

Over the last 18 months we have introduced free-to-members weekly drop-in clinics at 10am via Microsoft Teams. Every Friday's session is recorded and put on the BASA website so that any members that are unable to join live can watch back at any time. All the information is on the working group pages under BASA Drop-in Clinics. We have added many themed sessions, which are particularly helpful for gathering information on specific UK and EU consultations.

At the end of these sessions, we often have 'Sam's Friday Fact' with a 'this day in history' interesting fact to close the session. I therefore thought that as this is BASA's 40th birthday, or Ruby Anniversary, that I could give you some interesting facts about rubies! Rubies and sapphires come from the same mineral, corundum. Traces of titanium and iron are what give sapphires their intense blue colour. Rubies get their red colour from chromium. They score 9 on the Mohs hardness scale, which is only one scale lower than diamonds at the top! Both Chromium and Titanium have their past and present technical challenges to adhesives and sealant formulators!

Talking of Titanium, I urge you to read my update on page 11 regarding the carcinogen classification issues. The whole technical team and I are available to support all BASA members so don't hesitate to contact us to join the dropin for guidance and help to navigate the increasingly complex regulations.

New services launched in 2022 are substance and biocide watch lists and an issues map to summarise key topics. We are going to update the issues map shortly to make it even easier to navigate and we are looking to put some website updates in place to add a search function. If there is a topic you want more information about, please let either Jim or I know. We also have an improved Business helpline service that launched on 1st January. This will give you access to many documents as well as free telephone support and we will be sending the access details to you all to use.

Finally, I have a reminder for all BASA's raw material suppliers that as part of the membership benefits you can submit articles promoting new or existing products on the website and we are looking to launch a new service where annually each raw material supplier can take advantage of a dedicated mailshot with an article of their choice. Please contact me if you would like to submit something.

The BASA Handbook is being put together for distribution at the ChemUK exhibition in May, so if anyone would like to take out an advert then the cost is £500 + VAT for a full-page advert or £250 + VAT for a half page advert for BASA Members.



DASA: Defence and Security Accelerator

DASA finds and funds innovation for a safer future

Do you have an advanced materials innovation that can help support generation-after-next defence capabilities?

Advanced Materials for Defence

Up to £300,000 available for innovations in two challenge areas:

- Challenge 1: Intelligent materials and structures
- Challenge 2: Materials for enhanced thermal management



Technical Working Groups



Jim Palmer, TSC Chair, J P Consultancv

Technical overview

At BASA's 40th AGM, this month, we are publishing this 100th edition of the BASA Bulletin looking forward to what we can expect in 2023. The cumulative effects of Brexit, raw material shortages, supply chain issues and legislative changes, not to mention the war in Ukraine and its effects on the world's economies, all contribute the continuing trading difficulties that we are experiencing.

The expected regulatory challenges this vear, carrying on from 2022 are still not as transparent as we all would like. The combined confusion created by the delayed UK REACH legislation, the remaking of the UK version of the Construction Products Regulation, following the Building Safety Bill receiving Royal assent, and the Retained EU Legislation Bill, currently progressing through the Houses of Parliament, which seeks to remove a huge number of the European Regulations from our statute books. Plus, the new procedures within the HSE to deal with the GB Classification Labelling and Packaging rules and the updating of the GB Mandatory Classification List, all make our lives difficult. Meantime the EU machine rolls on and we see the divergence, between our legislation and Europe, growing ever wider. I apologise for the rant but are you confused yet? BASA will, of course, aim to provide the appropriate guidance and timely advice to assist members in weaving their way through this maize, via a variety of routes.

On the BASA website, we have issued and kept updated many guidance documents to help members navigate the pitfalls whether they are supplying single or multiple markets in GB, UK, EU or worldwide. These guides have been collated on our website into a BASA Issues Map: www.basa.uk.com/WorkingGroups/ArticleDetails?articleld=1835), which is the leaping off point to find the guidance to assist members with their specific issues.

During the pandemic, which is thankfully behind us, we all engaged in new ways of working with virtual on-line meetings becoming the norm as the software platforms developed. One BASA initiative during this

time was the instigation of weekly half hour 'clinic' sessions each Friday morning. These sessions have been continued throughout 2022 and will continue for the foreseeable future. They are open to all members to join, and the BASA consultants are available to answer any questions (or to undertake to seek the answers) for everyone's benefit. Some sessions are open for any topic, and some are themed, though there is always an opportunity to raise any relevant issue. We have had presentations at these meetings from industry and government experts on a variety of matters. All the sessions are recorded and are available for review on the website here: www.basa.uk.com/ WorkingGroups/Group/16), where you will also find the list of upcoming sessions.

Environmental and Sustainability issues are a focus both in the UK and EU and BASA has a dedicated working group covering this very broad subject area. In this working group, and all the other working groups, for that matter, we continue to monitor and contribute to the relevant EU developments in the FEICA groups as well as focusing on the UK changes. Of particular relevance in the UK E&S area are the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) proposals, following on from the recently introduced Plastics Packaging Tax, and the initiatives to reduce carbon dependency aka Net – Zero.

We are very fortunate to have a wealth of experience and expertise within the technical community of BASA who work hard to interpret the implications for our industry of the various scenarios as they develop, often in advance of their implementation, and to communicate them both to members and our government.

Taking part in the BASA working groups is an excellent way to keep up with the latest developments and I would encourage anyone to think about volunteering. As these meetings are all on-line the time commitment is a matter of personal choice, and can be minimal, but those who participate more fully find it a great contribution to their own personal development. Please do explore the members area of the BASA website to see what appeals.

Finally, I would like to thank all my technical colleagues for their commitment and hard work, which keeps our industry ahead of the issues. I would also like to thank their member companies for allowing their technical people the time to get involved, and a special mention for my consultant colleagues for their expertise and dedication often beyond what is expected.



Jenny Barnett, Chair, F. Ball and Co.

Environment & Sustainability

The groups ethos has been:

- To inform, guide and assist BASA members and their customers with environmental regulation and the practical consequences of it.
- To participate in the process of introduction and review of regulation in order to mitigate unreasonable demands and resolve regulatory conflicts.
- To inform on circular economy and opportunities for extended lifecycle analysis
- To provide BASA policy statements on environmental product issues in order to promote a responsible and stable market.
- To provide information, tools and guidance on sustainability for use and discussion. The working group will continue to support and contribute to the FEICA sustainability vision.
- To support the UK industries' views communicated on a European level through FEICA

The group has been working on the following hot topics:

Sustainability & Environmental Performance

- Definition for our industry
- FEICA sustainability group activities
- Key topics for BASA Issues map completion

Circular economy

The group uses several sources of updates with regards to circular economy including the Construction Products Association Sustainability Working Group and the FEICA circular economy updates and activities

New and Consultative Legislation

We review new legislation for impacts to our members and review consultative legislation where it is applicable to our industry. This may include taking part in consultations from an industry/association

perspective or encouraging members to participate individually

Extended Producer Responsibility

Providing up to date information on the requirements of the new EPR regulations and providing information on potential impacts, changes to deadlines, webinars and meetings that may be useful to members as the implementation evolves

Plastics

The group actively informed members of the implications of plastic packing tax before, during and after the implementation deadlines.

The UK and EU approach to microplastics is reviewed as and when new information is available.

Carbon/Net Zero

The group is currently reviewing Carbon Literacy and potential applications for our industry. A review took place of the recent consultation "Towards a Zero Emissions Future — Call for Evidence". This is being closely monitored as it will eventually outline the strategy towards carbon emissions standards and labelling for products. We also monitor the government strategies for zero carbon and emission reductions

On the horizon

The groups ethos shall remain:

- To inform, guide and assist BASA members and their customers with environmental regulation and the practical consequences of it.
- To participate in the process of introduction and review of regulation in order to mitigate unreasonable demands and resolve regulatory conflicts.
- To inform on circular economy and opportunities for extended lifecycle analysis
- To provide BASA policy statements on environmental product issues in order to promote a responsible and stable market.
- To provide information, tools and guidance on sustainability for use and discussion. The working group will continue to support and contribute to the FEICA sustainability vision.
- To support the UK industries' views communicated on a European level through FEICA

We envisage increased focus on carbon, carbon reduction and net zero in line with local and national strategies.



Lorna Williams, Temporary Chair

Building Adhesives& Construction

Firstly, I would like to draw your attention to the title of 'Temporary' in this report! The Building Adhesives & Construction Products Working Group have been without a Chair for some time, and we really feel that we need to do something to invigorate what is an important sector for adhesives.

The previous Chair, Neil Sanders, had indicated that he wished to step down as Chair late in 2018 but generously continued to caretake the group through 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, but with no meetings over this period, not having an active Chair has not significantly impacted the work, with Jim and I trying to make sure that important content is posted on the website. With new UK regulations starting to bite, we really feel that this working group now needs to be more proactive rather than just tracking and passing on information. But this is your working group so we would welcome any and all volunteers or suggestions to reorganise the group and appoint a Chair.

I have therefore offered to chair a meeting that Jim Palmer has organised on 19th April at the TTA Offices in Stone (with a virtual option) where we can all work out how we want to manage this rather large group.

PURPOSE OF THE WORKING PARTY

- 1. To inform members about current and forthcoming issues relating to non-structural Building, wood and timber adhesives, and construction products including legislation and standardisation
- 2. To ensure that our UK members industry point of view is communicated within Europe through FEICA including active participation in the FEICA Construction WG
- 3. To represent the UK adhesives interests at National, European, and International working groups
- 4. To provide briefings and training when relevant to BASA members

Over the last few years, we have been involved on voting input for EN standards for Flooring Adhesives being converted to ISO standards (ISO 22635, 22636, 22637 published) under ISO/TC 61/SC 11/WG 5. This work continues and a number of standards for assessment of low VOC products and trowel notch sizes are currently being voted on. There is also work to convert the EN 204/205 wood adhesives standards into an ISO standard, another area of interest but where we have no direct UK testing expertise to input.

We have seen work on underlayments and the review of the standards under CEN TC 303 trying to align with the existing mandate. It remains to be seen if the FprEN13813 will be approved and cited. The work to try to get the tile adhesive standard hEN12004-1 and hEN14891-1 cited has recently been abandoned after the EC decided that the standards did not answer the mandate and would not be accepted without significant changes. This means that two newer versions have been published but the old 2012 versions are the only ones applicable for both CE and UKCA marking.

Talking of UKCA marking - let's not! I have put together a separate article on Page 9 with a summary of where we are, as this is an issue that cuts across both Sealants and Building Adhesives.

Issues with energy costs have been huge, particularly since cement is so important for Building Products. This is likely to remain a high impact factor for us for some time. There have recently been issues in Europe with Ferrous sulphate availability. Adding dry ferrous sulphate is an effective and inexpensive method of reducing the CR_(M) content to below 2 ppm. Having said this, the majority of BASA members have apparently chosen NOT to use this method, most telling me that staining issues were a problem. You are all using more expensive but available reducers it seems! The issue seems to have been caused by shutdowns of sulphate-route TiO₂ plants, which brings us onto another complex substance issue. The current status regarding the classification of TiO₂ as a carcinogen is another area where I felt it was better to deal with separately.

Finally, we are all aware of the upcoming EPR, issues with the plastics tax, and the drive to Net Zero. EPR and plastics tax impacts us directly as adhesives and sealants all have to be supplied packaged. There is no doubt that over the next 10 years we are going to have to look at novel packaging and ways of cost effectively labelling products, particularly if we are supplying to EU member states, who all look like they are starting to implement radically different systems. I hope that the next Bulletin report will be from the new Chair, and I would urge you all to keep an eye on the Members area of the website to keep up with legislation.

Technical Working Groups



James Follows, Chair, Apollo Chemicals

Health & Safety

The groups ethos has been:

- 1. To inform the membership about forthcoming changes to Health and Safety legislation applicable to the adhesive and sealant industry i.e. supply and transport of dangerous goods, as well as general occupational health & safety.
- 2. To provide members with guidance on the compliance with new legislation through news bulletins, regular consultants reports, briefing documents, seminars, reports on the BASA website, poster sessions and presentations at the BASA Open Industrial Forums.
- 3. To participate in the process of introduction and review of regulation in order to mitigate unreasonable demands and resolve regulatory conflicts.
- 4. To support the UK industries' views communicated on a European level through FEICA.

The group has been working on the following hot topics:

Mental health

The group created a "Stress in the workplace" webinar covering:

- What is stress in the workplace
- How stress can be damaging
- Signs of stress
- Conducting a stress Risk Assessment

Chemical Diversity between the UK and EU

The group have been putting together a BASA Watch List which monitors what the HSE intends to do regarding the changes that the EU are constantly making to substance classification.

Substance updates

The group monitor and update members with additions to the candidate list, REACH restrictions and CLP changes to substances applicable to our industry.

Shipping

Our group transport expert monitors and updates members of changes affecting ADR, IMDG Code Air (ICAO TIs and IATA DGRs)

Isocyanate training

The group created a fact sheet regarding what changes were happening to the labelling of Isocyanates. The group created a drop in we session covering the training requirements for the adhesive and sealant sector.

Isocyanate webinar covering:

- When is the training required
- Who is required to be trained
- What is the training
- Where is the training to take place
- How is the training delivered

Posions centres & UFI

Pre Brexit the regulatory group expert provided "how to" sessions for creating UFI and creating poison centre notifications. Post Brexit the regulatory group expert provided "how to" for doing voluntary notifications to help the customers within the supply chain.

HSE updates

Advising members on changes to UK regulations issued by the HSE applicable to our sector.

Biocidal Product Régulations

Advising members on the regulations and where to find information on the biocides they are using. BASA Article 95 GB BPR list (biocides).

SDS Authoring Software

The group arranged a webinar on alternative SDS authoring software and provided a List of possible companies who can do SDS authoring.

On the horizon

The groups ethos shall remain:

- 1. To inform the membership about forthcoming changes to Health and Safety legislation applicable to the adhesive and sealant industry i.e. supply and transport of dangerous goods, as well as general occupational health & safety.
- 2. To provide members with guidance on the compliance with new legislation through news bulletins, regular consultants reports, briefing documents, seminars, reports on the BASA website, poster sessions and presentations at the BASA Open Technical Forums.
- 3. To participate in the process of introduction and review of regulation in order to mitigate unreasonable demands and resolve regulatory conflicts.
- 4. To support the UK industries' views communicated on a European level through FEICA.

We envisage more focus on the changes that will impact our members as the UK move more away from our European counterparts. Focus will be on the developments of UK REACH, GB poison centre notifications, and substances control through the HSE such as biocides.



Anthony Thresh, Chair, Hodgson Sealants

Sealants

The Sealants working group seeks to inform members about current issues relating to sealants. For example: legislation, standardisation, market trends.

The group also ensures that our UK members industry points of view are communicated within Europe through FEICA and actively represents the UK sealants industry interests on National, European and International technical committees in relation to product standardisation and specific legislative issues relating to our products.

The group meets twice yearly, and the recent hot issues have been:

UKCA Marking and its implications

The new intentions as regards CE and UKCA marking, and the new intended deadline to cease recognition of CE marking in GB on 30th June 2025 were published on 9 December and a full article on the current situation can be read on page 9.

Advise on impact of Substance Restrictions

Of specific interest have been compliance with the diisocyanate restrictions requiring completion of appropriate training of users by August 2023 and the classification and labelling requirements of titanium dioxide.

The details and advice relating to diisocyanates can now all be found on the BASA PU Platform, a separate dedicated project group area for PU related legislation.

The news regarding the titanium dioxide classification and labelling has been summarised in the separate Bulletin article on page 11.

Standards development

Members of the group are our industry representatives on the following BSI, CEN and ISO standards committees: BSI B547, CEN TC349 and ISO TC59 SC8 Sealant Standards, BSI B510 and CEN TC227 Sealant Standards for Roads, and BSI

FSH 22 and CEN TC127 Fire Stopping. Unfortunately, there has been little progress with the harmonised European standards with something of a standoff between the rapporteurs and the technical committees struggling to comply with the changes necessary to unblock their citation. It appears unlikely that this situation will change until the commission has completed the revision of the CPR and the CPR Acquis process.

UK Government Consultation on proposed changes to Approved Document B

The proposed amendment to the Building Regulations currently only applies in England and we will monitor developments in the regulations of the devolved governments.

In the consultation the government has failed to identify any potential impacts on our industry and therefore we will be providing a BASA response and encouraging members to make their own individual responses. There are two key issues: the proposed removal of BS476 classification for reaction to fire and fire resistance in favour of testing products to the European Standard, BSEN 13501 series. Our industry has many historical products still classified to the BS476 classes and will incur costs in terms of retesting and artwork changes.

Additionally, the consultation proposes revisions to paragraphs 10.6 and 10.7 of Approved Document B covering materials and products used in the construction of external walls, for Buildings over 18m height (over 11m for residential).

We believe further clarification in the exclusions paragraphs is needed concerning products like adhesively bonded membranes for example.

Going forward the group will continue to monitor the above subjects and other substance issues as they arise.

Additional topics monitored include fire resistance testing of sealants, and the implications for our sector of the governments initiatives on Net Zero legislation and Extended Producer Responsibility Legislation. Both these latter issues are addressed by the BASA Environment and Sustainability working group.



Jim Palmer, Chair, J P Consultancy

Packaging Adhesives

The working group held virtual meetings in March and November last year and will continue this routine going forward. The key issues surround food contact materials, packaging waste and sustainability and are detailed on the BASA Packaging Adhesives Working Group webpage but briefly:

The working group follows and inputs to the FEICA WG activities, recently they have coordinated the industry response to the public consultation on the revision of the EU rules on food contact materials. An industry position on the review of the EU Framework Regulation on Food Contact Materials & Articles has also been developed.

The FEICA group also develop guides and position papers on critical substance issues most recently on the risk assessment of cyclic esters in polyester adhesives and the recommended substitution of a potentially genotoxic silane adhesion promotor out of food contact adhesives.

Sustainability and recycling are also key issues for adhesives, and we closely follow developments in these areas as well. We are represented at the FEICA SRAPPA (Sustainability & Recycling of Adhesives in Paper and Packaging Applications) task group which inputs on these issues.

Adhesives in paper and board recycling is a relatively hot topic and industry responses to developments are formulated and fed into the relevant organisations either directly in the UK or through FEICA in Europe, ensuring that adhesives and all adhesive technologies are correctly represented.





Lorna Williams, Chair

Food Packaging Value Chain Alliance (FPVCA)

In November 2021 the British Coatings Federation suggested that Associations within the food packaging value chain could come together on matters relating to food packaging and its role in maintaining food safety. This is in the context of the significant developments expected within the food contact materials legislation, in GB and in the EU, and the impact of the UK's exit from the EU. The group includes representation from trade associations within the food packaging value chain, including BASA, British Glass, the British Plastics Federation, the British Retail Consortium, the Confederation of Paper Industries, the Food and Drink Federation, the Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association, BPIF Cartons, and the Packaging Federation.

A virtual meeting was held last July with officials from the Food Standards Agency (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland). Food contact legislation is a devolved matter and the FPVCA stress at all meetings the importance to industry of NOT introducing further nation divergence as it will be hard enough for manufacturers to cope with divergence with the EU.

Following the last meeting, I have been appointed as chair representing BASA and BCF are acting as Secretary. We were finally able to hold the first hybrid meeting hosted by Food and Drink Federation on 23rd February.

Discussion topics included the implications of the REUL Bill (read the article explaining this UK bill on page 9), UK chemicals strategy, how the FSA of the devolved governments will minimise divergence, and their views on the REU bill implications, our hope the FSA approach will continue to be risk-based policy making (although we have to accept that this may result in divergence from the EU!) Substance issues were also touched on (Boric acid, BPA, PFAS, Titanium dioxide, Mineral oils and Styrene), recycled materials and the FSA work programme and priorities. The minutes of the meeting are not yet available but will be discussed at the next PAWG meeting.

Scott Bader partner with OXECO to offer high-performance bonding for the flexible solar panel market

Scott Bader is excited to announce a partnership with chemistry technology expert OXECO, bringing together its Crestabond structural adhesives with OXECO's primer technology to offer market leading bonding of flexible solar panels to roof structures.

The partnership offers a fast and effective way to bond lightweight flexible solar panels to roofing structures made from aluminium, galvanised and coated steel, PVC plastisol coated steel, PVC single ply membranes and composite structures across the Construction, Transport, Automotive and Leisure markets.

Scott Bader and OXECO's joint technology provides a durable, high strength bond, significantly reducing the cost and complexity of installing lightweight flexible solar panels and improving the aesthetic appearance once installed. The bonding solution allows flexible solar panels to generate green electricity on structures where this was not previously possible due to the weight of traditional solar panels. Flexible solar panels are up to 80% lighter when compared to traditional glass-faced solar panels and can conform to a larger range of surface curvatures.

The technology also eliminates the need for mechanical fixings and therefore no holes need to be drilled into the roof, maintaining water tightness.

Jonathan Stowell, Group Strategy Director at Scott Bader said: "Scott Bader is delighted to be working with OXECO in the fast-growing lightweight flexible solar panel market. This technology is a game changer offering a simple and effective way to bond flexible solar panels, for a variety of applications, in many of the markets Scott Bader operates in"

"Solving the issue of laminate debonding removes a major barrier to the solar energy revolution and greatly accelerates the move to net-zero" says Vassilis Ragoussis, CEO of OXECO. "Our shared focus with Scott Bader on outstanding performance and pioneering innovation will enable us to deliver this combination product into the market and harness solar energy in currently underutilised areas."



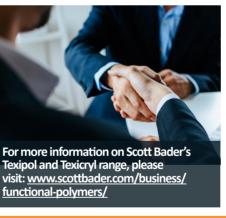
Scott Bader partners with SAFIC-ALCAN for the distribution of Texipol® and Texicryl® across France

Scott Bader France is pleased to announce a new partnership with SAFIC-ALCAN SAS, effective immediately, for the distribution of Texipol rheology modifiers and Texicryl acrylic dispersions across France.

SAFIC-ALCAN will distribute Scott Bader's acrylic polymers and inverse emulsions for paints, coatings, inks, adhesives, construction and other industrial formulations except textiles.

Mark Stanion, Business Manager for Functional Polymers at Scott Bader, said: "We have partnered with SAFIC-ALCAN to offer our French customers a comprehensive range of easily available market leading products alongside excellent technical support and industry knowledge. We look forward to working alongside the talented team at SAFIC-ALCAN."

"Our companies partnered last year to work together in Turkey, and we are delighted to already extend this partnership to the French market" added Jean-Marie SCHMUCK, Business Development Director Coatings & Construction at SAFIC-ALCAN. "Specialty dispersions and rheology modifiers from Scott Bader represent a great addition to our portfolio of environmentally friendly solutions".



EcoVadis awards Scott Bader Gold sustainability rating

Scott Bader is proud to announce it has been awarded a Gold sustainability rating by EcoVadis, ranking it in the top 4% for sustainability of all companies evaluated globally.

Previously awarded Silver, Scott Bader's sustainability rating has increased to Gold thanks to the implementation of additional measures to report on environmental management, the introduction of an annual <u>Sustainability Report</u>, the companies commitment to implementing green energy at its sites and its commitment to reducing emissions by 60% by 2025 and to be completely carbon neutral by 2028.

Last year, <u>Scott Bader also offset its scope</u> 1 and 2 emissions for 2020 in partnership with the World Land Trust. It has committed to doing this every year until it is carbon neutral.

EcoVadis is the world's largest and most trusted provider of business sustainability ratings, creating a global network of more than 100,000 rated companies in over 175 countries across 200 industries.

Scott Bader's performance was rated against 21 indicators grouped into four themes; Environment, Ethics, Labour & Human Rights and Sustainable Procurement.

Scott Bader is delighted EcoVadis has recognised its new sustainability initiatives and increased its rating to Gold. It is committed to becoming a <u>fully sustainable company by 2036</u> which means it will have a net positive impact on the environment from all operations globally.

Please read the online version of this Bulletin for the links to this article.





UKCA Marking

On 9th December the DLUHC website guidance was finally updated to confirm that the government intention is now to end recognition of the CE mark in GB on 30 June 2025 and not the previously advised 31 December 2022. They also confirmed that the previous BASA opinion that current rules, which allow for continued recognition of the CE mark, will remain in place until legislation is laid to end recognition of the CE mark.

This affects all adhesives and sealants covered by a designated standards (the UK name for harmonised standards. All standards cited on the OJEU by 31 December 2020 were automatically designated, and more details can be found on the CPR project group on the BASA website members area.

This new intention overruled the intention published in June 2022 and meant that manufacturers who had prepared to use EUNB to affix UKCA marking in respect of AVCP3 characteristics could no longer do so. This is a chaotic way to manage the situation and reinforces something that I had loudly protested about all last year. Business need certainty and they need legislation in place with clear and enforceable achievable deadlines. They cannot make substantial and, in many cases, expensive, decision on the basis of government guidelines and intentions, that are not legally enforceable and are subject to change by the whims of government!

DLUHC have said that the new legislation will NOT be brought forward this year, so we still do not know the exact wording and requirements. I would therefore advise that the only option for members is to comply with the legislation in force at the moment. If your products are covered under AVCP4 then you can effectively selfcertify and CE mark, UKCA mark or both, whichever works for you. Under AVCP3, existing products can carry UKCA marking in relation to characteristics tested by a UK Approved body, or CE marking in relation to characteristics tested by a UK Approved body. If you want to do both then you have to have the product testing duplicated. For new products under AVCP3, then under sub-contracting arrangements a UKAB and an EU NB can work together to produce two reports for one set of tests. For higher levels of attestation, the certifying body will need to be a UK body, but most are willing to use EUNB test reports.

Timeline of Guidance Changes

1 September 2020 Guidance First Published

24 August 2021

Guidance has been amended to refer to the new end-date for recognition of the CE mark in Great Britain (01/01/23) and include clarification regarding the need for additional legislation to end recognition of the CE mark.

20 June 2022

Guidance has been amended to reflect the government's intention to recognise historic test certificate for products under AVCP System 3. It includes clarification on the deadline for historic test certificate and conditions that make the given certificate valid.

9 December 2022

Updated to reflect the government will continue to recognise the CE mark on construction products for another 2.5 years, to allow businesses until 30/06/25 to prepare for the UK mark.

22 December 2022 Page updated to reflect OPSS will not take enforcement action against any economic actor solely where the UKCA mark has been used on construction products tested only by an EU recognised notified body for the purpose of CE marking, where this testing was done before 31/12/22.

A Business Tale about Pies and Recession

There once was a pie seller in a Yorkshire Town called Graham Growler

Everyone loved his award-winning pies, and he sold loads of them with his employee Brian Sauce.

But Graham was concerned by the worrying news about a --- 'Recession'.

Prices were going up and nobody would have any money to spend.

The Daily Bale and the Reflector had it on the front page - every day - so it must be important.

So, Graham went to his suppliers and changed his pie filling and suet to a budget

Over the next few weeks, sales started to drop, so he changed his condiments to cheaper ones from Idle and Baldi, but sales continued to drop.

Brian was made redundant, and Graham reduced his hours.

Sales continued to drop, and Graham was getting desperate.

Luckily, one day, Mel Mowbray, stopped at Graham's pie stand.

Graham felt relieved that Mel bought the business off him. He took a bit of a financial hit, but it was worth it to get out of the pie business.

A few weeks later, Graham stopped at his old stand to buy a pie.

How's business Mel? Mel replied, "I've just won a national pie award and I'm so busy, I'm opening a shop". Graham thought – "Recession must be over"!

Retained EU Legislation Update



The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Bill was sponsored by Jacob Rees-Mogg, was introduced on 22 September 2022 and is currently (04/03/2023) at the committee stage in the House of Lords. The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Bill does not itself make any major policy changes directly. It is a framework Bill which provides extensive powers to Ministers to decide whether to amend, retain or revoke any of the at least 2,417 pieces of Retained EU Law (REUL). However, a sunset provision means that any piece of REUL will be revoked by default at the end of December 2023 unless Ministers actively decide to save it by that point.

To minimise disruption on its exit from the EU, the UK converted EU law to domestic law and called it retained EU law (REUL). REUL meant that pre-Brexit laws stayed in place to avoid gaps in the law in important areas like product standards, animal welfare and employment law. This is what the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Bill is all about. It's the UK Government's plan for the estimated 2,400 pieces of REUL that remain in force.

The Bill confirms that the UK Government's plan is to remove all traces of EU law from the statute book by the tenth anniversary of the Brexit referendum at the latest (23 June 2026), with some exceptions for Northern Ireland. The UK Government has stated that "there will no longer be a place for EU law concepts in our statute book".

Committee stage involves detailed line by line examination of the separate parts (clauses and schedules) of a Bill. Starting from the front of the Bill, members work through to the end and looking at the transcripts of the debate, the house of Lords is not at all happy with this bill and are fighting hard to remove the automatic sunset dates for much of the legislation that would be lost! Ewe are following this one to understand how it will affect the chemicals legislation, most if not all of which is retained EU law!

Consultants Corner



Caroline Raine, Consultant

What's coming in the next 40 years?

Predictions from BASA Regulatory Officer, Caroline Raine

I am very excited to be part of BASA's 40th Birthday bulletin, and really looking forward to being part of the next forty years for BASA. It's so hard to predict what will happen in the future and I am not sure any of us knew in 1983 when BASA was formed that we would be working hard today to ensure that we are meeting all the regulatory requirements as a result of us leaving the EU. Who knows we may be back in the EU sometime in the next forty years!

But seriously, the point I am trying to make is that we cannot know for certainty what is coming but I think what is starting to become clearer is that divergence is inevitable. And whilst for GB based businesses that should become easier it will create more work. The HSE has made it very clear that where ECHA holds consultations on chemical substances they will not repeat the exercise, and so we will be expected to contribute to European consultations, which ultimately means double tracking of regulations, consultations, and decisions.

The phasing out of harmful chemicals starting with those that are substances of very high concern is also inevitable. Those that cause the most harm to human health and the environment will continue to be restricted, require authorisation or be banned. And a big focus will be on chemicals that are persistent or mobile in the environment.

In the short term we must focus on UK REACH, the diisocyanates, bisphenol A and PFAS restrictions, new CLP hazard classes and potentially new label sizes, as well as the potential outputs from the chemical strategy for sustainability that will feed into the EU REACH revision. Whilst also making sure that we work hard to reduce our carbon footprint and drive towards net zero, there is no escaping the need to

ensure sustainability for our businesses and the planet.

And that's just the short term to do list, never mind the next forty years!

Start to prepare by looking at your substance portfolio and identifying those which may be impacted first and start to look for alternatives. And if you haven't already — please make sure your key substances are on our watch list so we can help flag any potential consultations, restrictions etc. And keep joining/sign up to our weekly drop-in clinics to share challenges and gain insights in how to prepare.



Tony Bingham, Consultant

Sustainability – the Future

What is sustainability? In 1987 the United Nations defined it as "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

Today, sustainability would appear to mean many different things depending on one's standpoint. Whether it be politicians, regulators, academics, industry, NGO's, retail, consumers etc., each have different priorities and demands from those around them and with those with whom they interact. BASA members, as downstream users, face these demands from both above and below their supply chain and, of course, regulators.

To complicate matters even further, here in the UK many BASA members have to negotiate the demands of the EU as well as the GB and in my opinion the EU appear to be moving forward much faster in developing legislative proposals than we are here in GB. Typically we are talking in 'strategic' terms which means that changes come into force over longer time periods but keeping up to date with all the initiatives is key and this is where BASA is here to help. We endeavour to give early warnings concerning relevant issues that will affect the membership,

just as we do in other areas, for example REACH and CLP.

As an example of future developing legislation, I have just picked out four of the current GB and EU initiatieves being developed:

GB

Net Zero Strategy

Our decarbonisation pathways net zero by 2050. Published in 2021 this underwent an independent review following the invasion of Ukraine to ensure that delivering the net zero target does not place undue burdens on businesses or consumers. This review was published in January of this year and highlighted where Government support and investment was needed in a number of areas to achieve its targets. Overall, however, the review stated that the Government's net zero target by 2050 was not unrealistic.

A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment

Encompassing a wide ranging list of goals including Clean Air, Clean and Plentiful Water, Reducing the Risks of Harm from Environmental Hazards, Using Resources from Nature more Sustainably and Efficiently, Minimising Waste and Managing Exposure to Chemicals. All of these will have an impact on our industry.

EU

The 'Essential Use' Concept

Developed in the context of a global effort to regulate 'highly persistent' substances in relation to their function in society. Its introduction could affect a myriad of substances, as it would allow a substance to be used only if critical to health and safety or critical for the functioning of society.

A European Green Deal

Published in 2019, this sets out the EU's aims for no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050. Currently the Commission are working to produce packages of proposals for legislation to achieve this goal. Will GB Net Zero legislation follow EU lines? We shall see.

Within these, and other sustainability initiatives, we will begin see legislation being developed over the coming years. BASA will strive to keep its membership informed, as well as interacting with relevant stakeholders, as these progress.

Titanium Dioxide

On 23rd November 2022 we received the news that the Court of Justice of the European Union had annulled the Commission Delegated Regulation of 2019 in so far as it concerns the harmonised classification and labelling of titanium dioxide as a carcinogenic substance by inhalation in certain powder forms. The General Court stated that the Commission made a manifest error in its assessment of the reliability and acceptability of the study on which the classification was based and, second, it infringed the criterion according to which that classification can relate only to a substance that has the intrinsic property to cause cancer.

An action for annulment seeks the annulment of acts of the institutions of the European Union that are contrary to EU law. The Member States, the European institutions and individuals may, under certain conditions, bring an action for annulment before the Court of Justice or the General Court. If the action is well founded, the act is annulled. The institution concerned must fill any legal vacuum created by the annulment of the act. An appeal, limited to points of law only, may be brought before the Court of Justice against the decision of the General Court within two months and ten days of notification of the decision.

On 24th February we were made aware that the European Commission had informed the

Titanium Dioxide Manufacturers Association (TDMA) that it has appealed the judgment of the General Court of the European Union of 23 November 2022 concerning titanium dioxide (TiO₂).

The French Government has also announced that it will appeal in a press release published on 13 February 2023. The European Commission is the Defendant and France has the right, as a Member State, to bring an appeal.

The appeal to the European Court of Justice (ECJ) can only be made on well-founded points of law and this process normally takes 1 to 2 years. In practice, this means that the classification will remain in place until the end of the appeal process.

The reality is that most of the grades of Titanium Dioxide used by BASA members are NOT classed as carcinogens because the entry for TiO_2 includes the following text 'in a powder form containing 1% or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm'. Our grades generally have a particle size higher than this.

The TDMA and BCF are attempting to get HSE to re-assess TiO₂ independently to come to our own conclusion under GB CLP as HSE have a=stated that they intend to follow GHS and TiO₂ is NOT classed as a carcinogen under GHS.

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4Ward Testing and ift Rosenheim announce collaboration

4ward Testing and ift Rosenheim have announced that they are now able to collaborate under a formal subcontracting agreement to satisfy the needs of sealant manufacturers who want both a UKCA mark report and a CE mark report from one set of results.







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The State of Climate Resilience in Construction

Introduction

Weather has always been a problem in construction, 45% of projects are impacted, pushing the schedule out by on average 21%, meaning about 9.5% of the total cost of a construction project is a cost of weather. In the past this has been a problem that people have tried and failed to solve and as a result most companies use a gut feel approach and generally just view weather risk as an intangible cost of doing business.

Climate change is changing this. In the UK and across the world weather patterns are becoming more extreme and less predictable. The wait and see what happens approach is no longer viable. Net zero is already a huge theme in construction and rightly so, the industry has huge emissions that it must and can answer for. Resilience and adaptation have not been a focus at all and we're now in a moment where extreme weather is more visible than ever. Its problem staring us all in the face.

Why now?

On the 27th of October 2022 the Joint Committee on the National Security Strategy released a report entitled "Readiness for storms ahead? Critical national infrastructure in an age of climate change". This report highlighted the extreme vulnerability of our critical national infrastructure to changing weather patterns. The inquiry and its report casts doubt over the government's current approach to this resilience and goes into detail to highlight failings and what could and should be done to mitigate this.

In response to this report the team at EHAB hope to pull together a group of relevant parties to produce a similar analysis on the state of climate resilience in construction. The reality is that construction has already suffered growing impact from weather risk and this is set to continue. The construction industry helps maintain our critical national infrastructure and helps to upgrade it and produce new vital elements.

The proposal

We should explore leveraging surveys, interviews, webinars and other data collection and dissemination strategies to capture the attention of the industry and start to highlight, using solid data, the realities of climate change and its impacts on the industry.

This research, report and content can be used to get the industry focused on reducing risk and minimising the impact that increasingly extreme weather can bring.

Through this research we could highlight the players who are doing the most to address

these risks and potentially even host an awards ceremony.

The research should focus on how risk is addressed during feasibility, bid, detailed planning, construction and operation. It should seek to understand how things are currently done and also if there is any plan to improve.

We really have no baseline for how the industry manages this risk. It's unknown. This research and movement should start to help shine a light on this gap and uncover best practices and initiatives to move the entire industry forward.

Parties involved as of 14.12.2022:

- EHAB, SME
- Connected Places Catapult, Research



Green Claims Guidance for Adhesives & Sealants

We are all seeing a growing demand for greener more sustainable adhesives and sealants, but what does this actually mean? The challenge for anyone purchasing or using products claimed to be greener is determining when a claim is valid (green) and when the message is just smart word play by manufacturers' marketing departments (greenwashing). It seems that being green in today's marketplace is often the headline property that draws interest and so it is vital that responsible BASA Manufacturers ensure that their claims are soundly fact based and reflect the actual green credentials of their products. Over the coming months we will be looking to put together some good practice guidance for members making green claims.

Green Claims could be based on:

- Green because of minimal waste
- No harmful emissions
- High recycled content
- Low water use
- Good/improved energy efficiency
- Reliance on renewable resources
- Reusable
- Recyclable
- Zero Carbon
- Manufacturers can also address sustainability by optimizing the efficiency of various operations within their facilities
- Product packaging can influence its environmental impact
- Bio-based materials provide renewable alternatives to traditional petroleumbased products

1. Renewable adhesives

Renewable adhesives refer to those made of materials such as beeswax and plants and have no petroleum derivatives in their formulations. Not only do these sustainable adhesives reduce carbon footprint but also contribute to overall sustainability of a great number of applications including paper lamination, carton sealing and bottle labelling.

2. Recyclable adhesives

When an adhesive is recyclable, once the finished product has come to the end of its service life, the adhesive can be melted and recollected without producing any adhesive waste or residue. Recyclable adhesives are generally common in the automotive industry as well as in bonding glass, aluminium and steel.

3. Biodegradable sustainable glue

Biodegradable technology brings the sustainability of adhesives to the next level. The biodegradable adhesives are designed to be broken down by bacteria and other microorganisms. The degrading process produces water, carbon dioxide and other natural gases defined by the environment. These adhesives are mainly present in paper and packaging, envelopes, hygiene products and medical devices.

4. Compostable green adhesives

Compostable adhesives belong to the group of biodegradable sustainable glue. The main difference is that the compostable systems break down under specific (compost) conditions. These sustainable adhesives break down in industrial or domestic compost environments and the broken-down product is suitable for enriching soil. Compostability is currently present in packaging adhesives such as hot melts and PSA adhesives.

5. Repulpable adhesives

In paper and packaging, repulpable adhesives are likely to grow in popularity as they dissolve completely during paper repulping process. Used for instance in carbon boxes, envelopes, and other paper products, repulpable adhesives are by far the most sustainable glue options. They completely dissolve without leaving any residue behind.

40 YEARS OF CHANGE

Much has changed since BASA was first formed back in 1983, and it's fair to say that for businesses operating in the Adhesives and Sealants sector, regulation & legislation is now a lot more robust that in was back in 1983, across aspects such as the Environment, Health & Safety and directors personal liability, and the attitudes of courts and society at large have also shifted, particularly recently.

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental concerns that began to drip into the mainstream media following the series of the United Nations Climate Change Conferences Risks (COP) that began in Germany in 1995 have become a veritable flood in recent years, and the rise of social media also means that the media noise around an environmental incident is potentially far more volatile (and potentially inaccurate), which exposes businesses to more reputational (as well as financial) harm.

The Environmental Protection Act 1990 established the operation of the polluter pays principle in the UK, and in 1991, the Association of British Insurers' put in place a standard exclusion for pollution liabilities in public liability policies. That combined with key environmental legislation such as the contaminated land regime in the year 2000 (under the Environmental Protection Act 1990), The Groundwater (Water Framework Directive) 2016 and the EU Environmental Liability Directive (came into force across Europe during 2009 and most recently, The Environment Act 2021 have further increased liability for pollution over time.

Many insurers have added additional specific coverage exclusions for pre-existing contamination and operational pollution (new conditions) cover over the years.

Businesses often believe that any pollution liabilities arising from their operations would be fully covered under their standard insurance policies. However, the restriction of cover under these policies to identifiable 'sudden and accidental' pollution incidents or specified perils and the exclusions of own-site clean-up, loss mitigation costs, environmental damage expenses, etc. mean that this is not always the case.

Unfortunately, pollution incidents can and do happen on even the most well managed sites and it is often not until such an incident occurs that businesses come to realise that many of the ensuing costs and losses they incur are not insured

Specific Environmental Impairment Liability Insurance can be bought to cover gradually occurring pollution.

HEALTH & SAFETY

The introduction of regulations relating to COMAH (1984), RIDDOR (1985), COSHH (1988) and Noise at Work (1989) are amongst the headline grabbing changes to Health & Safety law in the UK over the past 40 years placing increased obligations on employers to provide a safe working environment for employees.

Whilst regulations have continued to be updated, the fact that, as an employer, the responsibility rests with you to prove you did all you could to prevent an accident (rather than with the prosecution to convince the court that you failed in your duty) means Insurers are under mounting pressure to avoid the increased costs of litigation by settling work-related injury claims, especially in the face of the growth of the "no win, no fee" industry.

In order to defend these allegations if they reach the courts, Insurers need as much evidence as possible to be able to successfully repudiate a fraudulent claim, meaning that businesses now need to maintain more robust induction, training and refresher training records alongside PPE recording if they expect their insurers to defend them all the way to trial.

Claims defensibility is a phrase that wouldn't have been too common back in 1983, but it's now something that all businesses should be discussing with their brokers and insurers to ensure that they are giving themselves the best prospect of being able to defend spurious claims.

DIRECTORS' & OFFICERS' LIABILTY

Legislation over the last few decades has made the position of directors and senior managers more onerous in that it has increased their accountability for their actions or inactions, and for that of others.

There are many laws now that regulate companies and their directors. In addition, 'no win, no fee' arrangements have increased the potential for claims to be made against a company and its senior management.

There is a common misconception that a company's limited liability status shields its directors and senior managers from personal liability, but this is not the case. In fact, directors can be held liable for unlimited amounts, to the point of having a charge on their salary, if their personal assets, such as their home, cars, and savings, are insufficient to cover their liabilities.

There are many and varied groups of people or bodies who can bring actions, including:

- Regulatory Bodies
- Suppliers
- Employees
- Contractors
- Customers
- Creditors Competitors
- Government departments or organisations

Senior management might be personally liable for actions relating to:

- including Employment disputes, wrongful, unfair or constructive dismissal, harassment and wrongful discipline
- Involuntary, constructive or gross negligence, manslaughter and Health and Safety legislation
- Environmental legislation and regulation
- Anti-discrimination regulations, including sexual, racial and age discrimination
- Wrongful trading i.e. trading in the knowledge the business is or will become insolvent
- Unpaid taxes where the company has become insolvent
- Bribery and corruption

Even if allegations are unfounded defence costs can be crippling, especially to smaller companies.

Other legal costs, such as attendance at investigations into the affairs of the company, should not be underestimated.

To find out more about how OAMPS can support and protect your business, please visit www.oamps.co.uk or call 01372 869

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Chemique Adhesives launches new VOC free, one component pedestal adhesive



Chemique Adhesives has recently developed a VOC free, one component pedestal adhesive that has been specially formulated for bonding raised flooring pedestals to concrete subfloors. Being VOC free, accreditations for Polyped 1 pedestal adhesive include 'Indoor Air Comfort Gold', 'EMICODE at EC1 Plus' and 'BREFAM International'.

Requiring no mixing, this moisture curing polyurethane adhesive has been developed for pedestal installation and repair / refurbishment applications. The adhesive exhibits a thixotropic nature which helps to gap fill voids between substrates, whilst maintaining the integrity of the bond.

"We have been working on the development of a new pedestal adhesive that was safer for the user, whilst still focusing on quality." commented Stuart Francis, Managing Director of Chemique Adhesives. "This new updated formula is VOC free, meaning that the adhesive fulfils the requirement of lower emissions and contributes to a safer working indoor environment."

Polyped 1 offers superior adhesion to galvanised and non-galvanised pedestals as well as concrete and other materials commonly used in the raised access flooring industry.

To add to its performance, Polyped 1 complies with the T15 "pedestal strength" test and the T42 "swinging bag" test. Furthermore, a standard 9kg pack of Polyped 1 will bond between 200-300 pedestals (dependent on pedestal design and quality of the subfloor).

For further information please call us on 01922 459321 or visit our website: www.chemiqueadhesives.com





Chemique Adhesives Prodas™ 2555: our new recyclable pocket launches new VOC spring adhesive

Beardow Adams has developed a recyclable pocket spring adhesive, to meet the growing environmental needs of the mattress industry. After listening to customer demands for a sustainable and recyclable pocket spring adhesive, that still delivered a strong and lasting bond, we developed Prodas 2555.

Today, there are increasing demands for manufacturers in the mattress industry to offer takeback services and to invest in recycling technologies and sustainable products. Mattresses are bulky and therefore contribute disproportionately to landfill waste. By 2030 there will be strict rules in place to reduce municipal waste in the European Union, a measure that will be mirrored by many other countries around the world. Pocket spring manufacturers have an important role to play here: using products that increase recycling efficiency and therefore support the move to sustainability, is something that is possible with Prodas 2555.

Prodas 2555 was developed to meet industry demands for an adhesive that would allow customers to reduce their environmental impact, whilst still delivering a strong and excellent bond. The adhesive can be recycled

with non-woven fabric at the end of its life cycle, and then reused to make more pocket springs — providing a complete cradle-to-cradle (C2C) solution. The hot melt is well suited to fast production speeds and provides good adhesion to higher and lower grammage non-woven substrates. Excellent high and low temperature performance ensures good exportability and the adhesives' flexibility allows bonds to withstand both roll packing, and transport to different markets across varying climates.

Our Prodas 2555 is not just a product but is backed by a dedicated service team that is able to advise manufacturers and help them achieve full cradle-to-cradle certification. This allows manufacturers to demonstrate their eco-design credentials to customers and to differentiate themselves from their competition.

If you would like more information on our recyclable pocket spring adhesive, please contact marketing@beardowadams.com



Elementis and Grolman sign exclusive distribution agreement for the Elementis Talc range in UK and Ireland

[Neuss, Germany – 16 January 2023] Grolman Group and Elementis have signed an exclusive distribution agreement for the Elementis Talc range for the CAS industry in UK and Ireland, effective 1st Jan 2023.

This covers Elementis' FINNTALC, PLUSTALC and MICROTALC product ranges for the paints & coatings, inks, adhesives, sealants, construction, putties, ceramics and lubricants industries Grolman will distribute these products in the UK and Ireland.

For Elementis and Grolman Group this agreement represents an extension of their decades long collaboration. Grolman Group has already been the exclusive distributor for the Elementis talc range in more than 25 countries since 2012. Both companies have extended their relationship into additives in 2021 to France and in 2022 to UK/IE.

Elementis is a global specialty chemicals company listed on the London Stock Exchange. The company is known for its expertise in rheology and natural, sustainable ingredients and focuses on scientific innovation and development of products that enhance the performance and

value of customers' products in the personal care, and coating markets.

The Grolman Group operates an international specialty chemical ingredients distribution business. It is composed of individual local sales offices based in all European countries, Turkey, Maghreb, Egypt, India and China, each supported by technically trained sales staff, customer service teams and local warehousing.

The Grolman Group, run by the fifth generation of the Grolman family, has been privately owned since it was established in 1855. The key to its success has been the dedication and commitment to building an efficient customer-focused organization where customers' needs are an essential driving force.





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