

BASA Bulletin

INFORMED COMMENT FROM THE ADHESIVES & SEALANTS ASSOCIATION FOR THE UK & IRELAND

BASA Takes a Leading Role at WAC 2026 in London



Image: Lorna Williams BEM, BASA CEO.

The World Adhesive & Sealant Conference and Expo (WAC) 2026 came to London from 16-18 September, bringing together delegates from across the global adhesives and sealants value chain for three days of technical discussion, market insight, innovation and networking.

Organised by FEICA and held at the Queen Elizabeth II Centre, WAC 2026 welcomed manufacturers, raw material suppliers, distributors, academics, consultants and end users from around the world under the conference theme "Reinventing the Future". The programme featured plenary sessions, technical breakouts, market updates and an extensive expo showcasing developments from across the sector.

Read more on page 15.

BASA's Future

Read more about Council's vision for BASA and why it believes the Association's identity should remain at the heart of its future.

Member Benefits

Did you know your BASA membership gives you access to FEICA member benefits?

What is BICS?

Discover whether your business could benefit from this new energy support scheme.

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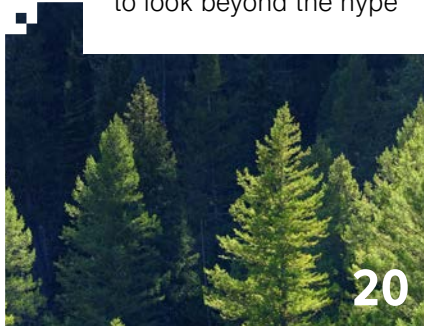
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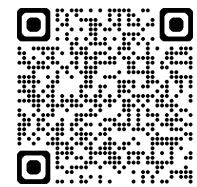
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Lorna's Leadership Lens



Lorna Williams BEM
Chief Executive Officer
secretary@basa.uk.com

As we move into the final quarter of 2026, it is remarkable to reflect on the breadth of activity affecting our industry since the last issue of the BASA Bulletin in May. While the adhesives and sealants sector has always operated within a regulated environment, the pace and volume of legislative change now impacting manufacturers, formulators and downstream users continues to increase.

Many BASA members are simultaneously navigating requirements relating to packaging, sustainability reporting, digital product information, carbon reporting, waste management, chemicals regulation and product compliance. Individually, many of these initiatives have legitimate objectives. Collectively, however, they are creating a significant cumulative burden, particularly for SMEs which form a vital part of our sector.

One area where BASA has remained heavily engaged is the continuing debate around UK REACH and the Alternative Transitional Registration Model (ATRM). Members will be aware that the Government has signalled a desire to improve regulatory alignment and cooperation with the European

Union across a range of policy areas. Against that backdrop, many in the chemicals sector continue to question the rationale for maintaining a system that requires duplicate data submissions and generates substantial additional costs without delivering a proportionate improvement in health, safety or environmental outcomes.

BASA has continued to work alongside partners across the chemicals supply chain to communicate the concerns of downstream users to Government. While progress has undoubtedly been made in strengthening dialogue between industry and regulators, there remains considerable frustration that businesses still face the prospect of funding access to data that already exists under EU REACH. As ever, BASA will continue to advocate for a pragmatic, science-based and proportionate regulatory framework that supports both competitiveness and high standards of protection.

Alongside regulatory engagement, Council continues to focus on ensuring BASA remains strong and relevant for the future. Growing membership remains a strategic priority, enabling us to strengthen our voice with Government and regulators while broadening the expertise available within our committees and working groups. We are also seeking to encourage greater participation from adhesive and sealant manufacturers in the governance of the Association. Fresh perspectives are essential if BASA is to continue evolving and representing the needs of a changing industry.

Members will shortly receive a communication from Council entitled BASA's Future: Building on Our Heritage. The article explains Council's conclusion that the BASA identity remains a valuable and widely recognised asset that should be retained, while exploring ways to ensure that the Association's structure and positioning continue to reflect

the organisation we are today. In particular, Council is proposing that BASA be formally described as the Business Association for Sealants & Adhesives, maintaining the respected BASA identity while better reflecting the modern scope of the Association. The information can be read on page 6 and we welcome your views on the Council proposal, which will go for a member's vote at the 2027 AGM on 9 March 2027.

Of course, not everything is about regulatory challenges and governance. One of the highlights of the BASA calendar remains our annual industry celebration. Following last year's successful transition, the BASA Showcase returns on Friday 20 November at the Leeds Met and promises once again to recognise the innovation, technical excellence, sustainability achievements and outstanding contributions being made across our industry. As always, I hope to see many of you there as we come together to celebrate member success and the people behind it.

The coming months will undoubtedly bring further regulatory developments, particularly as discussions continue around UK REACH implementation, digital product information requirements, packaging legislation and wider sustainability initiatives. BASA will continue to represent your interests, provide practical guidance and ensure that the voice of our industry is heard at every opportunity.

Thank you for your continued support of BASA. Whether through committee participation, attendance at events, contributions to consultations or simply sharing your expertise with fellow members, your engagement is what makes our Association successful. I look forward to seeing many of you at forthcoming meetings and, hopefully, at the BASA Showcase in November. and the wider adhesives and sealants community.



BASA's Future: Building on Our Heritage

For more than 40 years, BASA has been at the heart of the adhesives and sealants industry. Since our formation in 1983, we have represented manufacturers, suppliers, distributors and stakeholders across the sector, providing a respected voice for our industry and creating a strong community of members who share common interests and challenges.

At the 2025 AGM, members will recall a discussion regarding the BASA name and whether the Association should consider a complete rebrand. This followed issues relating to the trademarking of the term "BASA Awards" by an unrelated organisation operating online business awards schemes. As members know, this required us to rebrand our long-established awards programme as the **BASA Showcase**, with individual award categories now referred to as categories rather than awards.

The situation understandably prompted questions about whether BASA should adopt an entirely new name and identity.

Following the AGM, Council undertook a detailed review of the options. We considered the implications of a complete rebrand, including the costs involved, the practical challenges for members and stakeholders, and perhaps most importantly, the potential loss of recognition associated with the BASA name.

After careful consideration, Council reached a clear conclusion: **BASA remains a strong and valuable identity that has been built over four decades and should be retained.**

The BASA name is well recognised throughout our industry, not only within the UK and Ireland but also across Europe and internationally through our relationships with FEICA, government bodies, regulators and industry partners. Council felt strongly

that changing the Association's name entirely would risk diluting an established brand that continues to hold significant value and credibility.

However, Council also recognised that our Association has evolved considerably since it was founded as the **British Adhesives & Sealants Association**. Today, our membership and activities extend beyond Great Britain and include companies operating across both the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

To better reflect the organisation we are today, Council is proposing that BASA should be formally described as the:

Business Association for Sealants & Adhesives

This approach allows us to retain the highly regarded BASA identity while providing a more accurate reflection of the geographical scope and business focus of the modern Association.

Importantly, there are currently **no plans to change the BASA logo or visual identity**. Members have consistently told us that the BASA brand is recognised and respected throughout the sector, and Council believes that continuity is in the best interests of the Association.

Members should also be aware that Council is exploring the possibility of operating through the currently dormant **BASA (UK) Ltd** company structure. This would not change the nature or objectives of the Association but could provide

practical advantages, including improved banking arrangements and access to more cost-effective commercial services. Any such changes would be implemented carefully and with appropriate governance oversight.

With regard to the BASA Showcase, we will continue to use this branding consistently and respectfully in line with the existing trademark position. We appreciate that many members have traditionally referred to the event as the "BASA Awards", and we ask for your continued support in helping us maintain the correct terminology. By being consistent in our communications, we can continue to celebrate excellence within our industry while avoiding unnecessary complications.

Council believes this approach represents the best of both worlds: preserving the heritage, reputation and recognition associated with BASA while ensuring that our name and structure remain fit for the future.

We would welcome members' views on this proposal and encourage you to share any comments or observations with the BASA office. Your feedback will help ensure that BASA continues to evolve in a way that best serves the interests of our members and the wider adhesives and sealants industry.

BASA has always adapted to meet the changing needs of the sector. By retaining the BASA identity while modernising its meaning and structure, we believe we can honour our heritage, strengthen our position and continue to represent our industry effectively for many years to come.



Say hello to the newest members of BASA

A warm welcome to the nine companies that have joined the BASA community since the last issue of the *BASA Bulletin* in May 2026. We are delighted to have them as part of our growing network and look forward to the fresh expertise, innovative solutions, and valuable contributions they will bring to our industry.

NEW MEMBER



ADDEV MATERIALS
AEROSPACE LTD

Adhesives & Sealants Supplier

addevmaterials.com/aerospace/

NEW MEMBER



ALFA
CHEMICALS

ALFA CHEMICALS LTD

Raw Materials Supplier

www.alfa-chemicals.co.uk

NEW MEMBER



BARKWITH
ASSOCIATES
WORLDWIDE REGULATORY & TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES

BARKWITH
ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Consultancy

www.barkwithassociates.com

NEW MEMBER



FRANKLIN
INTERNATIONAL

Adhesives & Sealants Supplier

www.franklininternational.com

NEW MEMBER



IGM
R E S I N S

IGM RESINS

Raw Materials Supplier

www.igmresins.com

NEW MEMBER



Siam
ChemicalSoftwareSolutions

SOLUCIONES
INFORMÁTICAS
AMBIENTALES, S.L.

Business Services

www.siam-it.com

NEW MEMBER



STORT GROUP

Raw Materials Supplier

www.stortgroup.com

NEW MEMBER



TENNANTS
DISTRIBUTION LTD

Raw Materials Supplier

www.tennantsdistribution.com

NEW MEMBER



ULTIOS CHEMICALS LTD

Raw Materials Supplier

www.ultios.co.uk

New member information is correct as of 30 September 2026 and reflects memberships confirmed by the print deadline.

You can view their membership profiles, along with those of all BASA members, in the **Membership Directory** on the BASA website. You can also access the latest **Members Handbook** under **Resources > Publications**, which includes member company profiles and a convenient 'Where to Buy' directory for adhesives, sealants, and related products.



BASA Sports Day 2026 – A Tradition of Competition and Camaraderie

At this year's BASA Sports Day presentation dinner, an interesting conversation with our 2026 Golf winner sparked a look back into the rich history of one of our most enduring prizes. The BASA Glue Pot Trophy, awarded annually for the golf competition, dates all the way back to 1963, when it was first presented under the BAMA (British Adhesives Manufacturing Association) banner.

BASA itself was formed in 1983 through the merger of BAMA with the Sealants Manufacturing Conference, and while detailed records from the earlier years are limited, the legacy of the trophy speaks volumes. The first BASA-branded Glue Pot Trophy was awarded in June 1984 at St Pierre Golf Club, Chepstow, to Tim Lee of Thiokol Chemicals Limited, presented by Colin Lovatt of Evode Ltd.

The Sports Day programme has evolved over the years. Squash was introduced in 1986, with Christine Bryson, still an active member of the BASA community with BIM United Kingdom Limited, named as its first winner. By 1987, Golf, Squash and Badminton formed the core of the event, although squash was later dropped.

In 1990, BASA Sports Day moved to its longstanding home at Hawkstone Park, where it has remained ever since, aside from a brief relocation during hotel refurbishment works and the two Covid-affected years. Shooting was added to

the programme in 1994 at the West Midlands Shooting Ground, followed by Croquet in 1995. The introduction of the morning Texas Scramble in October 1999 helped establish the format we continue to enjoy today, now firmly in place for over 25 years.

A special mention goes to Kirsty Schofield, whose name has appeared regularly among the shooting prize winners over the years (sometimes under different surnames or companies). It was also a pleasure to welcome back Martin Penton of Envirostik, whose name appears multiple times on the Glue Pot Trophy.

A Glorious Day for Sport

This year's event was blessed with weather more typical of a Mediterranean resort than Shropshire. Despite a few last-minute withdrawals due to injury and work commitments, we saw a record turnout for the golf, allowing for four Texas Scramble teams in the morning and





nine tee-times for the afternoon Glue Pot Trophy competition.

Shooting numbers were slightly lower than last year but still strong, with 24 participants competing across four groups.

The heat certainly influenced the Croquet competition, with many spectators opting to remain on the air-conditioned terrace rather than join the action on the lawn; those who did venture out (myself included) were grateful for factor 50 suncream!

Croquet

The Croquet competition began with eight opening pairs and delivered two exciting semi-finals. Jenny Barnett (F Ball and Co Ltd) defeated Anthony Thresh (Hodgson Sealants) and Andrew Saunders (Newport Industries) defeated Jonathon Orman (Hodgson Sealants)

In the final, **Andrew Saunders** emerged victorious, scoring four hoops to Jenny's one, to become the 2026 Omya Croquet Bowl winner.

Golf

The morning Texas Scramble proved highly competitive, with all four teams closely matched. The winning team, **Stuart Francis** (Chemique Adhesives and Sealants Ltd) and **Alex Cotton** (Dove Technology Ltd), alongside **Lee Murray** (Rakem Group), posted a score of 24, securing victory on countback.

In the afternoon Glue Pot Trophy competition:

Longest Drive: **Sam Lillie** (LKAB Minerals)

Nearest the Pin: **Jon Rose** (Chemique Adhesives and Sealants Ltd)

Overall standings were extremely tight:
3rd Place: **Duncan Sands** (Henkel) – 38 points

2nd Place: **Lee Dursley** (LKAB Minerals) – 38 points (on countback)

Winner: **Lee Murray** (Rakem Group) – 39 points

Congratulations to Lee Murray on securing this year's Glue Pot Trophy.

Shooting

The morning shooting competitions saw strong performances:

- Air Rifle: **Daniel Bellerby** (Dove Technology Ltd) – 110
- .22 Rifle: **Damien Wilson** (Azelis UK Ltd) – 42
- Catapult: **Daniel Bellerby** (Dove Technology Ltd) – 50

In the afternoon Glue Gun 50-bird shoot:

- 3rd Place: **David Landon** (F Ball and Co Ltd) – 37
- 2nd Place: **David Garside** (Omya) – 38
- Winner: **Damien Wilson** (Azelis UK Ltd) – 39

The day's shooting concluded with the ever-popular three-man flush, won with a score of 21 by:

- **David Garside** (Omya)
- **Paul Hodgetts** (Mapei (UK) Ltd)
- **Abigail Morris** (FSi Ltd)

A Fitting Finish

The day was another resounding success, enjoyed by both participants and spectators alike. Proceedings concluded with a well-attended presentation dinner in the Waterloo Suite. We look forward to continuing this proud tradition next year.

**Save the date:
Wednesday 16th June 2027**



Caroline's Compliance Corner



Caroline Raine,
BASA Regulatory

Welcome to Caroline's Compliance Corner. Your go-to update on the ever-evolving world of chemicals regulation. In this issue, we're covering significant developments across UK REACH and EU CLP, alongside key regulatory consultations and compliance initiatives affecting the adhesives and sealants sector.

> UK REACH - deadlines, ATRm and SVHCs

UK REACH registration deadlines have now been formally extended, while BASA continues to campaign for improvements to the ATRm. The UK Candidate List has also expanded with 15 new SVHCs, creating new obligations for suppliers and importers.

> EU CLP – Omnibus VI agreement and GHS alignment

A provisional agreement on the Omnibus VI package has been reached, bringing important updates to CLP rules. The EU has also launched consultation on further CLP changes to align with the latest UN GHS revisions.

> Consultations and compliance updates

Recent activity includes ECHA's consultation on BIT as a candidate for substitution, a call for evidence on new drug precursors, and HSE's isocyanates awareness campaign aimed at improving workplace safety.

Stay tuned, stay compliant, and as always, get in touch if you've got questions or feedback!

UK REACH – Legislation Formally Amended

The Secretary of State has made **The REACH (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2026 (SI 2026/849)**, which came into force on **6 August 2026**. The instrument amends the assimilated UK REACH Regulation and gives legal effect to the previously announced extension of transitional registration deadlines.

Key changes under SI 2026/849

Article 41(5) - HSE compliance-check windows: The dates by which HSE must carry out compliance checks on minimum percentages of registration dossiers have been extended as follows:

Subparagraph	Old date → New date
Article 41(5)(a)	2027 → 2030
Article 41(5)(b)	2030 → 2032
Article 41(5)(c)	2035 → 2036

UK REACH Transitional Registration Deadlines

Deadline	Tonnage	Hazardous property
27 October 2029	1,000 tonnes or more per year	• Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMRs) — 1 tonne or more per year • Very toxic to aquatic organisms (acute or chronic) — 100 tonnes or more per year • Candidate List SVHCs added on or before 27 October 2027
27 October 2030	100 tonnes or more per year	Candidate List SVHCs added between 28 October 2027 and 27 October 2028
27 October 2031	1 tonne or more per year	—

What this means for members:

The new SI formally implements the extended UK REACH registration deadlines (October 2029, 2030, 2031) confirmed by DEFRA in late 2025. Consent from Scottish and Welsh Ministers was secured before the instrument was made. The obligation to register substances remains fully in force; only the compliance-check timetable and transitional import window have changed.

UK REACH – 15 New SVHCs Added to the Candidate List

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE), acting as the UK REACH Agency, has added **15 substances and groups of substances of very high concern (SVHCs)** to the UK REACH Candidate List, following a six-week external consultation. The newly listed substances span a wide range of chemical types and uses, including:

- **Flame retardants:** TBBPA (2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol), and a group including BMP, TBNPA and 2,3-DBPA
- **Photoinitiators:** Omnirad, diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide, and bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide
- **Tin-based compounds:** DOTL (dioctyltin dilaurate and related stannane derivatives)
- **Other:** DBMC, tetraglyme, barium diboron tetraoxide, N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide, and Reactive Brown 51 (with additional substances)

Listing on the UK REACH Candidate List triggers a number of obligations for suppliers and importers. If a substance on the list is present in an article in concentrations above 0.1% w/w, suppliers must provide sufficient information to allow safe use of the article, and importers and producers must notify HSE if the substance is present above that threshold.

Action required: Members should review their products and supply chains against the updated Candidate List. Members should review their products and supply chains against the updated Candidate List and assess any exposure concentration and communication obligations that may apply. Please contact the team if you need support.



We Need Your Help

UK REACH ATRM – Member Engagement Campaign

While the extended registration deadlines are welcome, BASA believes the current design of the **Alternative Transitional Registration Model (ATRM)** still does not go far enough in ensuring the system is proportionate and workable for industry. We have therefore asked members to write to their local MPs, explaining the potential impacts on their businesses and urging DEFRA to reconsider key elements of the ATRM framework.

A template letter has been made available to members. We would encourage recipients to personalise it with their specific circumstances - including the number of substances they may need to register, anticipated costs, challenges in accessing data, and any difficulties in joining joint substance registration groups.

We need your help: If you are able to write to your MP, please let us know when you have done so, and do share any replies you receive so we can track progress. The more voices we can muster from across the chemicals supply chain, the stronger our case.

Contact Caroline Raine at caroline@basa.uk.com for the template letter.



EU CLP – Omnibus VI Provisional Agreement Reached

On **17 June 2026**, the Council of the EU and the European Parliament reached a **provisional political agreement on the 'Omnibus VI' package**, covering the Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation, the Cosmetics Products Regulation, and the Fertilising Products Regulation. The deal was brokered under the Cyprus Presidency and forms part of the EU's wider regulatory simplification and competitiveness agenda.

Key elements of the agreement:

- **CLP labelling:** Revised labelling rules distinguish between B2B and consumer-facing products. Minimum font sizes will be maintained for consumer products; small inner containers (e.g. printer cartridges) may use exclusively digital labelling provided the outer packaging carries printed hazard information. Application dates across the three regulations will be aligned to **1 January 2030**.
- **CMR substances in cosmetics:** The agreement accelerates the phase-out of cosmetics containing newly classified CMR substances — faster than the Commission had originally proposed. Guidance on the definitions and use of alternative substances will be published by the Commission. Nanomaterial notification requirements prior to market placement are maintained.
- **Fertilisers:** The Commission is tasked to modernise registration requirements for fertiliser components including micro-organisms, animal by-products and polymers, which have historically been difficult to classify within existing component material categories.
- **REACH safeguard retained:** The REACH registration obligation for substances with harmonised classifications as particularly harmful substances is preserved — a key protection that was at risk in earlier Commission proposals.

The provisional agreement must still be formally endorsed by both the Council and Parliament, and then undergo legal-

linguistic revision before publication in the Official Journal of the EU. Formal adoption is targeted **in the course of 2026**. The legislation will enter into force 20 days after Official Journal publication.

Note on currency: Our previous bulletin on Omnibus VI reported the provisional agreement of 17 June 2026. This remains the latest position: formal adoption has not yet occurred as of publication. We will update members as soon as the final text is published in the Official Journal.

EU CLP – GHS Alignment: WTO Notification of Draft Delegated Regulation

The European Union has notified the WTO (notification **G/TBT/N/EU/1234**) of a draft Commission Delegated Regulation that would amend the CLP Regulation to incorporate updates from the UN Globally Harmonized System (GHS), specifically **revisions 8, 9 and 10 (2018, 2020 and 2022)** as well as selected provisions from GHS revision 11 covering aerosols and skin sensitisers in mixtures.

The draft runs to 147 pages. It is intended to keep EU chemical safety rules aligned with evolving international standards and to facilitate global trade. The proposed timeline is adoption in Q4 2026, with entry into force 20 days after publication in the Official Journal, and a deferred application date to allow industry time to adapt.

Consultation closes: 16 October 2026. Comments may be submitted to the European Commission's EU-TBT Enquiry Point. Please contact the team if you require support in preparing a response.

EU BPR – ECHA CONSULTATION ON BIT AS CANDIDATE FOR SUBSTITUTION

ECHA ran a public consultation on **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT)** (EC 220-120-9; CAS 2634-33-5) as a potential candidate for substitution under the EU Biocidal Products Regulation (BPR). BIT has been flagged under Article 10(1)(e) of the BPR on the grounds of **endocrine-disrupting properties for non-target organisms**.

BIT is currently approved for use in **PT 11** (preservation of cooling and closed recirculating systems) and **PT 12** (slimicides in the paper industry and treatment of pulping process slurries). Designation as a candidate for substitution would not immediately prohibit use, but could lead to comparative assessment requirements in future product authorisations, making it harder to obtain or renew approvals where alternatives exist.

Consultation closed:

7 September 2026 (23:59 Helsinki time). BASA submitted a response.

KEY UPCOMING DEADLINES

16 Oct 2026

EU CLP/GHS WTO notification comment period closes

2026 TBC

EU Omnibus VI — formal adoption expected

For further information or to discuss any of the topics in this update, please contact Caroline Raine at caroline@basa.uk.com | 07984 162 986



EU – CALL FOR EVIDENCE ON NEW DRUG PRECURSOR LIST

The European Commission held a call for evidence on a proposed Delegated Regulation to add 148 new 'designer precursor' substances to the EU's list of scheduled drug precursors, amending Regulations (EC) No 273/2004 and No 111/2005. The substances, which have no known legitimate use beyond research and development, are linked to illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs including amphetamine, methamphetamine, MDMA and synthetic cathinones.

If adopted, the 148 substances would be classified as category 1 precursors, requiring any legitimate use to be licensed by national competent authorities. This represents a significant expansion from the 29 designer precursors currently listed. The Commission estimates a one-off due diligence cost to industry of approximately €7.7 million. Planned adoption date is Q2 2027.

Closed for comment:

28 August 2026 via the European Commission 'Have Your Say' portal. Members who manufacture or supply any of the 148 substances (or structurally similar compounds) should review the substance list carefully.

HSE – ISOCYANATES AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has launched a dedicated **isocyanates awareness campaign** aimed primarily at the motor vehicle repair sector. Isocyanates, found in two-pack (2K) paints and coatings, are among the leading causes of occupational asthma in the UK.

HSE is conducting targeted inspections and has published detailed guidance to help businesses protect workers and demonstrate compliance.

Three key steps for businesses

- **Spray facilities and RPE:** Air-fed breathing apparatus must always be used. Filtering respirators are not adequate. Two-pack paints must not be sprayed outside a proper spray booth or room.
- **Clearance times:** Spray booths must be given sufficient time to clear invisible isocyanate paint mist after spraying. Lifting visors prematurely is a common and dangerous mistake.
- **Exposure monitoring:** Under COSHH Regulation 10, employers have a legal duty to carry out regular exposure monitoring. Biological monitoring via urine testing is the method recommended by HSE.

Although this campaign is directed at the motor vehicle repair industry, **isocyanates are used in a wide range of industrial coating and adhesive applications**.

Members using isocyanate-containing materials in any context should review their control measures against the HSE guidance hub at: workright.campaign.gov.uk/isocyanates.



Health and Safety Executive

Standards Don't Write Themselves

Why collaboration, expertise and industry participation are essential for a stronger, more resilient business world.

Most of us interact with standards every day, yet few stop to consider where they come from or who writes them. Standards underpin product performance, safety, testing, sustainability claims, quality management and regulatory compliance. They shape markets, influence legislation and often determine whether products can be placed on the market at all. In many ways, standards provide the technical foundation upon which our industry operates.

Yet across many sectors, participation in standards development is declining. Technical experts are retiring, businesses are increasingly stretched for resources, and standards committees often struggle to attract new participants. This is particularly concerning because standards do not appear by magic. If manufacturers and product specialists do not contribute, standards will still be written, but increasingly by others.

For UK manufacturers, this presents a strategic challenge. Many of the standards affecting adhesives, sealants, construction products and chemicals are developed at European (CEN) or international (ISO) level. Decisions made within these committees can have far-reaching implications for product testing, performance requirements, market access and innovation. If the UK does not provide technical expertise and practical manufacturing experience, our interests may be overlooked, and we risk becoming passive recipients of standards developed elsewhere.

The construction sector provides a timely example. The new EU Construction Products Regulation (CPR) came into force on 7 January 2025, with its main provisions becoming applicable on 8 January 2026, initiating a long-term programme to revise and rewrite many existing harmonised standards. These standards will increasingly incorporate sustainability information, digitalisation requirements and new approaches to product assessment and declaration. Many construction product standards will undergo significant revision over the coming years as they are adapted to meet the new regulatory framework. BASA members have already identified areas where technical input will be critical, ranging from performance testing and durability assessment to

sustainability reporting and product information requirements.

UK's Role

The UK's influence over these developments will depend heavily on the experts willing to engage through BSI committees and mirror groups. Without strong participation, we risk finding ourselves in a position where requirements are established without adequate consideration of UK products, applications or market realities. There is also a wider business case for involvement. Standards work should not be viewed simply as an administrative burden or an industry obligation. For employers, it is an investment in technical capability. For employees, it offers a unique professional development opportunity.

Participation exposes individuals to emerging technologies, regulatory developments and future market trends at an early stage. It provides access to experts from across the supply chain and around the world. It deepens technical understanding of products and test methods. It develops skills in negotiation, technical writing, consensus building and international collaboration. In short, it helps create the next generation of industry leaders.

Recognising this, BSI has increased its focus on encouraging younger professionals to become involved in standards development through initiatives such as the Young Professionals Exchange, which highlights the role standards can play in career development and professional growth.

Shared Responsibility

Of course, participation requires time and commitment. Few organisations can justify dedicating staff solely to standards development. However, even a modest contribution can deliver significant benefits. The knowledge gained often returns to the business many times over through improved technical understanding, earlier awareness of future changes and stronger professional networks. As an industry, we should perhaps begin to view standards participation in

the same way we view training courses, professional qualifications or leadership development programmes. It is not time away from the business; it is time invested in the future of the business.

The adhesives and sealants sector has long benefited from the expertise of individuals who have freely contributed their knowledge to standards committees. Many of the test methods, classifications and performance requirements that support our industry today exist because dedicated experts were willing to contribute their experience and challenge poor proposals. The next generation must now be encouraged to do the same.

The Bigger Picture

If we want standards that are technically sound, practical, proportionate and reflective of real-world manufacturing experience, then manufacturers must be part of the conversation. The real question is whether we will help write them, or simply spend the next twenty years complying with standards written by someone else.

Written by Lorna Williams BEM, BASA CEO.





Jim Palmer,
BASA Technical Officer

The regulatory, technical and sustainability landscape for the adhesives and sealants sector continues to evolve rapidly. Across BASA's technical working groups, members have been reviewing a wide range of developments affecting product compliance, packaging, construction products, chemicals legislation and sustainability reporting.

This edition of Technical Takeaways highlights some of the most significant issues currently shaping the industry and provides an overview of the discussions and challenges occupying BASA technical committees and working groups.

Summary (if you don't read anything else)

- EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR) is now in application from 12 August 2026. Adhesives and sealants companies need to understand whether they fall within the PPWR definition of manufacturer for packaging and, where applicable, complete conformity assessment and prepare Declarations of Conformity. FEICA issued specific guidance in June 2026.
- UK packaging EPR is moving into a more consequential fee-modulation phase. RAM 2027 has been published and will apply to packaging supplied in 2027; recyclability ratings will increasingly

What's New in the BASA Working Groups

influence disposal fees and the commercial case for packaging redesign.

- UK construction-products reform has moved from consultation to implementation planning. The February 2026 White Paper proposed a General Safety Requirement for currently unregulated construction products, with regulations targeted for the end of 2026 and entry into force targeted for late 2027, subject to parliamentary time.
- UK REACH is moving toward the Alternative Transitional Registration model (ATRm). Transitional deadlines are being extended to allow implementation of the new model, while BASA and the wider chemicals sector continue to call for a proportionate, workable and cost-effective system.
- The European chemicals industry remains under pressure from high energy costs, weak demand, global overcapacity, trade disruption and geopolitical risk. These conditions continue to affect adhesive and sealant raw-material availability, pricing, lead times and investment.
- Sustainability requirements are becoming more evidence-based and supply-chain intensive. PFAS, synthetic polymer microparticles, carbon reporting, EPDs, packaging recyclability, digital product information and food-contact compliance increasingly require auditable substance and product data.
- The BASA Watch List should be used alongside the Candidate

List and GB/EU classification monitoring as an early-warning mechanism, helping members identify substances and policy developments that could lead to future restriction, classification, substitution or customer-information requirements.

BASA Product Packaging Task Force

Packaging continues to be one of the most significant areas of change for the adhesives and sealants industry. Following the application of the EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR) from August 2026, companies are increasingly assessing how the legislation applies to their products, packaging formats and supply chains. FEICA has also published guidance covering issues such as Declarations of Conformity, conformity-assessment obligations, documentation requirements and the responsibilities of economic operators.

For the adhesives and sealants sector, however, packaging decisions cannot be based solely on recyclability metrics. Packaging plays a critical role in preserving product quality, maintaining shelf life, preventing leakage and ensuring safe and effective application. BASA members continue to emphasise that any assessment of packaging sustainability must consider the full lifecycle consequences of a packaging change, including the potential for increased product waste or reduced product performance.

In the UK, the publication of RAM 2027 marks a further step in the development of packaging EPR. Members continue

to report challenges associated with recycling contaminated, composite and multi-material packaging commonly used for chemical products. Reliable recyclability evidence, clear supplier information and early evaluation of alternative packaging formats are therefore becoming increasingly important as fee modulation and recyclability assessments evolve.

Construction & Adhesives Working Group

Construction products reform remains a major area of interest for BASA members. Since the closure of consultations on the Construction Products Reform White Paper and the proposed General Safety Requirement (GSR), government attention has shifted towards implementation planning, with regulations expected to be introduced by the end of 2026 and brought into force during 2027, subject to parliamentary time.

The proposals would bring currently unregulated construction products within a broader safety framework and introduce new obligations for manufacturers and suppliers. For adhesives and sealants manufacturers, a key consideration is how new safety duties will interact with established systems such as harmonised standards, third-party certification, Safety Data Sheets, COSHH controls and installation guidance. Members continue to stress the importance of a proportionate and practical regime that recognises existing compliance frameworks while improving product safety outcomes.

Alongside domestic developments, implementation of the new EU Construction Products Regulation continues to progress. Environmental performance, digital product information and the future development of Digital Product Passports are receiving growing attention, while Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) based on EN 15804 are becoming increasingly important for demonstrating sustainability performance within the construction sector. Manufacturers supplying products into both GB and EU markets will need to continue monitoring these developments carefully and maintain clear product-specific compliance strategies.

Sealants Working Group

The Sealants Working Group continues to monitor standards development and regulatory activity affecting sealant products. Discussions have included ongoing work within CEN TC 349, ISO TC 59 SC8 and relevant UK committees, although progress on major revisions to sealant standards remains relatively slow. Under the new EU Construction Products Regulation acquis process, sealants have generally been assigned a lower priority, meaning significant standards revisions may not occur until later in the decade.

Fire safety remains an important area of focus, particularly in relation to façade systems and other safety-critical applications. Members have discussed developments within CEN TC 127, relevant BSI committees and PAS 9970, alongside the increasing scrutiny being applied to fire-performance claims and supporting evidence. Manufacturers should expect continued emphasis on demonstrating performance within the specific conditions for which products have been tested, including substrate type, movement classification, joint design and overall system performance.

The growing importance of product traceability and robust technical substantiation also reinforces the need to keep standards references, test reports and technical literature under continuous review, ensuring that product claims remain current and fully supported.

Chemicals Legislation Working Group

The regulatory environment for chemicals remains complex and increasingly divergent between the European Union and Great Britain. Recent discussions within the Chemicals Legislation Working Group have focused on developments affecting classification, registration, authorisation and supply chain management, together with the practical implications for adhesives and sealants manufacturers.

In Great Britain, changes to classification and labelling arrangements have removed the requirement for duplicate classification and labelling notifications, while the Health and Safety Executive continues work on the new GB Mandatory Classification and Labelling

system. At the same time, UK REACH continues its transition toward the Alternative Transitional Registration model (ATRm), with implementation timelines being extended while the new framework is developed. BASA and the wider chemicals sector continue to advocate for a proportionate and cost-effective system that protects human health and the environment without imposing unnecessary burdens on industry.

PFAS, candidate list additions, biocides, authorisations, restrictions and evolving hazard classifications remain key concerns, not only from a regulatory perspective but also because of their potential impact on formulation strategies, customer requirements and raw-material availability. Members are therefore encouraged to maintain close oversight of substances that may drive reformulation, relabelling or supply-chain disruption in the years ahead.

The BASA Watch List should be used alongside the Candidate List and GB/EU classification monitoring as an early-warning mechanism, helping members identify substances and policy developments that could lead to future restriction, classification, substitution or customer-information requirements.

Workplace safety also remains a priority, and BASA is continuing its programme of educational activity following the positive response to the Safety Moment initiative

Environment and Sustainability Working Group

Sustainability requirements continue to evolve from high-level commitments into detailed operational obligations supported by increasing volumes of data and evidence. The Environment and Sustainability Working Group has reviewed developments relating to carbon reporting, lifecycle assessment, packaging sustainability and supply-chain transparency, all of which are becoming increasingly important considerations for BASA members.

Particular attention has been given to carbon-border adjustment mechanisms. While adhesives and sealants are not directly included within the initial scope of the forthcoming

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Continued from page 13.

UK CBAM, indirect impacts through energy-intensive raw materials, packaging materials, metals and customer reporting requirements are expected to be significant. These wider market effects will require increasing collaboration between manufacturers and their suppliers to ensure reliable data and effective risk management.

The group has also reviewed developments relating to synthetic polymer microparticles, digital product information, Digital Product Passports, Environmental Product Declarations and lifecycle assessments. As expectations increase regarding environmental claims and product sustainability data, manufacturers are finding that robust documentation and auditable evidence are becoming just as important as the claims themselves. Consistency, transparency and traceability will therefore be central themes for businesses seeking to demonstrate environmental performance in the years ahead.

Packaging Adhesives Working Group

Food-contact compliance remains one of the most challenging and rapidly evolving areas for packaging adhesives. Regulatory developments continue to emerge on different timelines within the UK and EU, creating additional complexity for businesses supplying packaging applications across multiple markets.

The implementation of PPWR has brought renewed attention to substances of concern, including PFAS in food-contact packaging applications, and has reinforced the importance of understanding the implications of formulation components, additives and processing aids throughout the value chain. Effective communication between adhesive suppliers, converters and brand owners remains critical to ensuring compliance with customer and regulatory expectations.

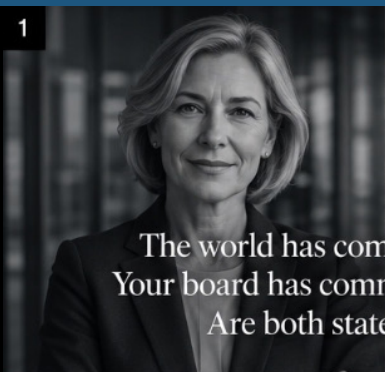
Members have also continued to monitor developments relating to BPA restrictions, mineral oil concerns and

changing hazard classifications. These developments underline the importance of maintaining robust change-control procedures and ensuring that Declarations of Conformity remain accurate, current and aligned with intended end uses. As regulatory expectations continue to evolve, the ability to provide clear and well-supported compliance information will remain a key requirement throughout the packaging supply chain.

Further Details

Further details of these and other issues are available on the BASA website. I cannot emphasise sufficiently how beneficial involvement in BASA working groups is for both employers and employees and, as always, I encourage members to get involved. The pace of regulatory, technical and sustainability change shows no sign of slowing, and participation in BASA activities remains one of the best ways of ensuring that businesses stay informed, prepared and connected to industry developments.

1



The world has committed to transition.
Your board has committed to fiduciary duty.
Are both statements aligned?



2

Can you challenge your
Net Zero strategy—
before your auditors do?

This is not a climate science lecture.
It's a Carbon Literacy course for
C-suite and NEDs. No jargon.
No activism. Just the commercial rigour
your position demands.



3

Four things
you'll master.

1. The science, stripped back.
2. Carbon pricing: real OPEX impacts by 2027.
3. Green claims liability under the CMA.
4. Your own situation examined.



4

*I walked in expecting a lecture.
I left realising my board pack was
missing a fundamental risk column.
This is not education. It's insurance.*

FTSE 250 Audit Chair, Winter 2025



5



Your duties are being redefined.
Be one of the ones who defined them back.



For a confidential conversation
email Geoff.Mackey@Chamerion.co.uk





The
Carbon
Literacy
Project



Your duties are being redefined. Be one of the ones who defined them back. | For a confidential conversation email Geoff.Mackey@Chamerion.co.uk | CPD accredited

BASA Takes a Leading Role at WAC 2026 in London

For BASA, the London location offered a unique opportunity to demonstrate the strength of UK engagement within the international adhesives and sealants community. BASA was particularly well represented throughout the conference, with several current and former BASA leaders actively contributing to the programme.

BASA Chief Executive Officer, Lorna Williams BEM, delivered the UK regional update during the opening breakout session, presenting **"Between Alignment and Autonomy: Navigating the UK Adhesives & Sealants Market in an Era of Regulatory Uncertainty."** Drawing on BASA's extensive regulatory and market engagement, the presentation examined the challenges facing UK manufacturers as they navigate increasing regulatory divergence, evolving UK REACH requirements, global supply chain pressures and continuing economic uncertainty. The presentation highlighted the resilience of the UK adhesives and sealants sector whilst emphasising the need for regulatory clarity, competitiveness and practical solutions to support future growth.

BASA's contribution extended beyond the podium, with **former BASA Chair Carol Merrin of Azelis, BASA Regulatory Affairs Officer Caroline Raine and BASA Business Development Consultant Martin Stimpson** moderating conference sessions, helping to facilitate discussions between expert speakers and delegates from across the world. Their involvement reflected the high regard in which BASA and its representatives are held within the wider international adhesives and sealants community.

The conference opened with a keynote address from **FEICA President Stuart Jenkinson of H.B. Fuller, formerly BASA Vice-Chair**. His presentation, **"Reinventing the Future"**, set the tone for discussions throughout the event, exploring how the industry must continue to innovate and adapt in response to regulatory change, sustainability expectations, technological advancement and shifting market demands.

Across the three-day programme, delegates explored a wide range of topics including sustainability, circular economy initiatives, digitalisation, raw material developments, innovation in formulation technologies, market trends and evolving regulatory frameworks. The conference reinforced the increasingly global nature of the adhesives and sealants industry, with many discussions focusing on how regional developments can have far-reaching implications throughout international supply chains.

Alongside the conference sessions, the accompanying Expo provided an opportunity for delegates to meet suppliers, discover new technologies and discuss emerging market opportunities. A number of BASA member companies were represented among the exhibitors and attendees, demonstrating the strong presence of UK and Irish businesses within the global marketplace.

Networking remained an important feature of the event. BASA representatives attended a variety of FEICA-hosted activities, including the prestigious Members' Dinner at the House of Lords, where colleagues from across Europe, North America and Asia gathered to strengthen relationships and share perspectives on the future direction of the industry.

Perhaps most significantly, **WAC 2026 highlighted the important role that BASA continues to play on the international stage**. Whether through market insight, regulatory expertise, business development or conference leadership, BASA representatives were highly visible throughout the programme, demonstrating the Association's commitment



to supporting both its members and the wider global adhesives and sealants community.

BASA would like to thank FEICA for organising another successful World Adhesive & Sealant Conference and Expo and to acknowledge all BASA members who participated, exhibited and contributed to discussions.

Events such as WAC continue to provide an invaluable platform for knowledge sharing, collaboration and innovation as the industry works together to address future challenges and opportunities.

 **FEICA® 2027**

15-17 September 2027

European Adhesive & Sealant Conference and EXPO

Porto Antico Conference Centre, Genova, Italy

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As the debate around the UK REACH Alternative Transitional Registration Model (ATRM) enters another political season, industry engagement continues to intensify. The Alliance of Chemical Associations has again taken the case directly to Westminster through conference-season articles in *The House* magazine, while the Chemical Business Association hosted a parliamentary reception in September alongside further ministerial engagement and correspondence with the Prime Minister.

What is striking is that, after years of discussion, the fundamental disagreement is no longer about chemical safety. Industry supports chemical safety. Businesses support understanding hazards, assessing risks, communicating safe use information and protecting workers, consumers and the environment. The UK's chemical sector already operates to some of the highest regulatory standards in the world.

The real question is much simpler:

Why are duplicated UK registrations necessary when the underlying science already exists and the UK intends to align with EU regulatory decisions in most cases?

Defra continues to defend ATRM as essential to maintaining a robust UK REACH system. However, many of the arguments being advanced by Government appear to reinforce industry's case rather than answer its concerns.

"Companies need hazard, use and exposure information to manage chemicals safely."

Absolutely. The difficulty with this argument is that companies already possess and use that information today. The hazard data was generated under EU REACH and continues to underpin the safe manufacture, supply and use of chemicals across Europe and the UK. Businesses rely on it daily to produce classifications, safety data sheets and risk management measures.

ATRM does not generate new scientific knowledge. It does not identify new hazards. It does not improve understanding of chemical risks. It simply requires much of the same information to be reported again through a separate UK process.

"Businesses already have duties under CLP and supply chain legislation, so REACH registration should not create new problems."

Again, industry agrees. Indeed, if businesses are already meeting their obligations under GB CLP legislation, preparing Safety Data Sheets and communicating risks throughout their supply chains, then it becomes difficult to identify the additional safety benefit that ATRM delivers.

The question therefore remains: what new protection is being created by requiring a second registration exercise?

"Industry must understand its chemicals."

No one is suggesting otherwise. The chemicals sector has consistently accepted that manufacturers, importers and downstream users must understand the substances they place on the market and manage associated risks responsibly.

UK REACH ATRM: The Question Defra Still Hasn't Answered



Defra itself points to these existing legal duties when defending the practicality of the system. Yet the existence of those duties arguably strengthens the case that safe chemical management is already being achieved through mechanisms that businesses routinely use and understand.

However, understanding chemicals and recreating regulatory dossiers are not the same thing. The debate is not about whether businesses should understand their substances. The debate is about whether they should be required to reconstruct information packages that already exist within another mature regulatory system.

"ATRM reduces costs by 70%."

Reducing the cost of duplication does not justify duplication. Defra estimates that ATRm will significantly reduce the costs associated with replicating EU REACH registrations.

Industry recognises this as an improvement on earlier proposals and welcomes efforts to reduce unnecessary burden.

The issue is not the size of the bill. It is why the bill exists in the first place.

"The UK needs its own information to manage chemicals."

This is perhaps the most difficult argument to reconcile with recent Government policy. The Government has made clear that UK REACH will increasingly look to decisions made by trusted jurisdictions, particularly the European Union, and that alignment with EU restrictions and authorisations

The challenge for Defra is not demonstrating that information is important. Everyone agrees that it is. The challenge is explaining why information that already exists, and which underpins decisions the UK intends largely to follow, must be recreated at considerable expense within a separate national system.



However, the central question is not whether duplication is cheaper than it once was. It is whether duplication is necessary at all. If a process imposes substantial costs without delivering corresponding additional safety benefits, reducing those costs does not address the underlying concern.

is expected unless there are compelling reasons to diverge.

If the UK intends to follow EU regulatory outcomes in the vast majority of cases, many businesses struggle to understand why a parallel UK registration database is required.



A Question Still Waiting for an Answer

The chemicals sector is not arguing against regulation. Nor is it arguing against chemical safety.

Rather, businesses are asking for a proportionate system that avoids unnecessary duplication while maintaining the high standards of protection that both industry and regulators support. That question remains unanswered.

Until Government can clearly articulate the additional safety, environmental or regulatory benefits created specifically by duplicated UK registrations, industry is likely to continue asking why hundreds of millions of pounds should be spent recreating information that already exists and is already being used safely.

As parliamentary engagement increases during the autumn conference season, that fundamental question is unlikely to disappear. If anything, it is becoming more difficult to ignore.

**Written by Lorna Williams BEM,
BASA CEO.**

Tony's Sustainability Snapshot



Tony Bingham,
BASA Sustainability Officer

New Environmental Obligations on the Horizon: Digital Waste Tracking and Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms

Environmental regulation continues to evolve at pace, with increasing emphasis on transparency, accountability and data management throughout supply chains. While many businesses are focused on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR), and sustainability reporting, two other initiatives deserve closer attention from the adhesives and sealants sector: **Digital Waste Tracking** and the **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)**. Both have the potential to influence business processes, costs and customer expectations over the coming years.

Digital Waste Tracking: Moving to a Fully Digital System

The UK Government is introducing a mandatory digital waste tracking system designed to create a comprehensive "cradle-to-grave" record of waste movements. The objective is to modernise the current paper-based approach, improve data quality, reduce waste crime and provide greater visibility of materials throughout the waste management chain.

The new regime is expected to become mandatory for waste receiving facilities from **October 2026**, with waste

carriers, brokers and dealers following in **April 2027**. Under the system, waste movements will be recorded electronically and linked through a unique identification number, creating a single digital record accessible to authorised parties throughout the waste journey.

Many BASA members may initially assume that digital waste tracking will primarily affect waste contractors. However, manufacturers will also have responsibilities. Although carriers and waste management companies will generate much of the tracking information, waste producers will still need to ensure that the information provided is accurate and complete. This includes confirming that waste descriptions are correct, that the appropriate waste classification codes are used, and that waste is transferred to authorised operators.

For adhesive and sealant manufacturers, relevant waste streams could include:

- Unused or off-specification products.
- Packaging wastes.
- Solvent-contaminated materials.
- Cleaning residues.
- Production waste and process by-products.
- Construction-related wastes generated during product trials or technical support activities.

The introduction of digital tracking should also encourage businesses to examine waste generation patterns more closely. Better visibility of waste data may help identify opportunities to reduce waste volumes, improve resource efficiency and support wider sustainability objectives.

What Should Companies Be Doing Now?

Although the compliance dates may appear some way off, companies should begin reviewing their waste management arrangements now. Useful questions include:

- Do we know exactly what waste streams we produce?
- Are our waste descriptions and classifications accurate?
- Are we retaining sufficient records?

- Can our existing waste contractors support digital reporting requirements?
- Who within the organisation will be responsible for data quality?

Organisations that address these issues early are likely to find the transition much smoother once the system becomes mandatory.

CBAM: Carbon Begins to Travel Through Supply Chains

A second topic attracting growing attention is the development of Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms (CBAMs).

The principle behind CBAM is relatively straightforward. Governments are seeking to prevent "carbon leakage", where production moves to countries with lower environmental standards, potentially undermining domestic climate policies. A CBAM places a carbon-related cost on certain imported goods so that imported products face a similar carbon burden to products manufactured domestically.

The European Union is leading implementation of CBAM. From **1 January 2026**, importers of specified goods into the EU will be required to purchase CBAM certificates linked to the carbon emissions associated with those products. Importers will need to calculate embedded emissions, submit annual declarations and surrender certificates corresponding to those emissions.

The UK is following a similar path. The UK's own CBAM is scheduled to take effect from **1 January 2027** and will apply to certain imported emissions-intensive products, including materials from sectors such as aluminium, cement, fertilisers, hydrogen, iron and steel. Importers exceeding specified thresholds will need to register, report embedded carbon emissions and pay the applicable CBAM charges.

Why Should Adhesive and Sealant Companies Care?

At first glance, many adhesive and sealant manufacturers may conclude that CBAM has little relevance because adhesives themselves are not currently within the primary list of products

covered.

However, the impact of CBAM is likely to extend much further than the products explicitly listed in legislation.

Many companies purchase raw materials, packaging materials, equipment or construction products from supply chains that may be directly affected. As suppliers incur additional reporting obligations and carbon-related costs, those costs may ultimately be passed through the value chain. Companies may also face increasing requests from customers seeking information on product carbon footprints and supply-chain emissions.

In practice, sustainability and procurement functions are becoming increasingly interconnected. Questions that were previously limited to technical performance, quality and cost are now often accompanied by queries regarding carbon impacts, emissions reporting and sustainability credentials.

A Supply Chain Readiness Issue

Perhaps the most important lesson from CBAM is that environmental compliance is no longer limited to environmental specialists.

Procurement teams need to understand carbon-related risks associated with suppliers. Technical teams need to understand how material choices may affect emissions profiles. Management teams need to evaluate potential future cost impacts. Sustainability professionals need to gather increasingly detailed information from across their organisations and supply chains.

Businesses should therefore start considering:

- Which suppliers may be affected by CBAM?
- What carbon-related information is available from suppliers?
- Are there any significant dependencies on emissions-intensive materials?
- How might CBAM-related costs affect future purchasing decisions?
- What sustainability data are customers likely to request in future?

While the direct obligations may initially apply only to certain sectors, the wider commercial impacts are expected to be felt much more broadly.

Looking Ahead

Environmental regulation is moving steadily towards greater transparency and accountability. Digital Waste Tracking will require more accurate reporting of waste movements, while CBAM introduces a growing focus on the carbon embedded within global supply chains.

Neither initiative should be viewed solely as a compliance burden. Both reflect a broader trend towards improved resource management, better data collection and greater visibility of environmental impacts throughout the lifecycle of products and materials.

For BASA members, now is an ideal time to begin understanding these developments, engaging with suppliers and waste contractors, and assessing how future requirements may affect business operations.

Companies that prepare early are likely to be best positioned to manage compliance requirements, respond to customer expectations and identify opportunities arising from the transition to a more sustainable economy.

Acknowledgement

Many thanks are due to Lorna Williams for her not insignificant help in putting together this snapshot.

Five Questions to Ask Your Waste Contractor and Suppliers Today

As Digital Waste Tracking and Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms (CBAMs) gather momentum, BASA members should begin engaging with waste management partners and key suppliers now. Asking the right questions today could help avoid compliance challenges and unexpected costs tomorrow.

1. Are you prepared for the UK's Digital Waste Tracking system?

Ask your waste contractor what systems they have in place to support digital waste reporting and how they intend to comply with the new requirements as they come into force.

2. How will waste data be shared with us?

Understanding how waste transfer information, classifications and audit records will be collected and communicated will help ensure your own records remain accurate and compliant.

3. Which of your products, materials or operations could be affected by CBAM?

Suppliers may already be assessing exposure to EU and UK CBAM requirements. Early discussions can help identify potential risks, costs and future reporting expectations.

4. Can you provide carbon emissions or sustainability data for the materials we purchase?

Customer requests for environmental and carbon information are becoming increasingly common. Businesses that can access reliable data from suppliers will be better placed to respond.

5. What sustainability-related changes do you expect over the next three years?

Whether the issue is waste reporting, carbon costs, packaging requirements or environmental disclosures, understanding future plans can help businesses anticipate change rather than react to it.

BASA Tip: Companies that begin these conversations now will be in a stronger position to manage compliance obligations, respond to customer expectations and identify opportunities arising from the transition to a more sustainable and transparent economy.

AI and Cyber Security: Why BASA Members Need to Look Beyond the Hype

Artificial intelligence is rapidly becoming part of everyday business life. From drafting documents and analysing data to supporting customer service and product development, AI offers genuine opportunities for manufacturers and suppliers across the adhesives and sealants sector. However, while much of the discussion focuses on productivity gains, there is a growing need to understand the risks.

The reality is that AI has not created a completely new category of cybercrime. What it has done is make many existing threats cheaper, quicker and far more convincing.

For BASA members, whether they manufacture adhesives and sealants or supply raw materials into the sector, the implications are significant. Cyber security is no longer simply an IT issue. It is a business resilience issue affecting finance, operations, intellectual property, customer relationships and supply chains.

Familiar Threats, Supercharged by AI

Traditionally, cyber criminals relied on phishing emails riddled with spelling mistakes, poorly written messages and obvious warning signs. Today, generative AI can create highly persuasive emails, documents, images and even voice recordings in seconds.

Fraudsters can now impersonate suppliers, customers, colleagues or senior executives with remarkable accuracy. Deepfake technology allows criminals to replicate voices and create realistic video calls,

making social engineering attacks more difficult to detect.

A widely reported case involved an employee transferring millions of pounds after participating in what appeared to be a legitimate video meeting involving senior company executives. The individuals on the call were convincing AI-generated deepfakes.

For businesses in the adhesives and sealants sector, where finance teams regularly process supplier invoices, purchase orders and international payments, the opportunity for fraud is obvious. An AI-generated request to change bank account details or authorise an urgent payment may appear entirely legitimate if robust verification controls are not in place.

The Manufacturing Sector Has More to Lose

While financial fraud attracts the headlines, BASA members face additional risks. Manufacturers and raw material suppliers hold valuable intellectual property, including formulations, performance data, customer specifications, research and development records and proprietary manufacturing processes. Cyber criminals increasingly target this information because it can be sold, exploited or used to gain competitive advantage.

Many organisations also operate highly interconnected supply chains. A cyber attack affecting one supplier can quickly disrupt multiple businesses further down the chain.

As AI tools make it easier for criminals to identify vulnerabilities and automate attacks, manufacturers must assume that they will

continue to be targeted. The question is no longer whether an attempted attack will occur, but whether the organisation is prepared to detect and respond to it.

The Growing Risk of "Shadow AI"

One of the fastest-growing concerns is the rise of so-called "shadow AI".

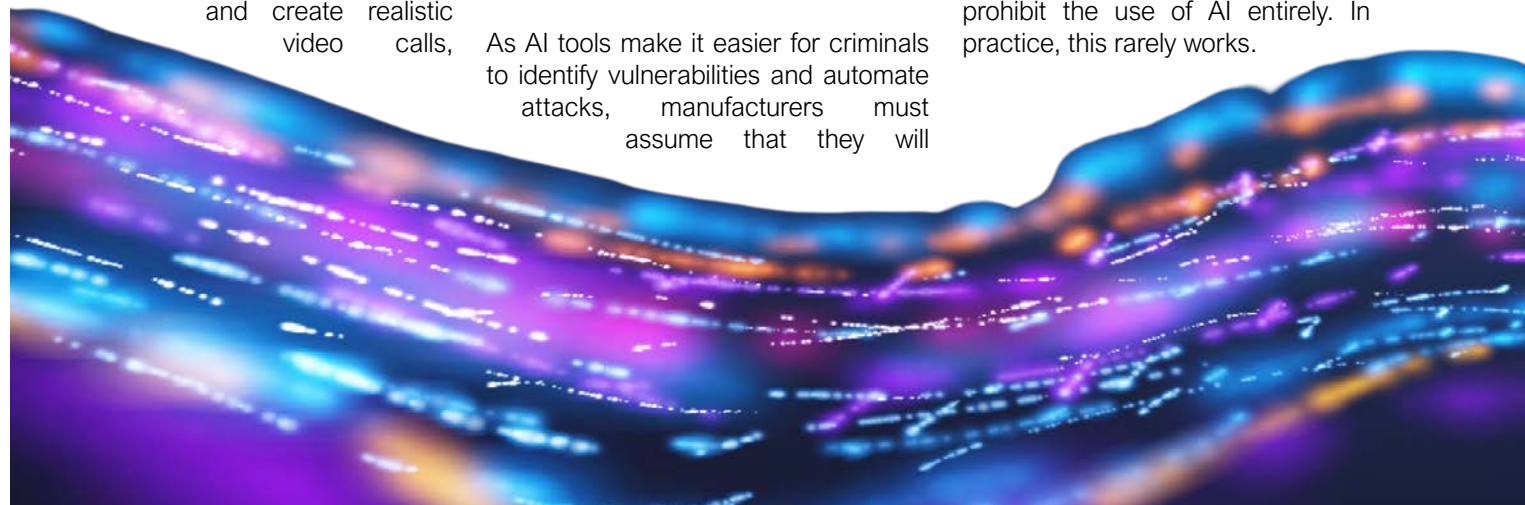
This occurs when employees use publicly available AI tools without organisational approval or oversight. In many cases, staff are simply trying to work more efficiently. However, problems arise when sensitive information is entered into systems that have not been assessed for security or data protection compliance.

Imagine a sales manager uploading customer pricing information into a public AI model to help prepare a proposal. Or a technical employee entering confidential formulation data to generate a report. Without appropriate controls, valuable commercial information could be exposed beyond the organisation's control.

The challenge is not limited to data entry. Increasingly powerful AI agents can be connected to business systems and given permissions to perform tasks. Without careful governance, an automated tool could obtain access to purchasing systems, financial platforms or customer databases far beyond what was originally intended.

Why Banning AI Is Not the Answer

Faced with these risks, some organisations may be tempted to prohibit the use of AI entirely. In practice, this rarely works.



Employees who see genuine productivity benefits often find alternative ways to access AI tools, creating an underground environment where risks become harder to monitor and manage.

A more effective approach is to establish clear governance. Businesses should identify approved AI tools, define acceptable use cases and make it clear what information must never be uploaded or shared.

Staff should understand:

- Which AI tools are approved.
- What business activities they may support.
- What data can and cannot be entered.
- Who is responsible for oversight.
- How concerns or incidents should be reported.

The objective is not to prevent innovation but to ensure it takes place safely.

Strengthening Internal Controls

The good news is that many of the measures needed to manage AI-related threats are already familiar. Strong financial controls remain essential. Any request involving payment changes, supplier bank details or unusual transactions should be independently verified through a separate communication channel.

Similarly, organisations should review access controls across critical systems. Employees and AI-enabled tools should only have access to the information and functions genuinely required for their role.

Supplier due diligence is equally important. Before adopting AI-

powered solutions, businesses should understand:

- How data is stored and protected.
- Whether customer information is used to train AI models.
- Which third parties have access to the data.
- How security incidents are managed.
- What audit and monitoring capabilities are available.

These questions are particularly relevant for manufacturers handling commercially sensitive formulations, product performance data and customer specifications.

Preparing for the Inevitable

Perhaps the most important lesson is that cyber security must be treated as a matter of preparedness rather than prevention alone.

No organisation can guarantee it will never experience a cyber incident. What distinguishes resilient businesses is their ability to respond quickly and effectively.

Every company should have a practical incident response plan that identifies key decision-makers, critical systems, backup arrangements and alternative communication methods. Procedures for verifying urgent payment requests or unusual instructions should be clearly documented and regularly tested.

Just as organisations carry out health and safety drills, cyber incident exercises should become part of normal business practice.



A Business Issue, Not Just an IT Issue

Artificial intelligence is already transforming the way organisations operate, and the adhesives and sealants industry is no exception. The technology offers considerable opportunities, but it also changes the speed, scale and sophistication of cyber threats.

For BASA members, the core principles remain reassuringly familiar: know what tools are being used, understand what data they can access, verify unusual requests independently and ensure robust controls are in place.

The difference is that AI has dramatically shortened the time available to detect and respond. In a world where convincing fraud can be generated in seconds, good governance, strong controls and organisational awareness have never been more important.

The challenge for businesses is not whether to embrace AI. It is how to embrace it safely.

Written by Lorna Williams BEM, BASA CEO, with the assistance of AI tools.

MEMBER NEWS



Polymarine: A 50 Year Voyage of Innovation and Inflatable Expertise

Polymarine's journey began in 1976, when founders Peter and Dorothy Hodgkinson set out to create a specialist hub for inflatable boats and the products that keep them seaworthy, from their base in Chorley, Lancashire. By the mid 80s, the company had carved out a unique niche, supplying valves, components, and accessories to support the growing inflatable boat market.

Innovation accelerated in 1986, with the introduction of flexible paints, adhesives, and sealants — products that would become the backbone of Polymarine's global reputation.

Throughout the early 1990s, the brand strengthened its position in the marine industry, securing authorised dealer status for Avon inflatable boats and expanding distribution across Europe.

In 1995, the business was acquired by Richard Wilkinson and Mike Cappa, who relocated Polymarine to North Wales the following year. From their base at The Round House in Llandudno Junction, they expanded the inflatable care and repair range and began building a strong international distributor network — including a key partnership in Florida following a successful US trade show.

By the early 2000s, Polymarine's export presence was growing rapidly. A strategic shift in 2007 saw the company exit boat and engine sales to focus exclusively on repair products, adhesives, paints, and cleaning solutions. Continued investment in service, stock availability, and product development helped drive international

sales, which reached around 50% of total turnover by 2018.

In 2021, after more than two decades of leadership, Richard and Mike began planning their retirement. Long standing partner Anglo Adhesives & Services Ltd entered acquisition discussions in 2023, completing the purchase in 2024.

Now in 2026, two years since relocating to Anglo Adhesives' manufacturing facilities in Melton Mowbray, Polymarine continues its mission: delivering high quality repair adhesives, cleaning products, paints, and accessories to customers worldwide, while expanding its product range and strengthening its presence across Europe.

From a small family business to a globally recognised specialist brand, Polymarine remains proudly committed to keeping the world's inflatable craft in top condition — one repair at a time.

Anglo Adhesives are pleased to announce the appointment of Alan Gilding as Technical Director, bringing more than 30 years of experience in adhesive technology, product development, and manufacturing.

Alan joins the company with extensive expertise in adhesive formulation, technical support and innovation across a broad range of industrial applications. Throughout his career, he has held various roles within the adhesives and speciality materials sectors, leading the development of new products and supporting customers in diverse global markets.

Commenting on his appointment, Alan said:

"I am delighted to join Anglo Adhesives at such an exciting time in the company's development. Anglo's long-standing reputation for technical excellence, flexibility and customer-focused innovation

provides a strong platform for future growth. I look forward to working with the team to develop new products, strengthen our technical capabilities and support customers across a diverse range of markets."

Founded in 1905, Anglo Adhesives is an independent UK manufacturer of solvent-based and water-based adhesives, supplying customers across sectors including construction, packaging and specialist industrial applications.

Following the acquisition of Polymarine, Anglo has significantly broadened its market reach, with its market leading high-quality range of marine adhesives and specialist products used around the world in the marine industry.

With Alan's extensive experience in adhesive technologies, product innovation and manufacturing, Anglo is well positioned to further strengthen its technical offering and continue delivering bespoke adhesive solutions to customers in the UK and international markets.



Power Adhesives has launched the Tec 306-12 – the upgraded replacement for the Tec 305 tool, designed to provide more flexibility and portability for users.

Power Adhesives has launched the Tec 306-12 – the upgraded replacement for the Tec 305 tool, designed to provide more flexibility and portability for users. Based on the same reliable technology and build quality as its predecessor, the Tec 306 now features a removable cable for applications requiring more portability. Utilising the industry-standard IEC C7 power cable, the tool can be detached mid-operation, enabling cordless use for a short period of time whilst the heater is still at operating temperature. This allows users the option to work temporarily unconstrained by a power cable and to adapt the applicator to different bonding needs.

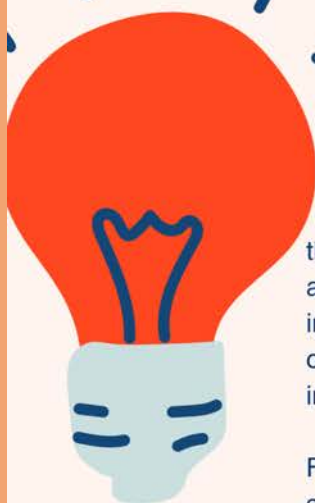
Alex Zulewski, Commercial Director at Power Adhesives commented: *"We're excited to upgrade our most compact, lightweight 12mm applicator with the added benefit of portability and easier storage. The Tec 306 provides all best features of the Tec 305 that users expect, but with even more flexibility and value."*

Much like the Tec 305, the Tec 306 has a compact footprint and slim-line design for intricate bonding applications, with a warm-up time of under five minutes, so there's no waiting around for the adhesive to melt. Designed with user comfort in mind, the Tec 306 includes an adjustable full-hand trigger to reduce strain during extended use, and interchangeable nozzles to adapt to different bonding needs. The Tec 306 can be used for a range of applications, including packaging and print, electrical functions like potting and encapsulation, woodworking and wood repair, arts & crafts, floristry, and DIY.

For best results, use the Tec 306 with the full range of Tecbond 12mm glue sticks from **Power Adhesives**.



DON'T FORGET YOUR FEICA MEMBER BENEFIT



Many BASA member companies may not realise that, through BASA's membership of FEICA, they are also entitled to access FEICA membership benefits, including discounted member rates for FEICA conferences, webinars, training events and other industry activities.

FEICA is the voice of the European adhesives and sealants industry, providing valuable insight into regulatory developments, sustainability initiatives, market trends and technical best practice. Whether you are looking to stay ahead of emerging EU legislation, expand your professional network or gain access to expert industry knowledge, FEICA events offer an excellent opportunity.

Before registering for your next FEICA webinar or event, make sure you take advantage of the FEICA member rate available to BASA member companies. It's an often-overlooked benefit of BASA membership and one that could save your organisation money while helping your team stay informed and connected.



DON'T MISS OUT. IF YOU'RE UNSURE HOW TO ACCESS FEICA MEMBER PRICING, CONTACT THE BASA OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE.



WHAT IS BICS?

- ✓ **BICS is a government scheme to support energy-intensive manufacturers**
- ✓ **It is designed to protect international competitiveness**
- ✓ **The support is aimed at advanced manufacturers and the supply chains that enable them**

WHO CAN BENEFIT?



Frontier sectors - advanced manufacturing, clean energy, defence, life sciences & technology



Foundational sectors - chemicals, metals & minerals



Electricity intensive manufacturing sites



Multi-site or complex meter portfolios



WHAT IS THE BENEFIT?

Potential exemption from:

- Renewables Obligation (RO)
- Feed-in-Tariffs (FiT)
- Capacity Market (CM)

Resulting in up to £40/MWh saving, equivalent of up to 25% off your total electricity bill.

NEXT STEPS

Sign up with Leyton to ensure you understand whether you are eligible and don't miss out.

WHY ACT NOW?

Applications are likely to open in October 2026, with the savings starting from 1st April 2027.

With around 10,000 claimants expected and a possible backdate to your claim from April 2026, early engagement is key.

If you're unsure how your business fits into the BICS landscape, our specialist energy consultants are ready to help.

Following today's call with Michael Paton, Leyton UK

Contact Michael directly and privately:

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