Review
2009
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The UK Cleaning Products Industry Association is the leading trade association, representing the interests of the cleaning, hygiene and surface care product manufacturers in the UK for over 50 years.

Who are we

What we do

- Represent our members’ interests directly with UK Government departments and bodies to ensure practical and sensible formulation and then application of Government policy and regulation
- Through AISE (Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products), UKCPI engages with the European Commission and European Parliament to ensure members’ interests are represented
- Organise the All Party Parliamentary Group for MPs with an interest in the UK cleaning and hygiene industry
- Identify non-competitive issues of common interest to members and seek their resolution through industry-wide consensus
- Provide valuable advice and guidance notes to members regarding forthcoming legislation and regulation
- Organise regional meetings to keep members up-to-date on technical and regulatory developments and issues
- Give individual help to members on a daily basis, especially regarding regulatory affairs
- Provide the industry voice for its members to the media and outside organisations, both directly and through its website: www.ukcpi.org
- Give advice and answers queries from the general public, continually working to improve knowledge and understanding of the industry’s products
- Proactively engage with journalists to provide information and comment to foster balanced reporting on our sector. Additionally challenge and correct misleading coverage
- As a member of the Government’s Chemical Regulatory Forum (CRF), the Chemicals Stakeholders Forum (CSF) as well as the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), the UKCPI contributes to strategic discussions on the impact of UK and EU policy and regulation on its members
Chairman’s message

In my chairman’s message last year I mentioned that 2009 would be a time for managing change and that has indeed been the case. The association’s activities have shifted from legislative lobbying to regulatory implementation; greater emphasis has been placed on external communication and the Association’s director general, Dr Andy Williams has retired. I would like, on behalf of all UKCPI members, to thank Andy for all his hard work. Andy was appointed director general in 2001 and has very successfully managed the association and the secretariat over the intervening 8 years. The new director general, Mr Philip Malpass, has been appointed and joined UKCPI in August having previously gained a wealth of experience in public relations and external affairs in the chemicals, pharma and fmcg sectors. I am sure you will all join me in wishing Philip all the best for the future and likewise to Andy in his retirement.

For some years now our industry has had to face the prospect of new legislation, such as The Detergents Regulations, REACH, Biocides and Classification and Labelling (CLP). 2009 has been more about understanding the full implications of this new legislation and planning its implementation. Regrettably, it is only when you come to applying new laws that you really see what major issues remain. REACH and CLP have proved to be no exception. In the case of REACH it has been about gaining consensus over whether categories of cleaning formulations should or should not be registered. With CLP the issue has been how the industry should classify mixtures without incurring unnecessary costs. It is only by working closely with our European association (AISE) that we will see resolution on these issues.
Throughout 2009 sustainability remained an issue of increasing importance. The European Commission recast several pieces of legislation under their Sustainable Consumption and Production Strategy, most of which, after some tactical lobbying, are workable, however, a few issues still remain with Eco-labelling and Energy labelling regulations, two areas where we will need to monitor in the future. Fortunately the commitment we made to such initiatives as the ‘Charter’ has stood us in good stead.

I would like to end this annual chairman’s message by thanking all those who have been involved in committees, working groups and the secretariat for their efforts during the year. What has been achieved could only have occurred as a result of all your dedication and hard work. In conclusion 2009 has proved a challenging and successful year but we should not be complacent. 2010 will no doubt be equally challenging but I am confident that with the excellent people our industry and UKCPI have, we will continue to succeed on your behalf.

Mr Irwin Lee
Chairman
UKCPI
The UKCPI External Affairs Committee (EAC), chaired by Helen Fenwick, has continued to progress the association’s communications strategy and workplan in 2009.

The emphasis has been on continuing to build relationships with journalists, establishing UKCPI as the source of expertise for laundry and cleaning, as well as ensuring that any incorrect or misleading media coverage has been consistently rebutted.

There has been greater focus on proactive communications in 2009 around the key themes of sustainability and health & well-being. This has been particularly successful in placing stories about the industry in key trade publications and will continue in the coming year with more focus on national media.

The UKCPI’s website has been updated with a contemporary new look and feel and, as well as being a useful resource for members, this is now also a source of credible information for journalists and consumers alike.

The committee continues to protect and enhance the industry’s reputation in developing positions on ingredients and new legislation, and many of these are now easily accessible on the website.

The EAC will continue building its proactive communications strategy and stakeholder contact programme in 2010.

‘Particularly successful in placing stories about the industry in key trade publications’
All Party Parliamentary Group for the Cleaning and Hygiene Industry (APPG)

The APPG chaired by Mr Ben Chapman, MP, continued to provide UKCPI with an excellent network of contacts in both the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Mr Ben Chapman announced his intention to step down as an MP in 2010 and is currently seeking to appoint his replacement.

Ben has been a supporter of the Industry and on numerous occasions leveraged his political network for and on behalf the Industry with great effect. UKCPI and its members thank him for all his efforts and wishes him all the best for the future.

External Contacts and Influence

Throughout 2009 UKCPI worked closely with other trade associations, Government departments, external stakeholders and the media on matters of common interest, these have included:

- Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE) Committees and Working Groups
- Alliance of Industry Associations (AIA)
- British Business Bureau (BBB)
- British Cleaning Council (BCC)
- British Standards Institute (BSI)
- British Retail Consortium (BRC)
- UK Chemicals Regulatory Forum (CRF)
- UK Chemicals Stakeholders Forum (CSF)
- Confederation of British Industry (CBI)
- Consumers’ Association (Which?)
- Defra High Level Group
- Department for Business Innovation and Skills (BIS)
- Environment Agency Chemicals Liaison Group
- Health and Safety Executive Committees (HSE)
- Industry Council for Packaging and the Environment (INCPEN)
- National Poisons Information Service, Birmingham (NPIS)
- Press Complaints Commission (PCC)
- Sense about Science (SaS)
- Science Media Centre (SMC)

All these organisations contributed to the influence and effectiveness of UKCPI during 2009.
Central to the UKCPI’s communications strategy are our media relations activities. The year has seen some notable successes in furthering the stated objectives which are to heighten the profile of the association by building its reputation as the authoritative voice of a responsible UK cleaning products industry; to enable more balanced reporting about our sector; and to ensure firm rebuttals of media coverage that misrepresents our products.

Our efforts to achieve greater recognition of the industry’s achievements in improving the sustainability of cleaning and our vital contribution to health & well-being follows two main strands and these remain central to our communications activities: reactive work, responding to topical needs swiftly and accurately; and building a programme of proactive activities.

In addition, during the course of the past year, a third strand has emerged as we have adopted a preventive approach too with some satisfactory results. By this we mean that we have been able to pre-empt negative coverage, turning it into positive coverage in one instance and ensuring in two others that our sector was not misrepresented.
UKCPI is ‘tenacious in its pursuit of corrections and retractions’

Proactive Public Relations

We have worked with editors to provide a range of information, stories and feature articles, capitalising on materials produced by the UKCPI – notably the discussion document Meeting Natural Expectations, the newly revised website and the Hooray for Handwashing teaching pack.

We have produced articles for some key trade publications with full length features published on a variety of themes including the confusion that exists about alleged differences between ‘natural’ and ‘chemical’ cleaning products; green public procurement; the role of the consumer in sustainable cleaning and laundry; plus the safety and efficacy of our products and their contribution to human well-being. Full length articles were produced by our public relations consultancy with the assistance and guidance of the association and of the committees and individuals representing member organisations. Feature articles have appeared in: The European Cleaning Journal, Brand Label UK, Environmental Health Practitioner, Cleaning and Hygiene Today, and Cleanroom Technology.

In the consumer media arena, we were able to work productively with consumer magazines. In addition, we also provided material for the start of the new school year about our ever-popular teaching pack Hooray for Handwashing, resulting in articles within several prominent teaching publications and on-line media for teaching professionals.
For publishers, ‘getting it right first time saves time, embarrassment and potential legal costs’

Reactive PR programme

When they get it wrong, national newspapers sometimes get the story spectacularly wrong. UKCPI and its External Affairs Committee members are vigilant in monitoring misreporting and tenacious in the pursuit of corrections and retractions.

Whilst of course the preference would be to prevent misleading reports in the first instance, this is not always possible. Consequently we have in this respect had to obtain corrections, retractions or apologies from several of the quality daily national newspapers, the BBC, a women’s magazine and a trade journal. One leading paper accepted that a substantial feature about a so-called ‘green’ brand was incorrect and damaging to UKCPI’s members, and apologised for misleading its readers; another removed a misleading story on diabetes from its website in response to a request from the Association. A third newspaper also recognised that an online video contained inaccurate information and has removed the video from the website in its present form with a possible view to re-editing.

An important part of the reactive programme has been our bank of fact sheets on key issues which have been revised and continue to be kept under review.

And finally, preventive work

Protecting and projecting the Industry’s reputation by pre-empting negative coverage is increasingly being seen by some publishers as positively helpful to their cause too. After all, getting it right first time saves time, embarrassment and potential legal costs. So it is gratifying that in some instances we have had some very positive outcomes. In the first, the editorial director of a major publishing house instructed all editors and section heads to first check with UKCPI on any future stories involving issues surrounding our industry. We identified that a book was to be published containing damaging and erroneous information – and furthermore information that would not just be damaging to the reputation of this industry but which, if the guidance was followed, could perhaps damage the health of individual consumers. We were not only able to persuade the author to remove some of the most worrisome claims but also to include a section written by UKCPI in which she introduced this organisation as ‘the experts’ enabling us to explain that being ‘green’ and being thrifty are not incompatible objectives. Furthermore at least one trade journal editor now seeks our guidance prior to publishing material whose claims seem uncertain.

We have much more to do to inform and educate the public, through the media, about the contribution our products make to health & wellbeing and to assure a range of audiences about the massive contribution to sustainability manufacturers have, and continue, to make, but we have laid some solid foundations for future successes.
SUStaInabIlIty – MAJOR aCHIEvEMENTS IN 2009

UKCPI and its members are committed to providing quality products which meet high standards of human and environmental safety and to provide consumers with communications on the effective and safe use of all their products. Product safety and effective consumer communication will remain priorities, however; the long term sustainability of cleaning products is becoming an area of major importance. Our European association, AISE, has continued to manage a balanced programme of sustainability initiatives. Details of the progress made during the year are as follows:

UKCPI/BACS Green Public Procurement

The “Sustainable Cleaning” guidance for users of professional cleaning products developed in discussion with the UK Chemicals Stakeholder Forum and endorsed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and the British Cleaning Council (BCC) has continued to be promoted and is well received as a practical approach to ‘going green’ for both public and private sector purchasers.

A web-based version of the guidance has been developed and sample pages were presented in an update on the UKCPI/BACS work to the UK Chemicals Stakeholder Forum in July. The web version contains links to key source documents for the guidance, notably published risk assessments which are the basis of the guidance on ingredients. It will also allow more frequent updating in the light of new science and the provision of more detailed guidance on more complex classes of ingredients. It is hoped the web version will bring more interactive communication with purchasers and users who wish to improve the sustainability of their cleaning operations.

With the help of DEFRA and AISE, UKCPI/BACS were able to ensure that the Green Public Procurement Toolkit on cleaning products produced by the EU Commission properly emphasises that it is relevant only to small-scale, quasi-domestic cleaning, and that a modified version will be prepared for professional products. It is important that advanced sustainability approaches, such as high-dilution concentrates with precise dosing systems now being widely adopted by users of professional products, are not inadvertently discouraged.
AISE Charter for Sustainable Cleaning

When the Charter for Sustainable Cleaning was launched in 2004, AISE committed - particularly for such a broad scale topic - to regularly review it in the light of stakeholder feedback, political developments, and learning from Charter member companies.

Preliminary review proposals have been initiated within AISE with a view to delivering an “upgraded” version of the AISE Charter in 2010, and these have been subject to internal and external consultation in the course of 2009.

The main feature of the proposed upgrade will be to introduce a sustainability assurance scheme at product level, with a new distinctive version of the Charter logo available for use on products which meet “advanced sustainability profiles” specially developed for each product category. This will be a voluntary extension to the existing Charter. A specific set of criteria would be proposed for products in institutional cleaning aligned with the principles of green public procurement.

AISE sees this evolution of the Charter as perfectly attuned to the spirit of the European Commission’s SCP/SIP Action Plan.

There are currently 57 manufacturer members of the Charter, accounting for approximately 80% of all this industry’s output in the EU. There are also 40 retailer and distributor members, which have joined primarily to enable distributors’ own brands to participate in the scheme.

Cleanright

A new multilingual website providing information on domestic cleaning products has been launched. Developed by Cefic (European Chemical Industry Council) and AISE the new website is promoted in the UK by the UKCPI and in conjunction with the Chemical Industries Association (CIA); the site – www.cleanright.eu – aims to establish itself as the first point of reference for consumers and others seeking accurate, easily understandable information on cleaning products.
The Laundry Sustainability Project (LSP2)

The Laundry Sustainability Project 1 which was launched in early 2006 in the EU with a particular focus in countries of Central and Eastern Europe, has concluded in the majority of these countries.

Similar initiatives are being deployed in the field of household powder laundry detergents. On 1 January 2009, AISE launched the Laundry Sustainability Project 2 in the EU, Norway, Iceland, Switzerland and Liechtenstein. The initiative will run until 31 December 2010. AISE has also launched on 1 May 2009 an LSP MENA Project for the Middle-East and North Africa, lasting until 31 October 2011.

AISE is also expanding the concept to household liquid laundry detergents. A Laundry Sustainability Project for Liquids which has just been opened for companies’ commitment on 1 July 2009, and will operate from 1 July 2010 until 30 June 2011.
Technical Committee

The UKCPI Technical Committee, chaired by Dr Sheila Kirkwood, met regularly throughout the year to discuss technical issues and legislation that impacts on the industry and its members. As in previous years, the work plan and priorities for the committee were reviewed and updated at the start of the year with new legislation taking highest priority.

The main focus of the work related to UK specific issues, but the committee also monitored EU regulatory developments. Several members of the committee were involved directly in AISE committees and task forces and provided UK opinions to these groups.

A key issue during the year was the reclassification of sodium hypochlorite for aquatic toxicity. The data generated by the AISE working group is being considered by experts from some national authorities. In the UK, committee members approached HSE experts for feedback on the work undertaken and continue to keep the authority updated on developments as we look for wider European agreement on the classification proposal.

Regular reports were given at committee meetings by various members on developments in REACh implementation, classification & labelling, biocidal products, transport, and I&I issues. A paper defending use of optical brightening agents in laundry products was prepared following allegations in the media of unfounded concerns and links were made with the Defra clothing sustainability initiative.

Recent collaboration with NPIS (National Poisons Information Service) has resulted in the collection of some useful data on accidents involving our products; a final report is still awaited. We also had a presentation on the DeNaMic (Description of the Nature of the Accidental Misuse of Chemicals and Chemical Products) study funded by CEFIC and gave feedback to the authors on their conclusions.

Mrs Lisa Hipgrave, Director of the British Fragrance Association, attended meetings during the year to update members on BFA activities, particularly on reclassification of perfume ingredients.
Sodium hypochlorite: Environmental Classification

In September 2008 it became evident that the simple transposition of Annex I of DSD to Annex VI of CLP regulations would present industry with a challenge. For hypochlorite the concentration limits from DSD were simply not in Annex VI of CLP. Furthermore, Annex VI would be fully replacing Annex I so, as from 20 January 2009, classifications would have to be determined by the conventional classification method and environmental data would be needed for the substance and products.

Industry quickly realised the potentially serious consequences, most significantly N-R50 applying to household bleach and the potential for tripping COMAH thresholds at manufacturers, warehousing and retailers facilities. Both HSE and Environmental Agency were understanding and sympathetic to industry whilst we worked towards a suitable resolution.

The Technical Committee has worked very closely with the Hypochlorite Bleaches Working Group at AISE. Together we arranged for a Daphnia EC50 test on a representative product, the results showed that the N-R50 classification was not required for products containing up to 4.9% (available chlorine). EuroChlor (the European Chlorine Producers’ Forum) agreed to conduct a new Daphnia EC50 test, the results confirmed that the raw material would now be classified with N-R50.

Finally, we were ready to formally approach both the HSE and the EA in June 2009, having finalised the regulatory rationale. HSE/EA have accepted the industry position that products containing up to 4.9% hypochlorite (as available chlorine) do not need to be classified or labelled with N-R50.

This is very good news for our industry.

'We are pleased to report success…'
During 2009 the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) published the list of pre-registered substances. From June to December 2008 ECHA received approximately 2.75 million pre-registrations from over 65,000 companies for a total of over 146,000 substances. Of these over 55,000 substances are due to be registered by the end of 2010. By the end of the summer this year it had become clear to both Industry and ECHA that a great number of the SIEFs (Substances Information Exchange Forums) were not yet functioning and as such were in danger of failing to meet the deadline. As a result UKCPI undertook a survey of members to ascertain the extent of the problem within the membership and sought out alliances with other trade associations to ensure the competent authorities were made aware of the difficulties Industry faced.

Members also raised concern over the lack of communication down the supply chain from chemical suppliers and distributors to downstream users regarding the “uses” that would be covered in their registration dossiers. As a result it was agreed that members should be proactive and submit their uses to their suppliers as foreseen under the regulations and trigger their obligation to consider these uses as part of their submissions.

The AISE REACh Implementation Work Group continued to meet monthly during 2009 and the Guidance to Annex V (exemptions) continued to be a hotly debated topic, in particular with regard to the interpretation of the exemption covering “ionic mixtures”. As this substantially only affects UK manufacturing companies it was included in the members’ survey and the feedback from this will be the basis of the association’s future activities in this area.

As foreseen in the 2008 Review, REACh continued to be an integral part of the members’ regional meetings this year and will no doubt be part of them for the coming years.
Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP)

The CLP Regulation was published in the European Union’s Official Journal on 31 December 2008 and entered into legal effect on 20 January 2009, subject to a lengthy transitional period. The Regulation is directly-acting in all EU Member States, requiring no national transposition. Its provisions will be phased in over a period of years until 1 June 2015 when the Regulation will be fully in force. The Regulation will apply to the classification of substances from 1 December 2010, and to the classification of mixtures from 1 June 2015.

This is intended to help suppliers and users of chemicals change from the current EU classification and labelling system to the new GHS-based system.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) regulations (known as CHIP4) have been amended to account for the CLP Regulations and came into force on the 6 April 2009.

The first Adaptation to Technical Progress (ATP) for the classification, labelling and packaging regulation has now been published in the Official Journal of 5 September as Regulation EC 790/2009. This brings into effect the 30th and 31st ATP to the Dangerous Substance Directive (DSD). Although the ATP comes into effect on 25 September 2009, the classifications do not become legally binding until 1 December 2010. The ECHA has also published guidance on the regulations and is available on their website.

The implementation and integration of CLP and REACh will be the major challenge for the industry over the next few years.

‘… the major challenge for the industry over the next years …’
The proposed revision of the Biocides Directive intends to remedy a number of weaknesses …”

Biocidal Products

As well as the continued work on Efficacy Guidelines by the AISE Biocides Working Group, the last year has seen both minor and major proposals to amend the Biocidal Products Directive.

Firstly it became clear that the 2010 deadline for the registration of all active substances would not be met and a “mini” revision of the Directive was proposed and agreed primarily to extend the deadline by 4 years. During this period the Commission also undertook a more fundamental review and set out proposals to revise the Directive.

The proposed revision of the Biocides Directive intends to remedy a number of weaknesses that were identified during the first eight years of its implementation, to anticipate problems with the upcoming authorisation and mutual recognition procedure, and to update and adapt the instrument to recent policy developments.

On 12 June 2009, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a Regulation concerning the placing on the market and use of biocidal products. The proposed Regulation will repeal and replace the current Directive and is scheduled to enter into force on 1 January 2013.

The main differences being proposed are that the Directive is turned into a Regulation. As a result, there will be no need for a transposition period or for national transposition measures, which is also expected to ensure a greater harmonised implementation in Member States.

The scope has been extended to cover articles and materials treated with biocidal products, including furniture and textiles. The regulation will also apply to active substances generated in situ, and to biocidal products used in materials that come into contact with food.

The Regulation includes a proposal that biocidal products based on new active substances and low-risk biocidal products will have access to a Community Authorisation allowing them to be placed on the market throughout the Community. The technical tasks relevant to this centralised system will be carried out by ECHA. All other biocidal products will still be subject to national authorisations issued by Member States as under the current Directive.

The proposal also includes further changes to the rules on mutual recognition. Under the proposed regulation, it will be possible to apply either for a mutual recognition of an existing authorisation, or for a mutual recognition which runs in parallel to the first authorisation process.

There are also changes to the procedure involving frame formulations, modifications to authorisations, data requirements, vertebrate testing and sharing test results, and exclusion criteria to prevent authorisation of active substances with very poor hazard profiles.
Phosphate

After a series of meetings with DEFRA about the use of phosphate in cleaning products in 2008 we expected that during the early part of 2009 that a regulation controlling the use of Phosphate in Domestic Laundry Products would be introduced. However, some legal issues that the Government needed to resolve before any regulatory text could be developed. In October the draft text was issued for consultation. We are preparing a full submission.

The industry’s position has remained consistent. We will support a proportionate regulation controlling the use of Phosphate in Domestic Laundry Products with an implementation date of 2015, but we will defend the continued use of phosphate in auto dish and Industrial & Institutional products.
Transport Regulations

This year has seen the implementation of the new editions of all the modal regulations, including a major revamp of the GB road and rail provisions into a smaller set of regulations and an associated booklet of national derogations. Details of the changes had been given to members last year. Additional ‘Transport Alerts’ have been issued to explain more fully the changes to Labelling and Marking of Pollutants through to 2011 and the Tunnel Codes and Categories applicable to road tunnels in the UK. A presentation on the 2009 changes was given to a regional meeting of members in April.

Work on the next set of changes for 2011 is now well under way and further information will be given to members once final details are confirmed.

UKCPI and its colleagues in AISE continue to pursue as much multi-modal transport harmony as possible. However, this aspiration should not be used by regulators to extend all the provisions of Supply and Use (GHS) into Transport, without proper safety justification. Unfortunately the Dutch authorities are continuing in their attempts to apply in transport all the GHS provisions relating to corrosivity. This would have serious implications on the transport of many cleaning and household products. UKCPI have been working hard with the HSE, DfT and other UK trade associations, along with colleagues in AISE and in the USA, to present evidence against the Dutch proposals at the December 2009 meeting of the UN transport sub-committee.

Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order (RTFO) and Renewables Obligations Order (ROO)

The Climate Change Bill introduced in 2007 included proposals to address energy consumption, CO2 emissions and the promotion of renewable sources of energy. Within these proposals the RTFO and ROO outlined criteria for the use of materials as biofuels. One unintended consequence of this is that tallow – used by soap makers – now attracts a subsidy if it is diverted into biofuels, impacting the cost of tallow for soap makers.

Through working with UK Government departments specifically Defra, BIS and DfT as well as the European association for the oleochemicals industry (APAG), we have succeeded in getting these departments to commission independent studies into the carbon impact of diverting tallow into biofuel. The third study is due out by the year end and may provide the evidence base on which we can seek a reappraisal of the treatment of tallow as a biofuel.
UKCPI COMMITTEES

UKCPI Council

Irwin Lee (Chair)
Matt Close (Vice Chair)
Dr John Bailey
Dr Aornesh Bhatt
Colin Butler
Neill Craigie
Steve Elder
Helen Fenwick
Dr Tino Fonteijn
Rowland Furse
Tim Jones
Dr Sheila Kirkwood
Ken Kumer
Tonia Lovell
Andrew McCarthy
Brandon Pilling
Alan Rogers
Tim Seaman
Mike Willcox
Philip Malpass

Procter & Gamble UK & Ireland
Unilever UK
Procter & Gamble UK & Ireland
Reckitt Benckiser (UK)
Reckitt Benckiser (UK)
PZ Cussons (UK)
Ecolab
Unilever UK
Unilever UK
Jeyes
JohnsonDiversey
Robert McBride
SC Johnson
Unilever UK
Procter & Gamble UK & Ireland
ACDOPRO
Kay’s (Ramsbottom)
Robert McBride
Standard Soap Company
UKCPI
Technical Committee

Dr Sheila Kirkwood (Chair)  Robert McBride
Dr John Bailey (Vice Chair)  Procter & Gamble UK & Ireland
Barrie Anderson  Nice-Pak International
Colin Butler  Reckitt Benckiser (UK)
Mick Cooper  PZ Cussons (UK)
Dr Tino Fonteijn  Unilever UK
Rowland Furse  Jeyes
Tony James  Consultant, ACDOPRO
Lennox John  Ecolab
Katie Mole  SC Johnson
Tina Parker  Reckitt Benckiser (UK)
Dick Paulson  Consultant, JohnsonDiversey
Rachel Pike  Rentokil Initial
Sylvie Saulzet  Reckitt Benckiser (UK)
Dr Tom Shearmur  SC Johnson
Steve Stewart  UKCPI
External Affairs Committee

Helen Fenwick (Chair)  Unilever UK
Dr John Bailey (Vice Chair)  Procter & Gamble UK & Ireland
Dr Tino Fonteijn  Unilever UK
Jo Jacobius  Axiom Communications (Guest)
Tim Jones  JohnsonDiversey
John Pickup  Industry Consultant (Guest)
David Walker  Consultant, Robert McBride
Sally Ann Wilkinson  Consultant, Reckitt Benckiser (UK)
Philip Malpass  UKCPI
Steve Stewart  UKCPI

External Affairs - Sub Group on Communications

Helen Fenwick (Chair)  Unilever UK
Dr John Bailey (Vice Chair)  Procter & Gamble UK & Ireland
Jo Jacobius  Axiom Communications (Guest)
John Pickup  Industry Consultant (Guest)
David Walker  Consultant, Robert McBride
Sally Ann Wilkinson  Consultant, Reckitt Benckiser (UK)
Louise Clarke  UKCPI

The UKCPI Legal Panel

The UKCPI legal panel consisting of Mr Andrew McCarthy, Mrs Tonia Lovell and Mr James Barnes advised UKCPI on any legal matters concerning the industry. Their professionalism proved integral to resolving how best to terminate the industry’s Pack Fill agreement, terminating the SADIE Trust and in preparing consultancy and confidentiality agreements.
UKCPI Membership

ACDOPRO Limited
Cater-Lyne Limited
Christeyns UK Limited
Dasic International Limited
Dicom Dalli Limited
Dri-Pak Limited
Ecolab Limited
Genencor International BV
Jeyes UK Limited
John Drury & Co Limited
JohnsonDiversey Limited
Kay’s (Ramsbottom) Limited
Lakeland Limited
Nice-Pak International Limited
Persan E5
P&G UK & Ireland
PZ Cussons (UK) Limited
Reckitt Benckiser (UK) Limited
Rentokil Initial UK Limited
Robert McBride Limited
SB Chemicals Limited
SC Johnson Limited
Senzora BV
Sigma Soap Limited
Solent International Limited
Standard Soap Company Limited
The London Oil Refining Company Limited
Unilever UK Limited
WIZZ Products Limited