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ACTUALITÉS PRIME 
HEURE

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There will be interruptions, and I don't know when they will occur, and I don't how deep they will occur, I do know they will occur from time to time, and I also know that we'll come out better on the other end.

Warren Buffett

CPCA'S LATEST ADVOCACY EFFORTS

- Government Performance Evaluation Confirms CPCA Architectural Members in Full Compliance with 2-BE Regulations
- Government Proposes an Order to Designate Plastic Manufactured Items as Toxic Under CEPA
- Members Input Sought on Government's Discussion Paper to Ban Six Single-Use Manufactured Plastic Items
- CCME Launches Phase 2 of Zero Plastic Waste Pan-Canadian Strategy
- CPCA Provides Members Opportunity to Explore Early-Stage Blockchain Technologies Supporting Supply Chain Transparency
- Federal Government Consults CPCA on Project to Develop Canadian Regulatory Metadata Service
- Members Provided Status on GHS Labelling Requirements and Related Regulatory Amendments
- Industry Expresses Concerns with Health Canada's Internal Audit of the Workplace Hazardous Products Program
- Members Reminded to Provide Comments on PMRA's Proposed Decisions for Six Paint Preservatives Prior to the Extended December Deadline
- PMRA Responds to CPCA Regarding the Terms of Reference for a Proposed Expert Working Group on Paint and Coatings Biocides
- CPCA Encourages Members to Participate in Consultations on Paint Recycling Regulations in B.C. and Ontario
- CPCA Supports Tree Canada's Efforts to Fight Climate Change Effects on Forests

PLEASE NOTE: Should members require further information on any of the above or other items included in this newsletter they can search them on the [CoatingsHUB](#) or contact CPCA directly.



INSIGHT
CANADA'S SOURCE FOR
INDUSTRY INSIGHTS IN
THE PAINT & CASE SECTORS

*CPCA'S Annual Guide & Director for 2021
will soon be available. Complete with market
updates, the latest on industry issues, and more...*

SEND ME A COPY



RESCHEDULED TO MAY 2021

CPCA'S 107th ANNUAL CONFERENCE & AGM
**Driving Change & Innovation:
One Coating at a Time**

*CPCA's Annual Conference has been rescheduled for next May.
Mark your Calendars as the Conference will take place May 26 & 27, 2021
at the Fairmont Chateau Frontenac in Québec City.*

CANADIAN PAINT AND COATINGS ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE L'INDUSTRIE DE LA PEINTURE ET DU REVÊTEMENT

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

On the surface, the recently proposed federal ban of six single-use plastics is positive given that such products cannot be recycled and should not end up in landfill for the next 500 years. However, a published federal government report in the Canada Gazette called the "Science Assessment of Plastic Pollution" may not be as positive, including for the Canadian coatings industry. It goes too far with respect to macroplastics and microplastics vis-à-vis the environment and human health. It is widely believed that the report is not a realistic basis on which to take action under existing federal environmental legislation, CEPA. Indeed, the report also highlights the need to further assess plastic products, resins, types of packaging and the



Prior to the report published by the federal government, microplastics had garnered significant interest in regulatory agencies worldwide, especially in the European Union. CPCA has been monitoring these developments in the EU over the past several years in concert with the World Coatings Council. It is critically important that governments, including the Canadian government, establish a clear definition of these materials and recognize the absence of standardized methods and analytical techniques for their assessment, which thankfully the Science report acknowledges. Without such a clear definition one cannot accurately quantify microplastics in the environment and thus governments cannot take evidenced-based regulatory action, which the current Canadian government has always maintained is the foundation on which regulation must be based.

CPCA believes that a more thorough assessment of the related risks would also be necessary before the federal government can develop effective risk control measures for both macro and microplastics pollution. The current societal risks associated with the use of macro- and microplastics do not warrant immediate regulatory action. **There is no objective scientific evidence that indicators of environmental health such as air and water quality or biological diversity have been impacted by macro- or microplastics in a way that would necessitate the need for the Report's recommendations to be carried out as regulatory actions.** Generally speaking, a much more robust scientific evaluation of the risks associated with plastic materials would be needed first. Risk assessment activities should directly target the underlying risks, if any, which would be required for cost-effective risk assessments and ultimately risk management strategies.

The report states that, "Plastics are often defined by their size, with macroplastics being larger than 5 mm and microplastics being less than or equal to 5 mm." **This Canadian definition of microplastics, extracted from various studies, appears to create an enormous scope for these materials, as it seems to include all polymer types and their dispersions which all fall under the 5 mm limit.** The Canadian Government may wish to reconsider the pitfalls of such a broad scope as evidenced by the EU experience. An initial ECHA working definition in Europe included solid and semi-solid particles and did not distinguish between synthetic (i.e. artificial), naturally occurring or modified naturally occurring polymers (e.g. cellulose) and between water soluble and water insoluble polymers. Clearly, naturally occurring polymers are inherently biodegradable in the environment and therefore the ECHA definition eventually evolved and those polymers were not considered as microplastics. Non-solid polymeric particles in liquid emulsions were also not considered microplastics. This points to the difficulty in finding a reasonable working definition that can be used in developing effective risk assessment approaches and eventual regulations in this area.

Furthermore, the government approach with respect to primary versus secondary microplastics pollution must be clearly delineated. It should have been clearly identified as a research priority in the report, but it was not. **Primary microplastics** are intentionally produced with a targeted consumer product or use in mind. **Secondary microplastics** are not produced intentionally, but are the result of the breakdown and fragmentation of larger plastic items. Numerous studies on the environmental prevalence and fate of secondary microplastics have been published. However, they differ widely in how they have been collected, characterized and quantified with respect to sources and pathways of secondary

secondary microplastic releases, if any, such as on marine ecosystems and sediments. The latter two endpoints were given prominence in the report, which also references many recent public reports of plastic waste in oceans. CPCA, and others, cautioned government that adequate risk assessment findings and mitigating factors must to be 'fully' considered in quantifying potential releases of primary microplastics from particular products or class of products. The ultimate effect of a well-intentioned effort to protect oceans from plastic must not result in causing irreparable harm to Canadian manufacturing and trade due to mischaracterization of microplastics.

Paint products contain intentionally-added polymeric forms with a size range of less than 5 mm, such as microbeads, pellets or microfibers, which provide certain desirable performance properties but have no possible pathways of release to the environment or inhalation because they are 'embedded' in the applied coating. Once the paint is applied as a film and fully dried the microplastics in the film are physically bound in a solid matrix. Possible degradation of a paint film occurs due to a number of factors including weathering (UV light, and humidity) and would only be significant when the paint is applied on an exterior surface. In the case of degradation, the paint film breaks down into flakes or dust, many of which are in the size range that would label them as 'secondary' microplastics. However, the breakdown of individual ingredients in a film is extremely unlikely. **Moreover, there is currently no reliable evidence that exterior coatings are a significant contributor to secondary microplastics.**

In addition to polymers, resins and additives the report also includes flame retardants and phthalates as part of these additives, some of which are found in paint and coatings. CPCA has reminded government officials that additives are usually incorporated at low concentration levels in products. And, in the case of paint and coatings they also remain embedded in mixtures, within a matrix, and in the applied paint film. This provides greater certainty with respect to the unlikely potential there will be for releases and risks to human health and the environment.

Any scientific research strategy supporting the government's risk assessment/risk management of plastics must include industry as an integral part of the planning and scoping of projects for risk assessment especially with respect to alternative assessment and informed substitution. Plastics has become a politically charged subject, mostly related to plastic waste in our oceans, which has somehow morphed into a potentially negative outcome for the chemical manufacturing sector related to critical inputs for a wide range of products, including paint and coatings, and it should not be the case.

Gary LeRoux
President & CEO



NOW LIVE

CPCA's CMP SUBSTANCE DATABASE

CPCA's Substance Database is NOW LIVE on the Canada CoatingsHUB, complete with over 1,100 CASE related chemicals, sorted by CAS-RN, providing members the current status on chemicals in commerce and any changes being considered.

*To book a training session
contact mditullio@canpaint.com*

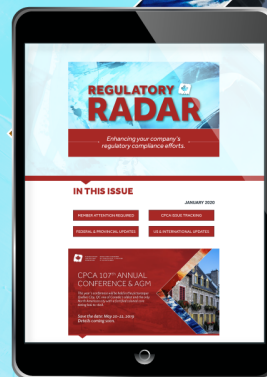


REGULATORY RADAR

WHAT MEMBERS READ TO STAY
AHEAD OF REGULATIONS

The RegulatoryRADAR is Canada's premiere publication for the coatings industry. Get this 'member only' publication for better outcomes for your business.

*To learn more visit canpaint.com or
contact CPCA to become a member!*



CPCA REPORT

CPCA Signs Agreement With Tree Canada to Help Fight Climate Change Effects on Canadian Forests

CPCA recently partnered with Tree Canada to help restore damaged ecosystems and forests through the planting of trees. This year, 625 trees will be planted throughout Quebec in areas that are more in need of reforestation and ecosystem restoration. A mature tree can absorb as much as 22 kg of CO₂ per year. Over an 80 year lifespan, a tree can sequester up to 200 kg of CO₂. CPCA invites all its corporate and individual members to be engaged and support similar tree-planting efforts. Stay tuned to next month's Prime Time NEWS to learn how you can get involved.

Architectural Members in Full Compliance with 2-BE Regulations

Published in 2006, the 2-BE regulation was last amended in 2014. In 2019, it became subject to ECCC's performance measurement evaluation. ECCC's study of the current 2-BE Regulations' effectiveness in limiting 2-BE concentration in current indoor paint and allied products and in any new products were recently made available to CPCA, its Architectural paint manufacturer members, and the public. ECCC reported an 81 per cent decrease in the overall number of products in the regulated product categories that contain 2-BE. Moreover, all remaining products on the market met the regulatory limits, resulting in zero excess 2-BE emissions. ECCC officials are pleased with the results. However, they will proceed with lab testing of some paint and paint allied products in the coming months. Additionally, as ECCC did not find evidence of any increased use of 2-BE non-regulatory product categories, a regulatory amendment does not appear warranted at this time.

Canada Proposes to Ban Single-Use Plastics

Canada's ultimate goal is to achieve zero plastic waste by 2030 and regulations to this effect will be finalized in 2021. On October 7, the ECCC Minister proposed to designate all plastic manufactured items as toxic in Schedule 1 and announced the ban of six single-use plastics by the end of 2021. Additionally, Canada is taking measures to improve the way it manages plastic waste through prevention, collection and innovation. A Discussion Paper outlined the integrated risk management approach for single-use plastics, which established a three-step process for identifying the single-use plastics that should be banned or restricted, for setting up objectives and for choosing the appropriate risk instrument for each. ECCC has identified six single-use plastics that meet the requirements for a ban: plastic checkout bags, stir sticks, six-pack rings, straws, cutlery and foodservice made from problematic plastics such as expanded polystyrene. However, this list will also be expanded over time. Nevertheless, the Discussion Paper adds that any single-use plastic with an essential function and that is not problematic in terms of value-recovery may be exempt.

Also, in the context of recycling technology not keeping up with the proliferation of new types of plastics, a CEPA regulation will require minimum levels of recycled content in plastic products and packaging in future. The federal government will consider establishing product standards for producers of recycled plastics, working alongside the provinces and territories to develop consistent standards. The government is gathering stakeholder comments until early December and CPCA is seeking comments from its members.

Canada's Final Science Assessment of Plastic Pollution and Toxic Declaration of Plastic Manufactured Items' Negatively Impact Industry

CPCA and other industry groups continue to raise concerns regarding the lack of toxicity evidence that is demonstrated in the Final Science Assessment report which, contrary to all expectations led the Government to adopt the Precautionary Principle and to justify the addition of plastic manufactured items to Schedule 1 of CEPA. This in turn improperly triggered the broad deployment of proposed risk management

against ALL manufactured plastic items in Canada. All of which come from unsubstantiated evidence of toxicity and a flawed methodology and framework. All from a Government that said it would only take evidenced-based decisions, presumably science-based ones as well, when making public policy and imposing regulations. To add a very broad and undefined term such as ‘plastic manufactured items’ as toxic without further narrowing the definition and scope of the inherent plastic/microplastic chemical forms – or without excluding any related component part or other inherent chemicals or materials that may also be part of the ‘plastic manufactured items’ – appears beyond extreme. Indeed, the Government has adopted a moving definition of manufacturing items in previous notices that further confuse the issue for all concerned, especially industry. Industry needs certainty, both in Canada and among our trading partners.

Prior to this date, the Government proceeded with a more in-depth risk assessment and risk management analysis for any substances or family of substances determined to be toxic or suspected of becoming toxic. The final science assessment report of plastic pollution and the related discussion paper for an ‘integrated management approach’ is in complete contrast and a departure from the traditional CMP ‘evidence-based’ and robust risk management approach. It is in stark contrast to any previous application of the Precautionary Principle to date. The government’s intent to modernize or reform CEPA, as announced in the Throne Speech, raises fears that an abusive use of the Precautionary Principle will drift towards a purely hazard-based only risk approach that will become entrenched in legislation. This foreshadows a radical departure from Canada’s measured and widely recognized chemical management program that has proven successful to date for the benefit fo both human health and the environment.

CPCA along with other associations cautioned the Government against such a profound deviation when the general Draft Science Assessment document was published. As such, CPCA is engaging with members on this important matter and will provide further comment on the generic toxicity declaration for all plastic manufactured items. Additionally, these publications put forward a fundamental question for the Government and all stakeholders: *“What are the environmentally-acceptable or indisputably safe alternative chemicals or materials to be used by industry in replacement of the most needed among the six mass-consumption single-use plastic items being targeted for an immediate ban?”* A fully informed discussion with industry and others on the available alternatives and informed substitution is critical before Canada imposes a ban or other severely disruptive restrictions on industry.

Is this what Canada wants to do in the worst recession in 100 years, negatively impacting the economy and freezing out direct foreign investment that is already at an all-time low. Canada is a trading nation and relies on trade for its prosperity and quality of life and must be in full alignment with our largest trading partners.

Information Gathering for PFHxS, implicating the paint and coatings industry were published in early October. An updated Draft Risk Assessment Report proposes 3 substances toxic for human health in the Certain Organic Flame Retardants Substance Grouping, which include melamine, TCPP, and TDCPP which are used in some paint and adhesive products. CPCA asked its members to review their potential uses of these substances and provide comments. Another DSAR recently proposed to conclude p-toluenesulfonic acid, a CASE-related substance, as non-toxic. The Section 71 notice requests information on 33 perfluorohexane sulfonic acid, its salts and its precursors (PFHxS) for the purpose of assessing the risks posed by these substances, which are declared persistent organic pollutants (POPs) under the Stockholm Convention. There have been some confirmed uses of these substances around the world as etchants in hydrophobic coatings, and potentially flame retardant products, but CPCA has not received any evidence of use in coatings, adhesives and allied products sold in Canada.

World Coatings Council Lead Alliance Holds Global Webinar on Lead Paint Laws

Various government policymakers who were considering or were in the process of developing lead paint laws - and all stakeholders engaged in that process - have been invited to attend presentations by Lead Alliance partners in order to further assist in the development of regulations based on the Model Law, or lead testing activities, and other perspectives for those countries which do not have similar regulations as Canada and the EU.



Please consult the CPCA Coatings/HUB for more details on each topic.

MEMBER RECOGNITION

Dow Earns Five R&D 100 Awards

Five technologies from Dow were recently recognized with **R&D 100 Awards**, which celebrate the top 100 revolutionary technologies introduced during the past year. Dow's award-winning technologies include an electrically conductive adhesive, a primerless silicone encapsulant, polyolefin elastomers, an emulsion and a polyolefin dispersion for paper and board.

PPG Earns Impressive Recognitions for Innovation

PPG received the **R&D 100 Recognition** for two innovative paint and coatings technologies and its employees earn the 2020 Louis Schwitzer Award for Role in Indycar Series Innovation. PPG Clean Surface Technology™, which enables stain-resistant, easy-clean interior paint, and PPG's overspray-free application for faster automotive painting earned

of the NTT INDYCAR® SERIES' Aeroscreen.

MAPEI Wins 2020 GreenStep Product Award

MAPEI received the award at the virtual Floor Covering Weekly Magazine's **GreenStep Environmental Awards** event, which is presented to companies with "flooring or flooring-related product(s) that are manufactured sustainably or promote sustainable living." The award recognizes MAPEI's continuous work to declare products with Environmental Product Declarations, Manufacturer Inventory (MI) reports, VOC emissions certifications and more, where applicable.

Dow Awarded 2020 National Safety Council Green Cross Safety Innovation Award

The **NSC Green Cross for Safety® Innovation Award** recognizes individuals and organizations for their contributions to the advancement of safety in the workplace, on the road, and in homes and communities. Dow won the award for its Aerial Lift Safety Project, which develops a transformative response in order to prevent serious injuries with aerial lift equipment and improve upon original equipment manufacturers (OEM) technology.

CPCA Wants to Share your Success Stories

If your company receives an award or special recognition, please inform CPCA!



CPCA Monthly Report on M&A and Distribution Agreements, Available on the Canada CoatingsHUB (Members Only)

The background of the advertisement is a lush green forest with sunlight filtering through the trees, creating a bright and natural atmosphere.

 **CANADIAN PAINT AND COATINGS ASSOCIATION** **ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE L'INDUSTRIE DE LA PEINTURE ET DU REVÊTEMENT**

CREATING CLEANER AIR ONE TREE AT A TIME!

CPCA is a proud supporter of Tree Canada. Providing yearly donations on behalf of CPCA & the entire Membership which contribute to the sequestering of CO₂ and reforestation efforts across Canada.

TreeCanada  **ArbresCanada**

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainable energy solutions provider [vestas](#) and coatings manufacturer [Hempel](#) are teaming up in a new strategic partnership involving innovative solutions for surface protection of wind turbines.

AkzoNobel's First 100% UV Cured Wood Coatings Open Window of Opportunity

RUBBOL 100% UV cured exterior range of [Sikkens wood coatings](#) cuts out up to 16 hours of drying time and the coating system can significantly save on production time and energy costs, while providing leading performance.

BASF Ultramid® Advanced for Today's Fuel Cell Technologies

The American manufacturer of heavy-duty, zero-emission engines Nuvera Fuel Cells is now using [BASF's Polyphthalamide Ultramid® Advanced N](#) to manufacture several components in its latest generation of 45 kW fuel cell engines. The fuel cell engines' components require stable material properties across varying temperatures.

Axalta Extends Free Online Curriculum Offering to All Vocational Schools in North America

[Online curriculum](#) provides schools with free content that covers all aspects of the collision repair industry.

Plastic Recycling: Catalyst Deconstructs Polyethylene, Producing Valuable Alkanes

[A new catalytic system](#) could provide a way to turn plastic waste into products that are more valuable than those made via melt-processing and other methods for recycling plastics. The new system consists of porous silica and platinum nanoparticles that can convert high-density polyethylene to compounds used for making diesel fuel and lubricants. The synthetic system mimics natural enzymes that repeatedly snip the molecular chains.

American Coatings Association's Call for Papers for 2021 CoatingsTech Conference

The theme of the 2021 conference is "[Essential Coatings Technology: Supporting Tomorrow's Sustainable Development Challenges Today.](#)"

Additional Readings

- [On-demand Webinar: The Future of Air Emissions Reporting: Leveraging Real-time Data to Meet Environmental and Sustainability Targets](#)

owe their sheen to flakes of aluminum, copper, zinc or other metals, which have drawbacks. [Researchers have developed metal-free organic-only dyes](#), based on chloride-doped 3-methoxythiophene oligomers, that can form films resembling gold or bronze. They are envisioned in commercial ink-jet printers and in organic electronic systems.

Highly Efficient and Stable Antimicrobial Surfaces

[Photoactive antimicrobial coatings](#) were developed using zinc oxide–reduced graphene oxide nanocomposites (ZnO–rGO). Their remarkable antimicrobial activity is achieved by impairing bacterial cells due to cell membrane damage and intracellular oxidative stress produced by the photogenerated reactive-oxygen species (ROS).

Water-borne Hygienic Coatings Based on Self-crosslinking Acrylic Latex

[Environmentally friendly hygienic coatings](#) can be easily produced based on acrylic latex comprising embedded inorganic nanoparticles originating from nanostructured ZnO and MgO, respectively, in the role of antibacterial agents.

Candida Infections Prevented by Titanium-based Biomaterial Coatings

[Prosthetic joint fungi infections](#) are one of the most devastating complications following total joint replacement and they are treated by administering antifungals post-operations, which can lead to increasing bacterial resistance. Scientists proposed an alternative approach by using coatings directly deposited on the implants and loaded with antifungals. The new biodegradable coatings are dip-coated on powder metallurgical titanium substrates and incorporate fluconazole and anidulafungin for local release.

PDMAS/Titanium Dioxide Epoxy Hybrid Nanocomposite Coating for Steel Petroleum Tanker Trucks

[A new study reports](#) on a corrosion-inhibiting, self-healing, mechanical-resistant, chemically and UV stable coating for tanker trucks.

Novel Smart Underwater Adhesive: Electric Impulse Releases Adhesive Force

[With a small zap of electricity](#), biomedical engineers take an underwater smart glue prototype from sticky to not in seven seconds.

SwRI's Laser Coating Removal Robot Wins R&D 100 Award

[Stripping paint and other coatings](#) from full-body aircraft are required multiple times and the traditional removal processes are costly, time-consuming, and potentially hazardous to workers and the environment. This process is now made more efficient with a robot-guided laser developed by Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) and XYREC. The robot is a unique technology which is environmentally friendly.

Additional Readings

- [TiO₂, Material Found in House Paint, May Spur Technology Revolution](#)
- [RAW Paints B.V. Developed a Patent Pending White Pigment Formula to Replace TiO₂](#)

ECONOMIC NEWS

Conference Board of Canada says COVID-19 Uncertainty to Flatten the Curve of Economic Recovery

As health restrictions were being lifted last May, some rebound set in during the summer but still a gaping chasm remains to be closed before [Canada's economy is back to normal](#). The arrival of the second wave of COVID-19 this fall continues to disrupt Canada's recovery. Although a full shutdown of Canada's economy has been avoided, regional shutdowns continue to flatten the path of recovery. As a result, Global real GDP is expected to decline by 4.7 per cent this year. Business investment has underperformed prior to the COVID-19 crisis and will take a further hit this year. Canada's existing housing markets have largely recovered from the lockdowns but the current slowing economic momentum and weaker government support are expected to soften housing markets early in 2021. Federal and provincial governments face extraordinary deficits and will add substantially to the debt over the next two years. Luckily, interest rates should remain near zero.

EDC: CETA Trade Deal Three Year-Anniversary

The total trade value increases by an [impressive 25 per cent under CETA](#). The recent EDC article also highlights new opportunities for Canadian companies to bid on EU government procurement contracts (valued at CAD\$4.6 trillion) and outlines what CETA means for investors, as well as the winning and losing product groups and the impact of Brexit on the agreement.

Canada Announces Additional \$10-Billion Infrastructure Growth Plan

It will complement the \$35 billion already allocated under the [Federal Investing in Canada Plan](#).

Deloitte: Canadian/International Economic Trends and Vision of Thriving Canada in 2030

A key development is how [leadership teams across Canada](#) are using the current crisis to make fundamental changes to their business. While some changes were driven by necessity—like increasing digital delivery and remote work—in many cases, new investments and structural reforms are being made to enable organizations to thrive in the [post-pandemic world](#). Those businesses that showed an ability to pivot and adapt to changing circumstances will need to continue to rely on those skills as the recovery will likely be fraught with risk. The actions we take now will ripple through the next decade. Deloitte lays out three key areas to help build a thriving nation by 2030.

About the Future of Work in Oil, Gas and Chemicals

deeply interconnected dimensions of the industry's work, workforce and workplace.

CMA Survey Gauges State of Digital Marketing

With budgets tight due to COVID-19, brand marketers slashed their reliance on media and creative agencies more than any year in the past decade, bringing various advertising tactics in-house or splitting work using a hybrid model. The primary reasons for [taking tactics in-house](#) were to save money and a belief that turnaround time would be shorter. In contrast, the primary reason for outsourcing was [access to expertise and specialized knowledge](#).

Canada's Consumer Price Index Adjusted to Reflect New Spending Realities

A recent analytical paper from [Statistics Canada](#) provides detailed information on the data and methods used to calculate the adjusted price index series, as well as adjusted weights reflecting consumer spending during the spring lockdown.

Canada's Key Advanced Manufacturing Centres Spread Across Eight Cities

[The economic impact assessment](#) of Canada's advanced manufacturing: CAN\$185B GDP, \$360B annual exports, 1.7 million jobs. Canada's Industry 4.0 technologies and next-generation manufacturing capabilities are revolutionizing how finished products and components are designed, manufactured, distributed and repaired across a spectrum of industries. Developments in robotics, automation and technologies such as additive manufacturing (3D printing), have far-reaching application in many [industrial sectors](#).

Canadian Economic Indicators

- [September Auto Sales Rose by 2.4 Per Cent: Best Performance Since the Pandemic](#)
- [CMHC: September Housing Starts Show Little Change](#)
- [EDC: Covid-19 Demands on the Economy](#)

Stopping may have been hard, but a synchronized restart in supply constraints and lack of skilled specialists is proving to be no walk in the park either.

Additional Readings

- [CoatingsWorld Pigment Directory](#)
- [Canadian Economic Recovery Tracker & Country Risk Quarterly](#)
- [CASL Enforcement Penalty of \\$100,000 for Sending Messages and Installing Software Without Consent](#)
- [5G and the Future of Connected Manufacturing](#)
- [The Trans-Pacific Partnership \(TPP\): What's in It for Us?](#)
- [A Closer Look at the Wood Coatings Market](#)
- [Project Arrow Vehicle Design Revealed Industry's 1st all-Canadian, Zero-Emission Concept Vehicle](#)



Please visit the [CPCA CoatingsHub](#) for additional news in the [Management Information Resource](#).

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CPCA Statistics and Research for Members

See more information on [market research related to the global paint and coatings market and several sub-markets](#) such as for antimicrobial and antimicrobial powder, automotive, nitrocellulose, concrete floor, intumescent, release, and construction. See also information on global adhesives market trends such as in the high performance, automotive, industrial, hybrid, MS polymer, aerospace, electronic, moisture curing, hot melt, high-temperature adhesive sub-markets. CPCA also links to the trend analysis of a few raw materials and to a few 2020 market profile publications.



Open the [Monthly Report on International Market Research for the Paint and Coatings, Adhesives and Sealants Industry](#).

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