

# EM Sustainability and Circular Economy

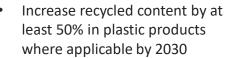
October 2021

## Sustainability Drivers: Regulations and Self-Commitments



#### **AMERICAS**

#### Reduce total greenhouse gas emissions reduction by 30% in 2030 vs 2005 emission levels,



US

Canada



 Net zero carbon emissions for the power sector by 2035, and economy-wide by 2050

Lately rejoined the Paris Climate agreement to foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions

**EMEA** 



- 55% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> by 2030 vs 1990 and CO<sub>2</sub> neutral by 2050
- Mandatory recycled content targets in Automotive on the way\*
- CO<sub>2</sub> footprint required, appr. starting 2023



Keep global temp. increase well below 2°C compared to preindustrial level

\*Circular Economy Action Plan, Automotive: "considering rules on mandatory recycled content for certain materials of components, and improving recycling efficiency.

**ASIA** 





Climate Neutrality by 2060 with peak carbon in 2030

Japan



- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 26% in 2030 (compared to 2013 levels)
- Carbon neutral by 2050

S.Korea

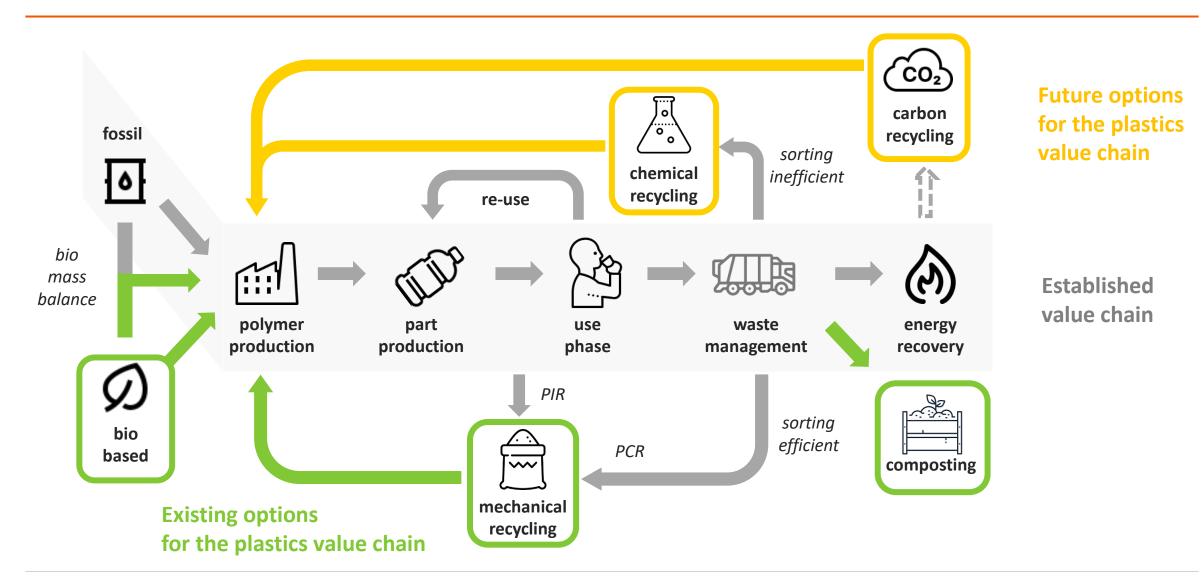
Green New Deal, carbon neutral by 2050



Decrease plastic waste by 50% while increasing the rate of recycling from 34 to 70% by 2030

## Circular economy in the plastics value chain





### **EM Sustainable Solutions**





## **Recycled content**

Products that contain postindustrial or post-consumer recycled materials while still maintaining consistency, quality and performance



### **Bio-based**

Products derived from biological feedstock like forestry and agricultural waste materials or renewable domestic waste



### **End-of-life**

Products that are biodegradable and compatible with waste streams that go into composting

Includes ECO-B biomass balanced solutions

## Recycled content options





### Recycled content

Products that contain postindustrial or postconsumer recycled materials while still maintaining consistency, quality and performance



#### Mechanical Recycling - Polymer chain remains untouched

- Source: separated post industrial (PIR) or post consumer (PCR)
- Performance loss with every thermal/mechanical step
- Properties can be tuned to match prime reference by adjusting %
- ... but product close but not identical to prime => re-approvals needed
- Limited options for stringent requirements (food contact, drinking water, colors)



### **Carbon Recycling** - Reclaimed fossil CO<sub>2</sub>

- Source: CO<sub>2</sub> waste stream converted back into polymer
- Ideally suited for POM due to versatile Methanol precursor
- Product identical to prime



#### **Chemical Recycling** - Polymer chain partially split

- Source: pre-separated post consumer (PCR) waste
- Potential routes solvolysis pyrolysis gasification
- Most promising solvolysis yields oil as feedstock for steam cracker
- Product identical to prime quality with mass balance approach
- Still in industrial scale up stage



Sustainability and Circular Economy

## **Bio-Based Solutions**



## Bio based options





### **Bio-based**

Products derived from biological feedstock like forestry and agricultural materials or renewable domestic waste

- Source: naturally occurring materials (wood, agricultural waste)
- CE ambition is to use feedstock not in conflict with food chain where possible



#### **Conventional polymer** – bio-mass balance feedstock

- Polymer chain identical to fossil based equivalent
- Precursor for key feedstock bio-based instead of fossil
- Example POM ECO-B: same POM polymer made of bio-origin Methanol



### Distinct class of polymer – bio-based feedstock

- Polymer backbone of natural origin => often compostable
- Feedstock directly bio-based without mass balance + chemical modification
- Example BlueRidge™ Cellulosic Pellets & Clarifoil® Cellulose Acetate: cellulose from wood pulp modified with acetic acid



## Sustainability and Circular Economy

**Bio-Based Solutions** 



Conventional polymer – bio-mass balance feedstock

## Bio-mass balance derived feedstocks for conventional polymers



#### **POM ECO-B**



- ▶ POM ECO-B grades use bio-based methanol as feedstock with a bio-mass balance approach
- ▶ POM ECO-B follows the ISCC+ mass balance certification, independently audited by external 3<sup>rd</sup> parties
- ▶ Bio-mass balance provides end products in identical quality and properties vs prime avoiding requalification in specified applications

#### **PBT ECO-B**



- ▶ PBT polymer contains min. 40% bio-mass balance coming from the aliphatic portion can be used to produce Celanese PBT compounds
- ▶ Products will be available in 1Q22 with RedCert<sup>2</sup> certification
- Will be meeting requirements of upcoming EU supply chain act

#### **UHMW-PE ECO-B**

We are evaluating bio-based ethylene sources to produce
Celanese UHMW-PE products on a bio-mass balance approach

### POM ECO-B



POM ECO-B	
Product	Mass-balance Bio-POM
Availability	EMEA January 2021
	Any EU-manufactured grade Q1 2021
	Any US-manufactured grades TBD
Renewable Content	Up to 97% certified Bio-content via ISCC Plus mass-balance
CO <sub>2</sub> Benefit	Reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> footprint (GWP – Global Warming Potential) of ~50% of CO <sub>2</sub> per KG of POM polymer*

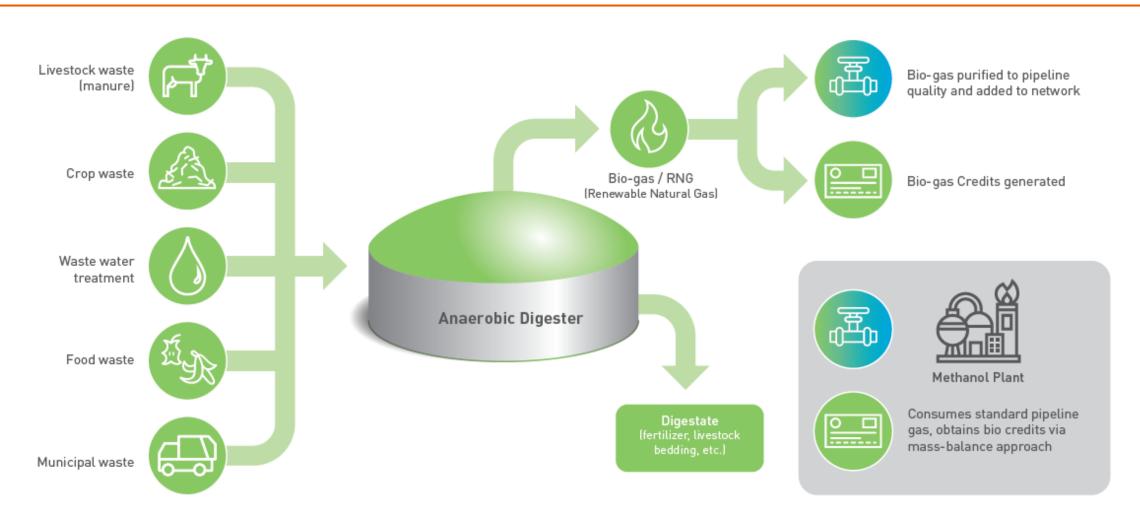
- Chemically identical alternative to traditional POM, no product requalification required
- Option on any grade in portfolio
- Does not use or contain food or feed crops
- Celanese uniquely positioned to offer ECO-B solution given fully integrated chain

Mass-balance bio-based POM using renewable feedstocks

<sup>\*</sup> Polymer-only basis, compounded products may differ

### POM ECO-B Feedstocks

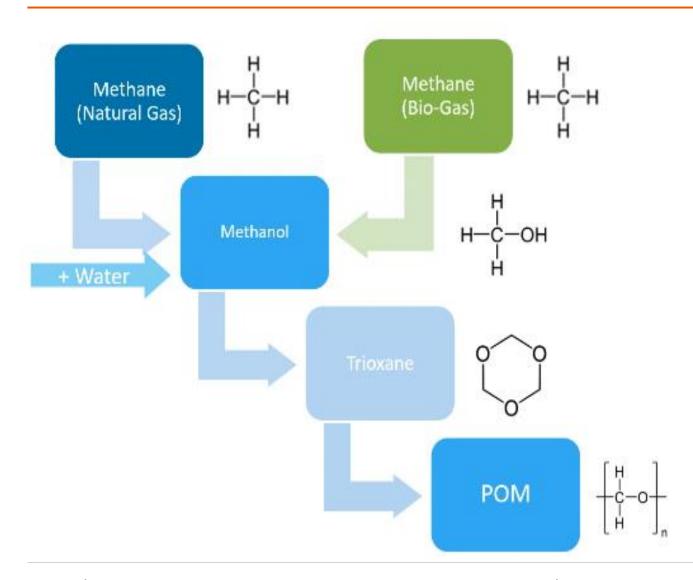




Biogas is produced from the anaerobic decaying of organic waste material

## Chemistry of POM and POM ECO-B





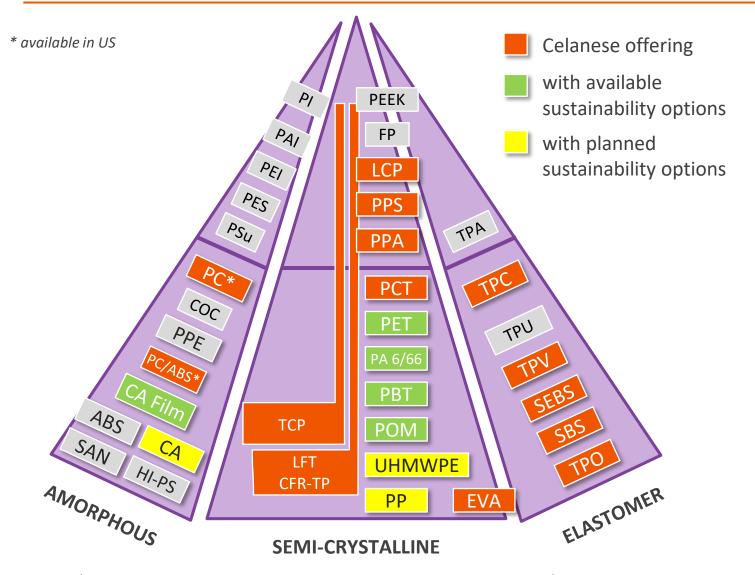
Celanese is fully integrated through entire chain

ECO-B is done via mass-balance approach

Raw materials, specifications, production process, equipment, all unchanged

### Celanese Portfolio





- Celanese EM offers the broadest range of Engineered Thermoplastics in the market
- Key strength overall and for sustainable solutions is within the semi-crystalline part of the plastics pyramide
- A range of sustainability options are available across the portfolio

## Legal Disclaimer



#### Disclaimer & Notice to Users

This publication was printed based on Celanese's present state of knowledge, and Celanese undertakes no obligation to update it. Because conditions of product use are outside Celanese's control, Celanese makes no warranties, express or implied, and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Nothing herein is intended as a license to operate under or a recommendation to infringe any patents.

Values shown are based on testing of laboratory test specimens and represent data that fall within the standard range of properties for natural material. These values alone do not represent a sufficient basis for any part design and are not intended for use in establishing maximum, minimum, or ranges of values for specification purposes. Colorants or other additives may cause significant variations in data values. Properties of molded parts can be influenced by a wide variety of factors including, but not limited to, material selection, additives, part design, processing conditions and environmental exposure. Any determination of the suitability of a particular material and part design for any use contemplated by the users and the manner of such use is the sole responsibility of the users, who must assure themselves that the material as subsequently processed meets the needs of their particular product or use.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this publication is accurate; however, we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy and completeness of such information. The information contained in this publication should not be construed as a promise or guarantee of specific properties of our products. It is the sole responsibility of the users to investigate whether any existing patents are infringed by the use of the materials mentioned in this publication. Moreover, there is a need to reduce human exposure to many materials to the lowest practical limits in view of possible adverse effects. To the extent that any hazards may have been mentioned in this publication, we neither suggest nor guarantee that such hazards are the only ones that exist. We recommend that persons intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, processing technique or material mentioned in this publication should satisfy themselves that they can meet all applicable safety and health standards. We strongly recommend that users seek and adhere to the manufacturer's current instructions for handling each material they use, and entrust the handling of such material to adequately trained personnel only.

The products mentioned herein are not intended for use in medical or dental implants.

Celanese®, registered C-ball design and all other trademarks identified herein with ®, TM, SM, unless otherwise noted, are trademarks of Celanese or its affiliates.

ISCC Plus is a registered trademark(s) of ISCC; Celanese and these materials are not affiliated with nor sponsored by ISCC.

© 2021 Celanese or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Published October 2021

#### **Contact Information**

#### **Americas**

8040 Dixie Highway, Florence, KY 41042 USA Product Information Service

t: +1-800-833-4882 t: +1-859-372-3244

**Customer Service** 

t: +1-800-526-4960 t: +1-859-372-3214

e: info-engineeredmaterials-am@celanese.com

#### **Europe**

Am Unisys-Park 1, 65843 Sulzbach, Germany Product Information Service

t: +(00)-800-86427-531 t: +49-(0)-69-45009-1011

e: info-engineeredmaterials-eu@celanese.com

#### Asia

4560 Jinke Road, Zhang Jiang Hi Tech Park Shanghai 201203 PRC Customer Service

t: +86 21 3861 9266 f: +86 21 3861 9599

e: info-engineeredmaterials-asia@celanese.com