



The Four Dimensional Product: *Integration Over Time is the Only Way to Understand Sustainability*

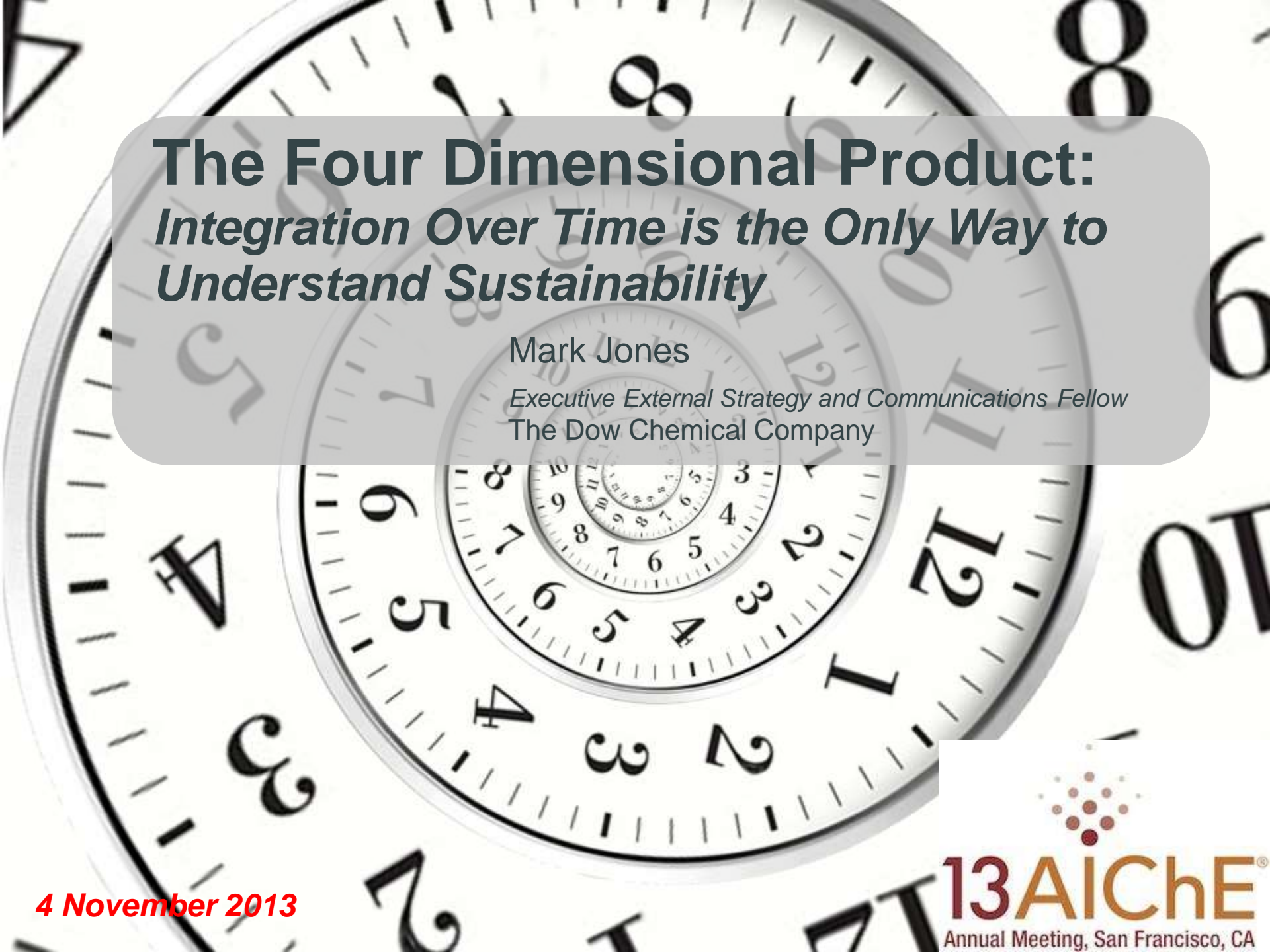
Mark Jones

Executive External Strategy and Communications Fellow

The Dow Chemical Company

4 November 2013





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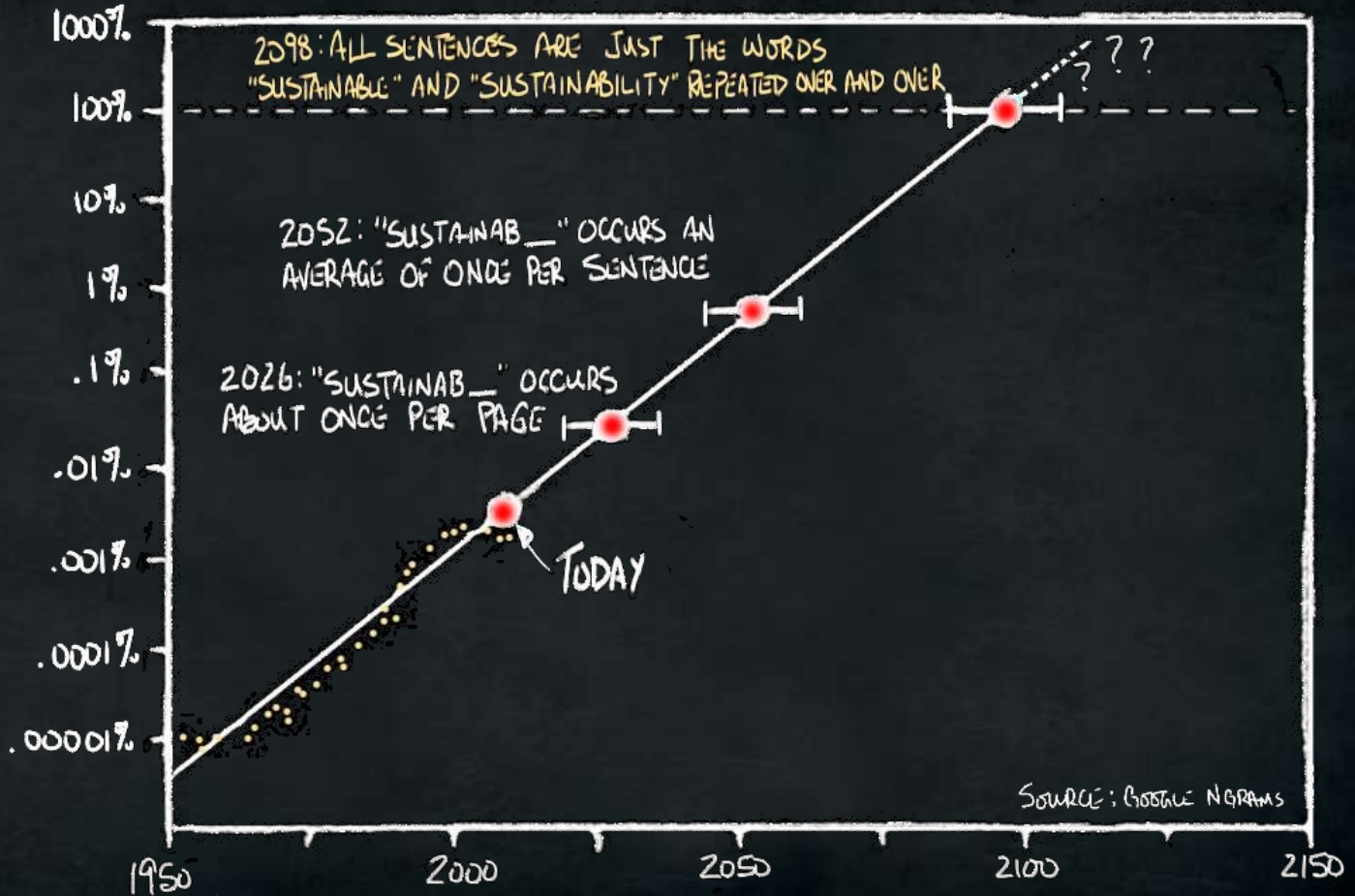
4 November 2013



13AIChE[®]
Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA

Sustainability is Unsustainable?

FREQUENCY OF THE USE OF THE WORDS
"SUSTAINABLE" AND "SUSTAINABILITY"
IN U.S. ENGLISH TEXT, % OF ALL WORDS



<http://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/sustainable.png>

■ Plastic Cups



Ordered



Disordered



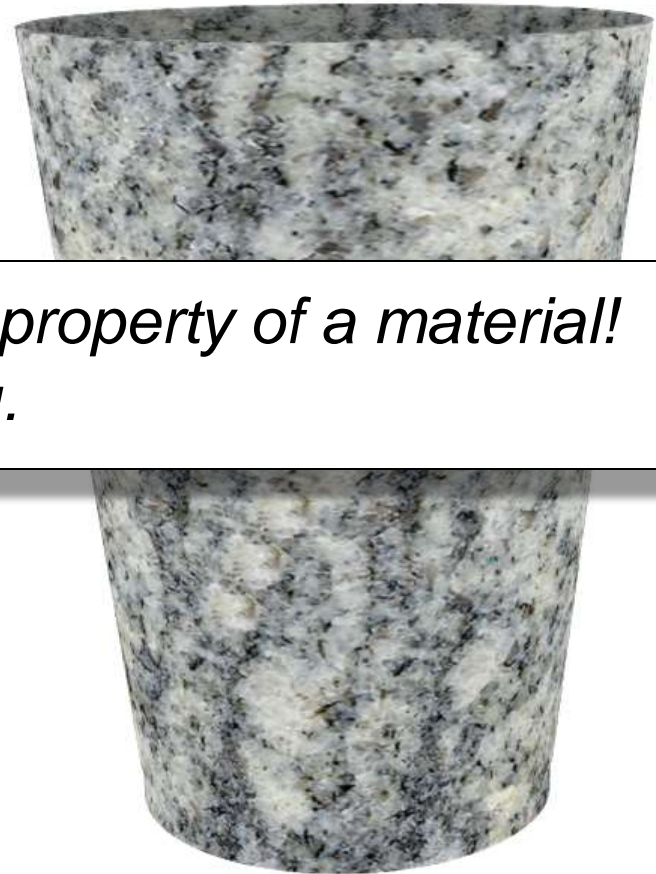
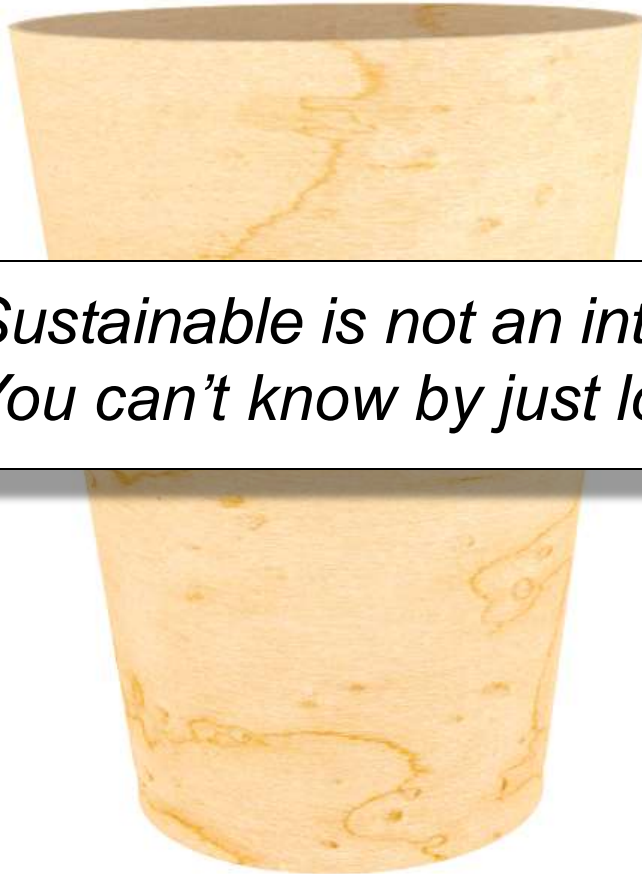
Sustainable?



Is this Cup Sustainable



Is this Cup Sustainable?



*Sustainable is not an intrinsic property of a material!
You can't know by just looking.*

How about this one?

Sustainability Is A Balance





What Unhealthy Looks Like

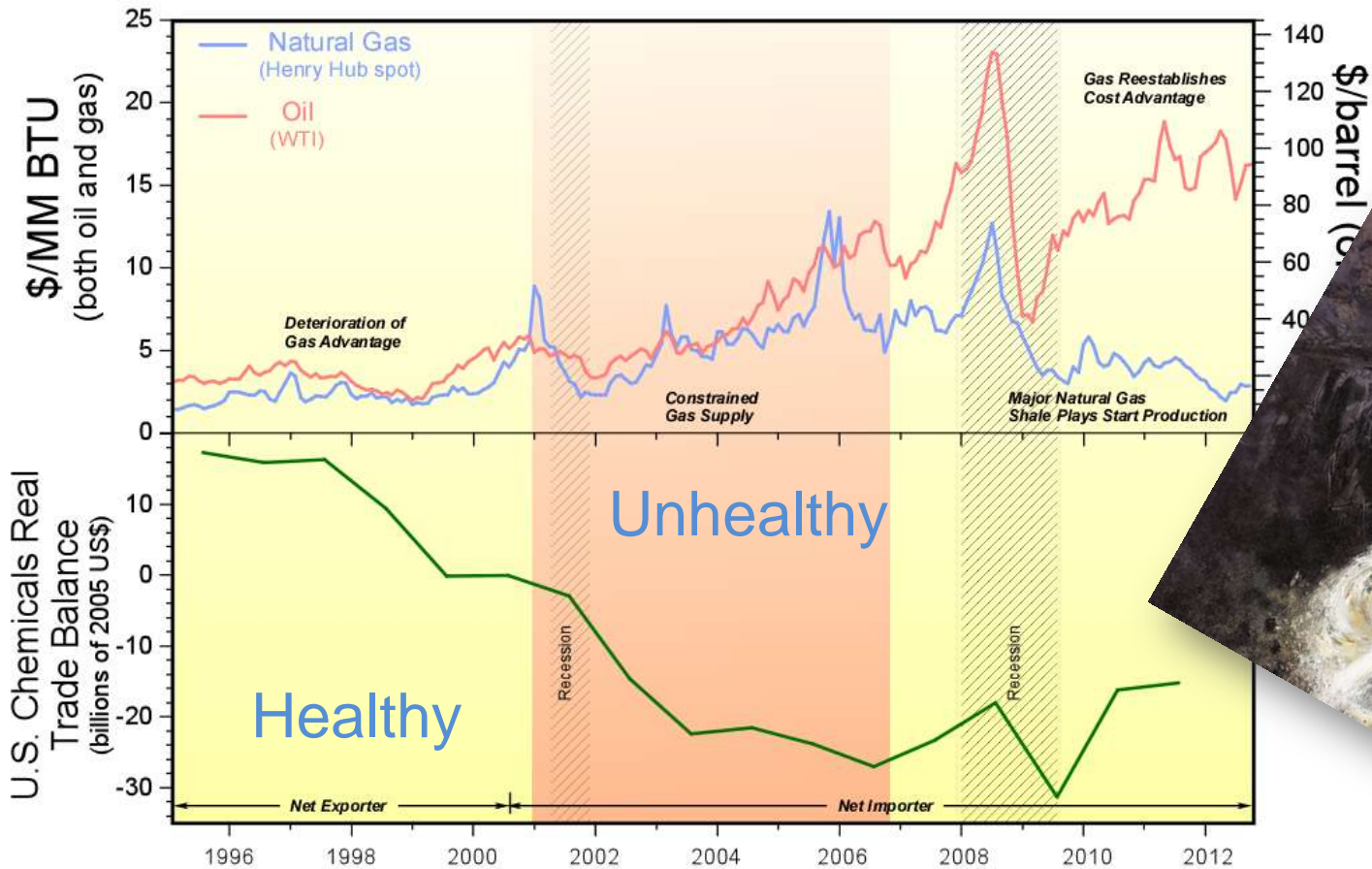
Healthy



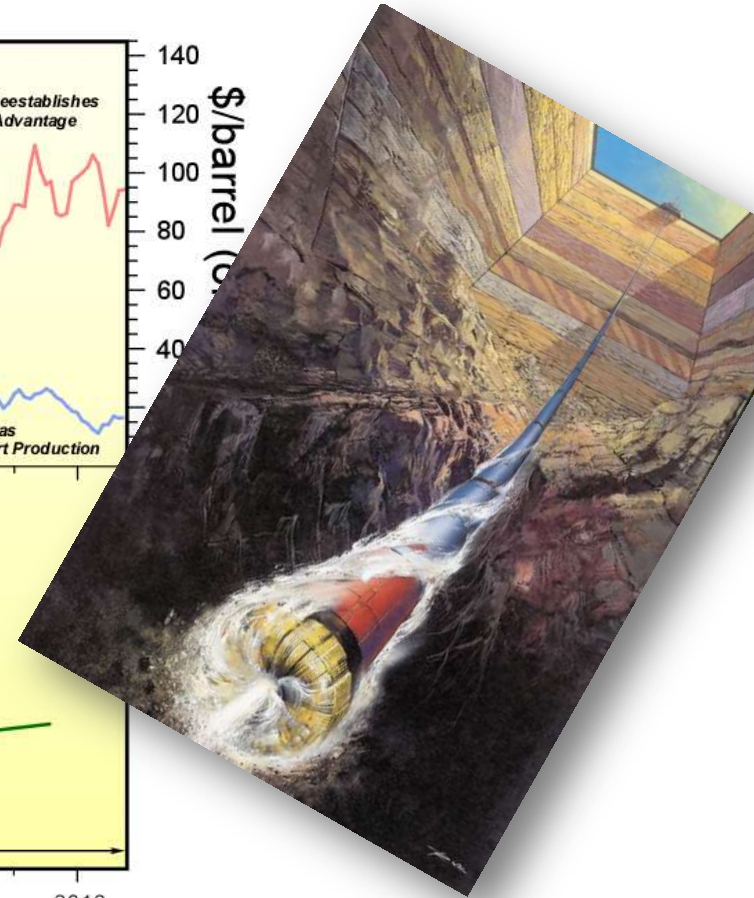
Unhealthy



Chemical Industry Health



IHS Global Insight, "The Economic and Employment Contributions of Shale Gas in the US", prepared for America's Natural Gas Alliance, December 2011.

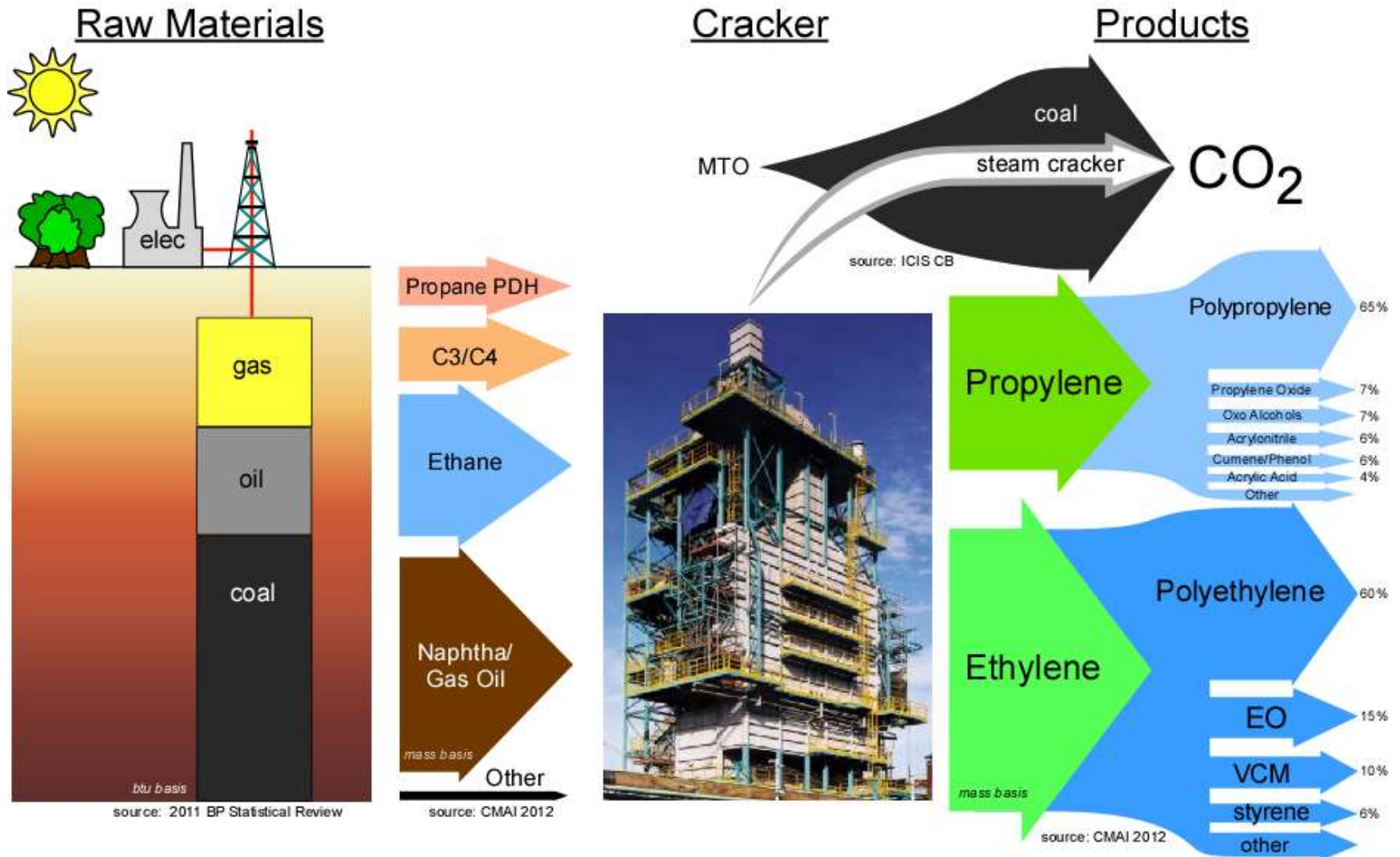


R.I.P.
U.S. CHEMICAL
INDUSTRY
1776-2008

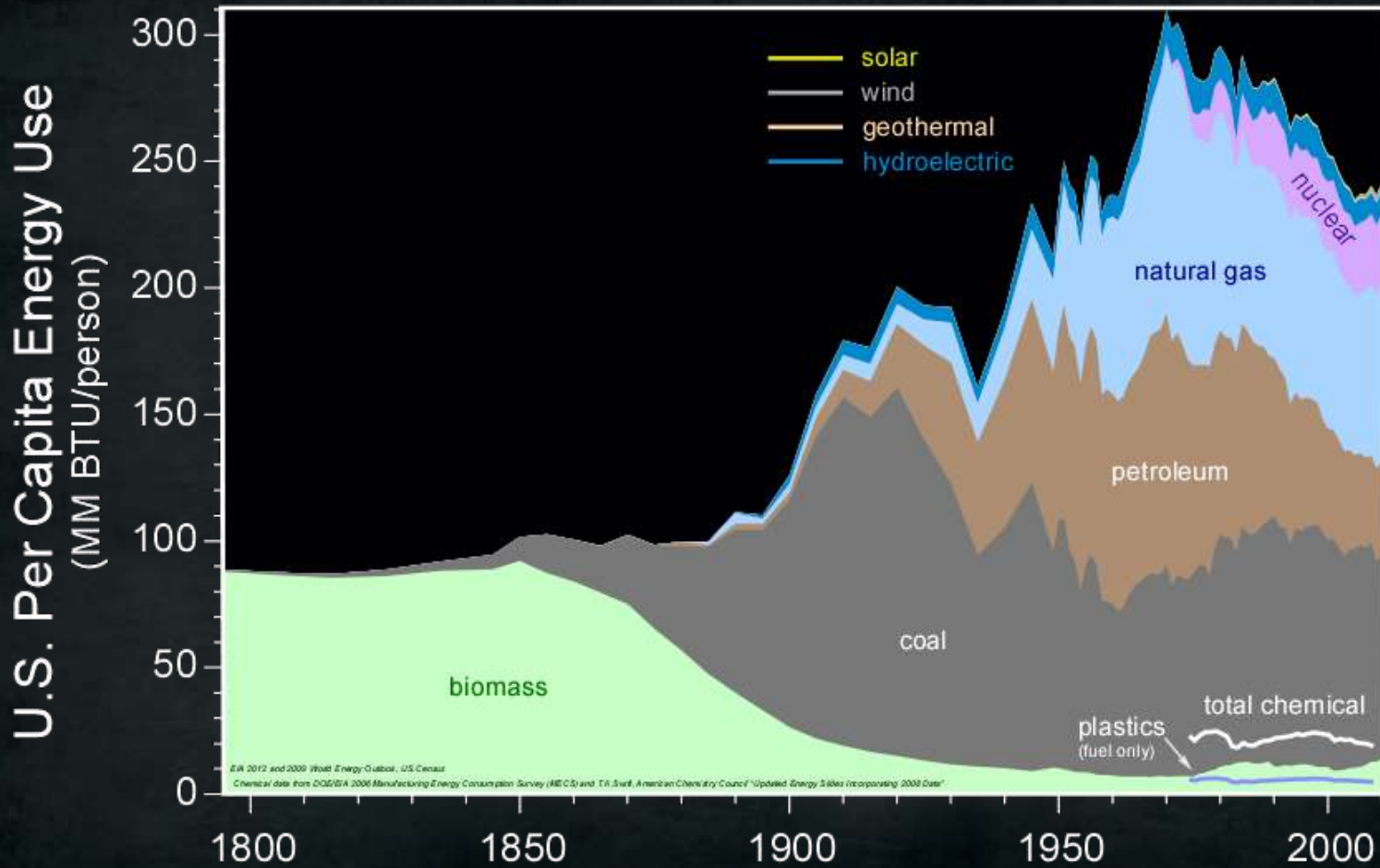
Live Long and Prosper



Chemical Industry Snapshot



Per Capita Energy Use



Green Chemistry Principles

Twelve Principles of Green Chemistry

1. **Prevention:** It is better to prevent waste than to treat or clean up waste after it has been created.
2. **Atom Economy:** Synthetic methods should be designed to maximize the incorporation of all materials used in the process into the final product.
3. **Less Hazardous Chemical Syntheses:** Wherever practicable, synthetic methods should be designed to use and generate substances that possess little or no toxicity to human health and the environment.
4. **Designing Safer Chemicals:** Chemical products should be designed to effect their desired function while minimizing their toxicity.
5. **Safer Solvents and Auxiliaries:** The use of auxiliary substances (e.g., solvents, separation agents, etc.) should be made unnecessary wherever possible and innocuous when used.
6. **Design for Energy Efficiency:** Energy requirements of chemical processes should be recognized for their environmental and economic impacts and should be minimized. If possible, synthetic methods should be conducted at ambient temperature and pressure.
7. **Use of Renewable Feedstocks:** A raw material or feedstock should be renewable rather than depleting whenever technically and economically practicable.
8. **Reduce Derivatives:** Unnecessary derivatization (use of blocking groups, protection/ deprotection, temporary modification of physical/chemical processes) should be minimized or avoided if possible, because such steps require additional reagents and can generate waste.
9. **Catalysis:** Catalytic reagents (as selective as possible) are superior to stoichiometric reagents.
10. **Design for Degradation:** Chemical products should be designed so that at the end of their function they break down into innocuous degradation products and do not persist in the environment.
11. **Real-time analysis for Pollution Prevention:** Analytical methodologies need to be further developed to allow for real-time, in-process monitoring and control prior to the formation of hazardous substances.
12. **Inherently Safer Chemistry for Accident Prevention:** Substances and the form of a substance used in a chemical process should be chosen to minimize the potential for chemical accidents, including releases, explosions, and fires.

Green Chemistry Principles

Twelve Principles of Green Chemistry

1. Prevention: It is better to prevent waste than to treat or clean up waste after it has been created.
2. Atom Economy: Synthetic methods should be designed to maximize the incorporation of all materials used in the process into the final product.

Use of Renewable Feedstocks: A raw material or feedstock should be renewable rather than depleting whenever technically and economically feasible.

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8. Reduce Derivatives: Unnecessary derivatization (use of protecting groups, protection/deprotection, temporary modifications, etc.) should be avoided whenever possible, because such steps require additional reagents and can generate waste.

9. Safer Reagents: Reagents (as selective as possible) are preferred over stoichiometric reagents.

10. Design for Degradation: Chemical products should be designed so that at the end of their function they break down into innocuous degradation products and do not persist in the environment.

11. Real-time Analysis for Pollution Prevention: Analytical methods should be further developed to allow for real-time monitoring and control prior to the formation of undesired products.

12. Inherently Safer Chemistry for Accident Prevention:

The form of a substance used in a chemical process should be chosen to minimize the potential for chemical accidents, including releases, explosions, and fires.

Life Cycle Analysis



Unapologetically Polyethylene

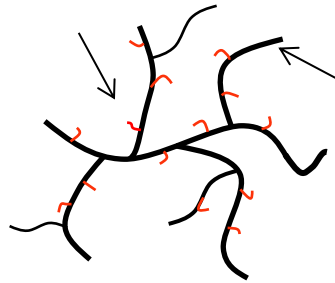
- improving our production methods
- making improved materials
- replacing materials with larger footprints
- creating advantages in use

The Evolution of Polyethylene

LDPE

Radical mechanism (1933)

- Ethylene only polymerization
- Very high temperature & pressure
- Complicated kinetics



Highly Branched:

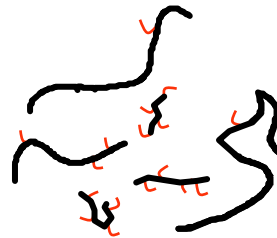
- Excellent flow properties
- Fast extrusion rates
- Poor mechanical properties



LLDPE

Coordination catalysis (1950's)

- Ethylene/ α -olefin polymerization
- Low Temperature & Pressure
- Ti, Cr catalysts
- Multiple catalytic sites



Linear Backbone:

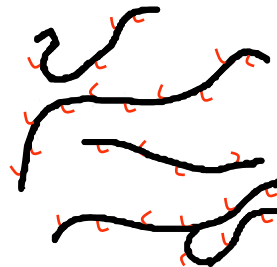
- PE homopolymer: crystalline
- Copolymers: flexible and tough
- Blend of polymers produced



mPE

"Single Site" catalysts (1990's)

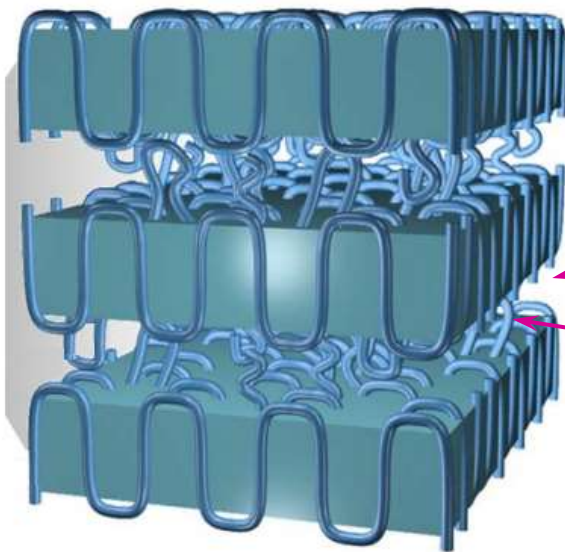
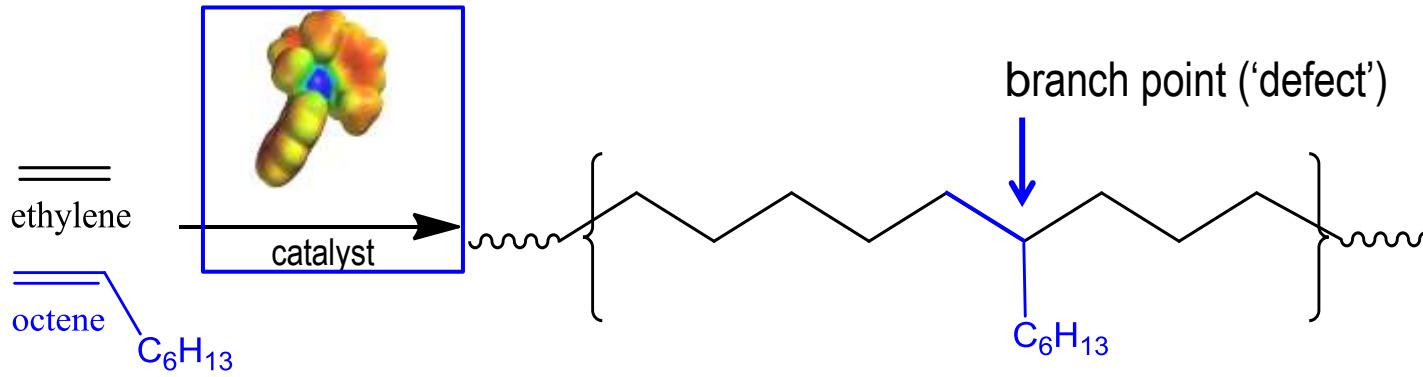
- Ethylene/ α -olefin polymerization
- Molecular catalysts
- Kinetics the same for each catalytic site



Homogeneous Polymers:

- Narrow molecular weight distribution
- Narrow comonomer distribution
- New monomer combinations
- Long chain branching

Polymer Properties Determined by Catalysis



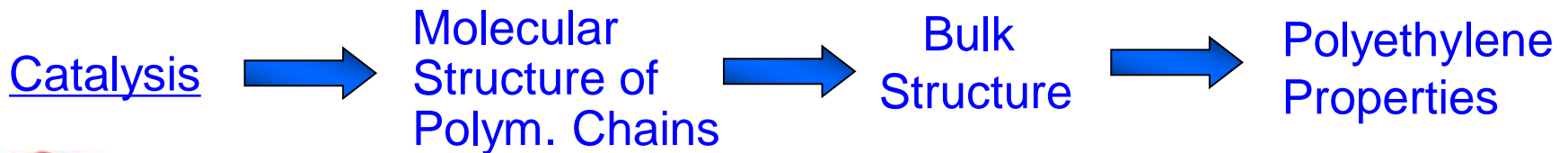
Lamella: long sequences of polyethylene

Interfacial regions: "defects" are excluded

Tie molecule: bridge more than one regions into amorphous

crystallite lamellar

Prog. Polym. Sci. 2011, 36, 793.

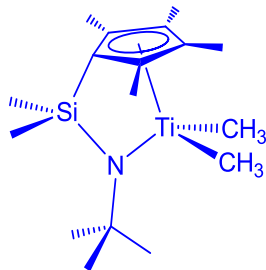


Counter-intuitive Catalysis Improves Process

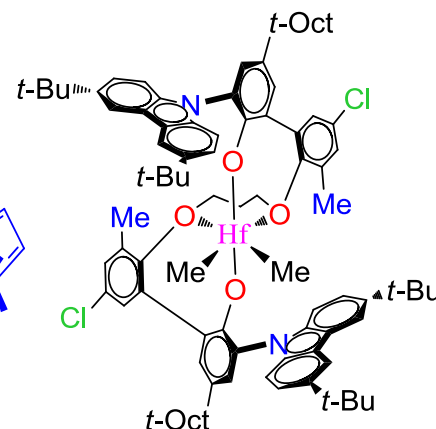
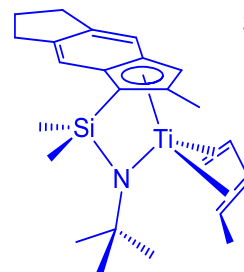
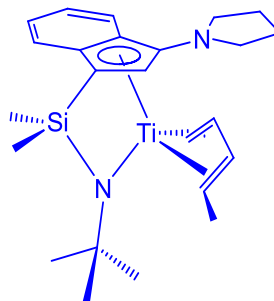
Polyethylene: Higher Efficiency and Plant Throughput Through Improved Catalyst Design

TiCl₄/MgCl₂/Cl₂AlEt

HEC-3



CCG-gen 1



Increasing Thermal Stability and Efficiency

Stand-up pouch packaging reduces waste and brings energy savings



Package Type	Contents	Impact per 100 oz Cereal		
		Landfill Discards* (g)	Process GHG** (kg CO ₂ Eq)	Total Energy** (MJ)
Paperboard and HDPE Liner	11 oz	380.0	.861	12.1
Stand-Up Pouch	12 oz	117.5	.265	9.25

Reduction vs Box	
Landfill Discards	68%
GHG	69%
Energy	23%

Flexible Packaging Examples



 greenerpackage.com



nestle-shop.ch

....utilizing life cycle thinking, choosing solutions with multiple environmental, social & economic attributes

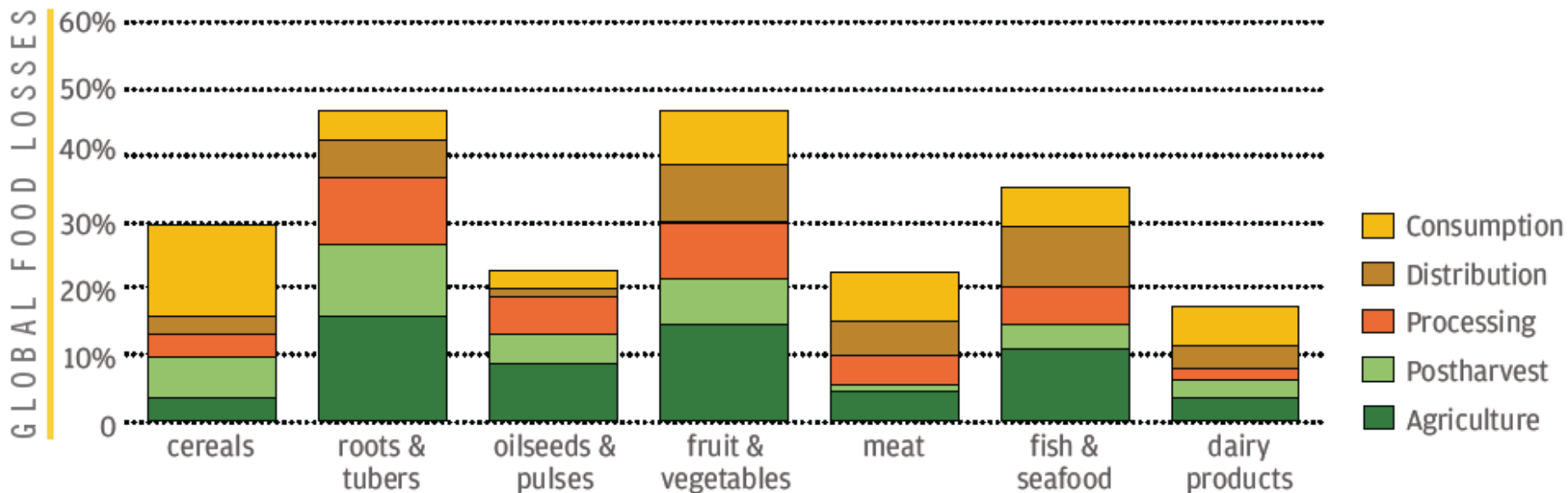


Performance
or
Value

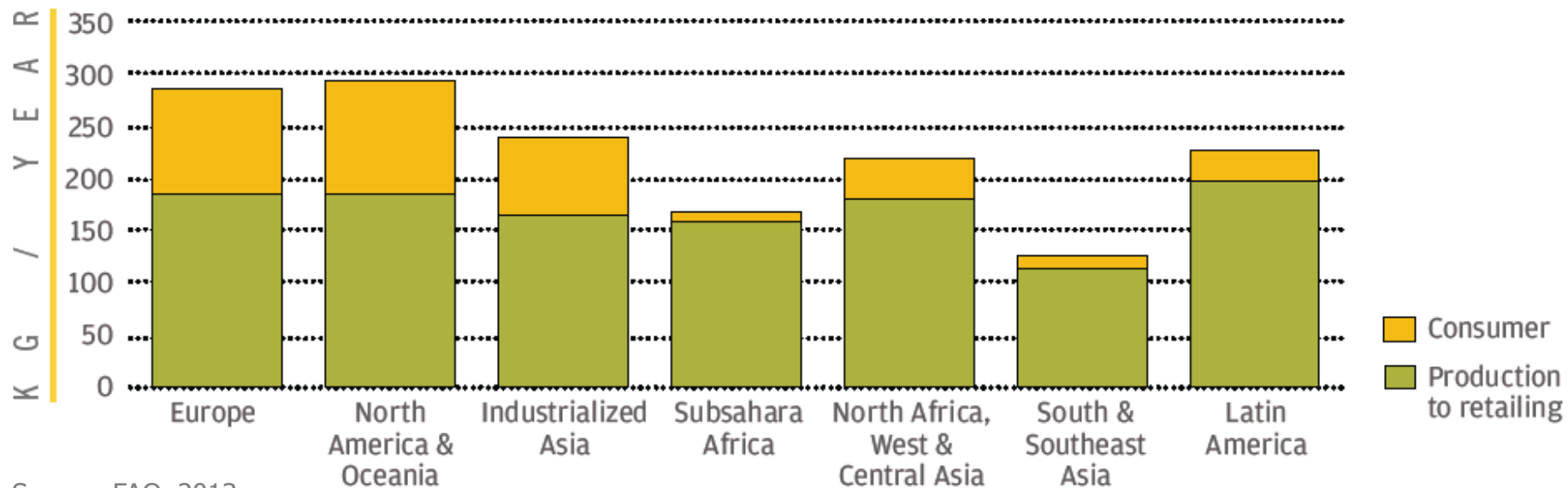


Resource Use
or
Footprint

PART OF THE INITIAL GLOBAL PRODUCTION LOST OR WASTED



PER CAPITA FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE, AT CONSUMPTION AND PRE-CONSUMPTION STAGES

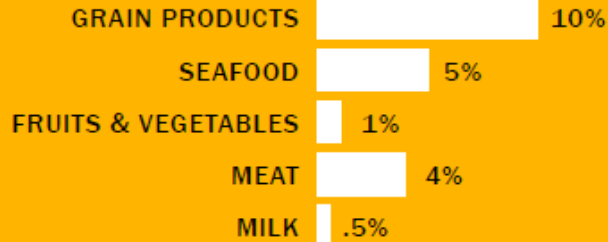


Source: FAO, 2013

North American Food Losses Processing to Plate

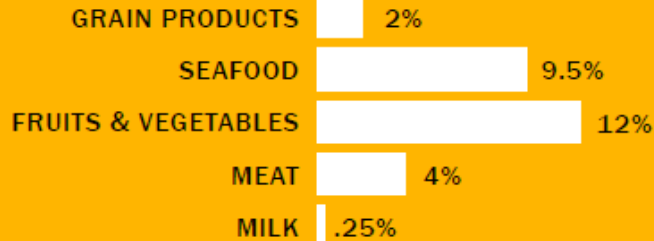
03.

PROCESSING AND PACKAGING LOSSES



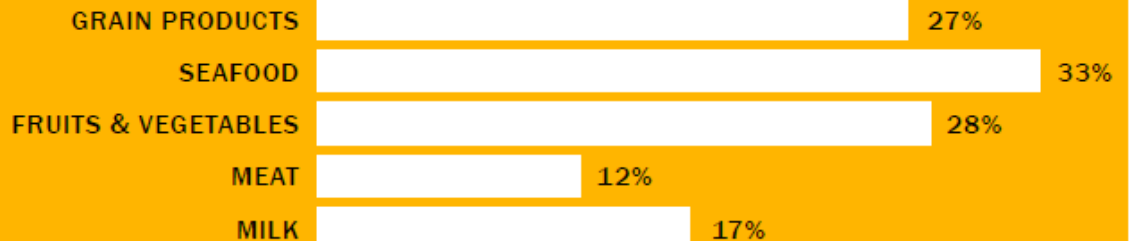
04.

DISTRUBUTION AND RETAIL LOSSES



05.

CONSUMER LOSSES**



**Includes out-of-home consumption

Source: FAO, 2011



CO₂e

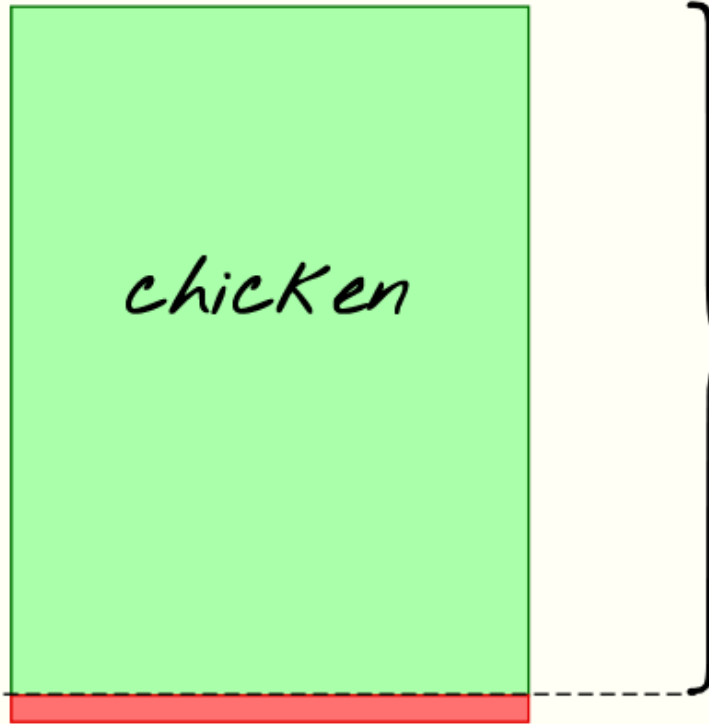
13X bigger for beef

chicken

Avoided Waste

Benefit

Expenditure



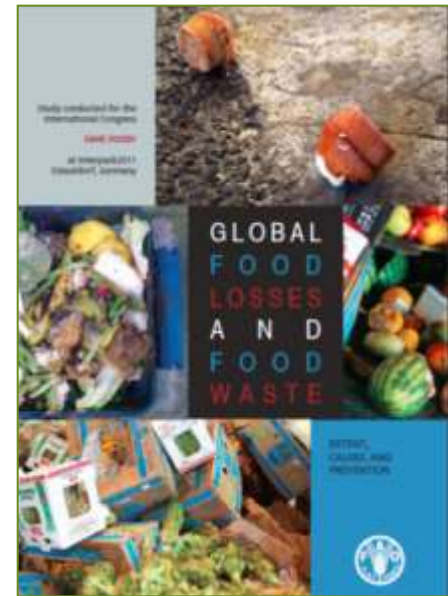
Why Focus on Packaging

Need to Reduce Food Waste Creates Opportunities

Arable land for food production remains the same

One-third of the food produced for human consumption – about 1.3 billion tons per year – gets lost or wasted*

Innovative food packaging improves both food preservation and food safety and can address opportunity



* Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, May 2011



Why Focus on Packaging

The Sustainability Benefits of Plastic Packaging

A Great Solution!

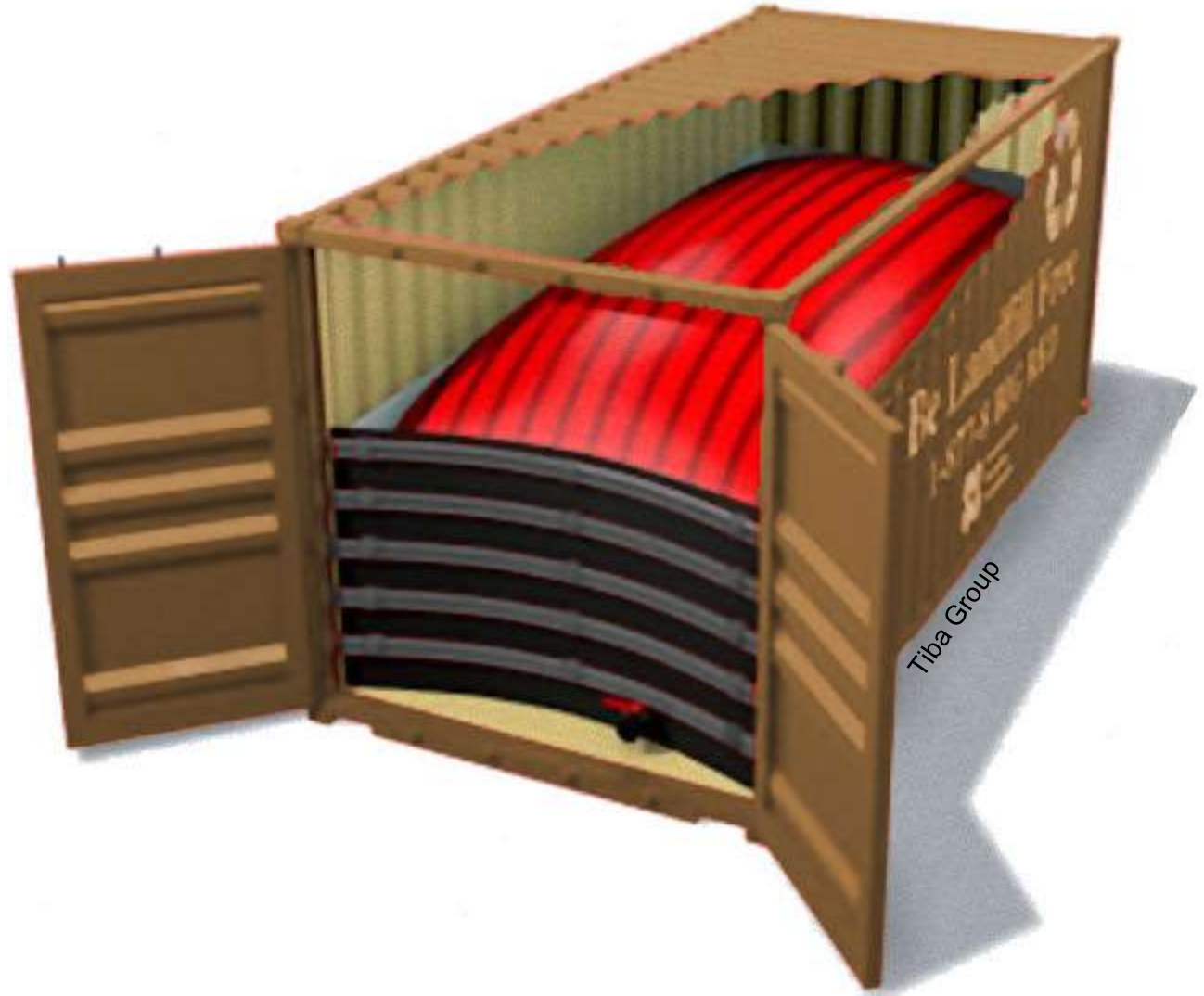
Lightweight, durable, and flexible – the protective properties of plastic make it one of the world's most sustainable performers in delivering environmental, economic and social value.

Sustainability Profile: Plastic Packaging:

- *Reduces materials* — 2 lbs of plastic deliver the same amount of liquid as 3 lbs of aluminum, 8 lbs of steel, or 27 lbs of glass.
- *Saves energy* — 1 truck of flexible packages replaces 25 trucks carrying the same amount of food in cans.
- *Reduces harmful emissions* — Organic waste in landfills emit methane: a GHG with 23 times more global warming potential than CO₂ and plastic packaging helps keep food out of the landfill.
- *Saves resources* — By preventing food from spoiling and protecting consumer goods from damage during distribution.
- *Reusable resource* — Can be recycled to polymer or for energy at the end of its initial life.



Large Scale Shipping



Tiba Group



Flexible packaging helps increase shelf life

Using only a few grams of flexible plastic packaging extends the shelf life of a cucumber by more than three times.



**FLEXIBLE PLASTIC PACKAGING
HELPS IN-STORE WASTE
REDUCE**
3 percent to under 1 percent
**BY INCREASING
SHELF LIFE**



Demand for Bioproducts?

PANTENE by natureFUSION

UP TO **10X**
STRONGER HAIR

NEW PLANT-BASED BOTTLE
(up to 59% excluding cap)

FUTURE FRIENDLY™

NEW PLANT-BASED BOTTLE
(up to 59% excluding cap)

*strength against damage vs. non-conditioning shampoo ©2011 P&G

The pure, crisp taste of DASANI now comes in a better bottle. A bottle up to 30% made from plants that is still 100% recyclable.

DASANI.

Pure Taste in a Better Bottle

DASANI.

plantbottle®

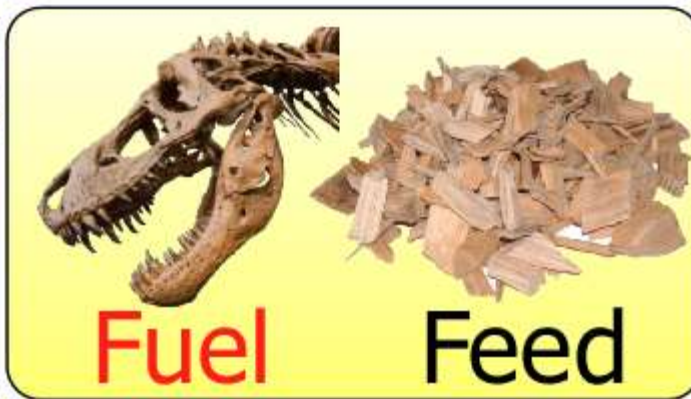
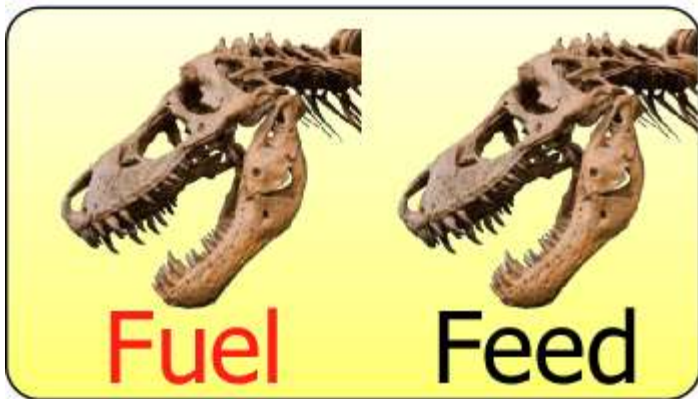
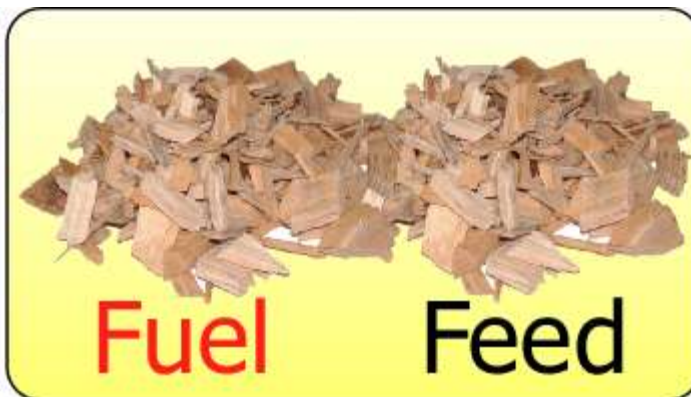
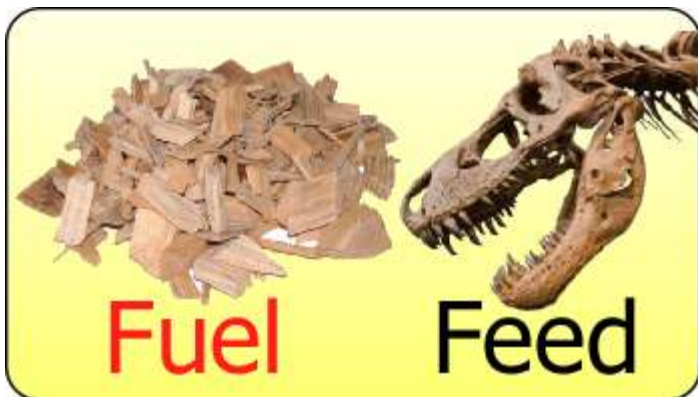
Up to 30% made from plants
100% recyclable plastic bottle

Delta Airlines Napkin
April 2012

Midland Daily News
1 January 2012



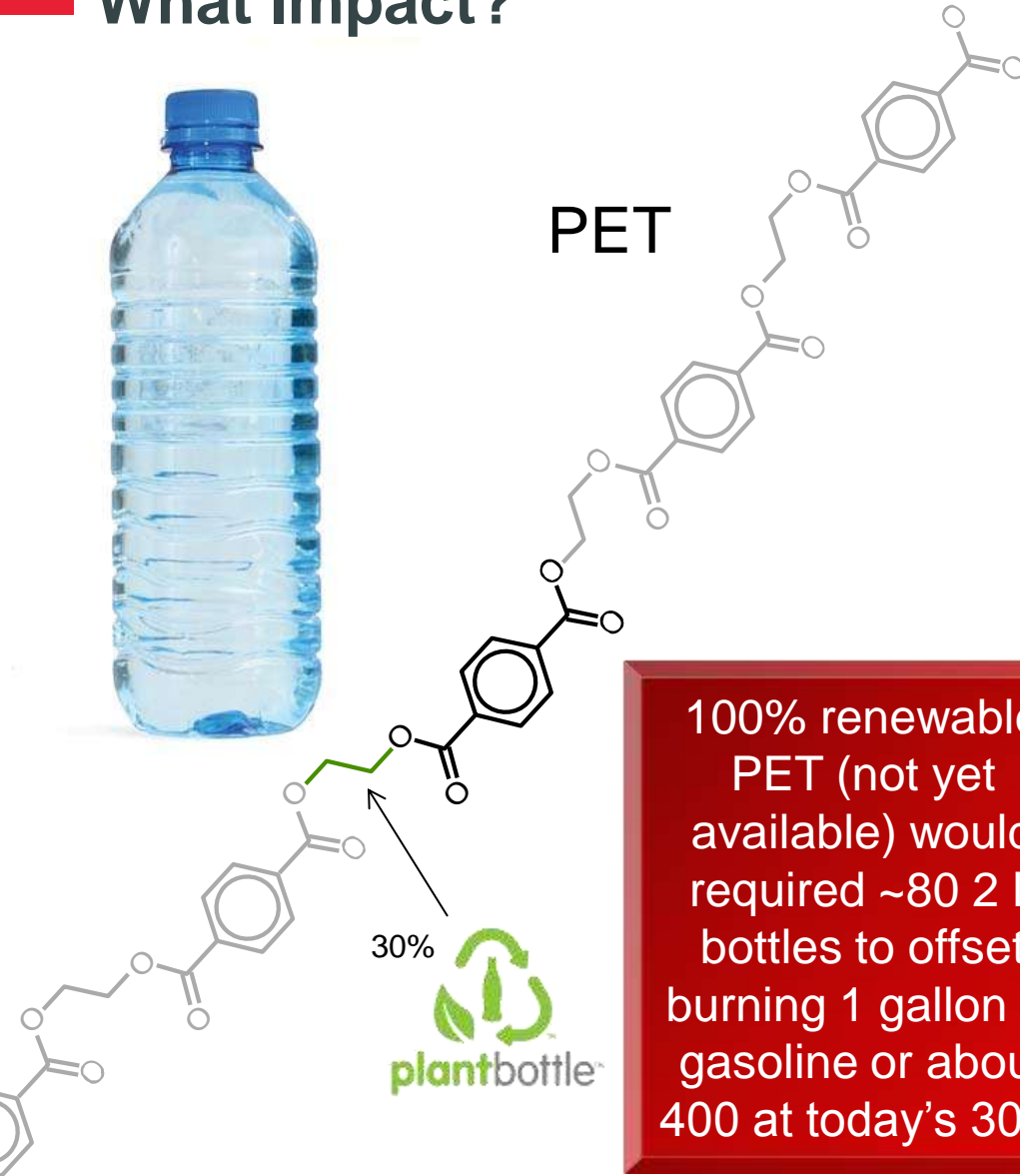
Two Carbon Flavors



What Impact?



PET



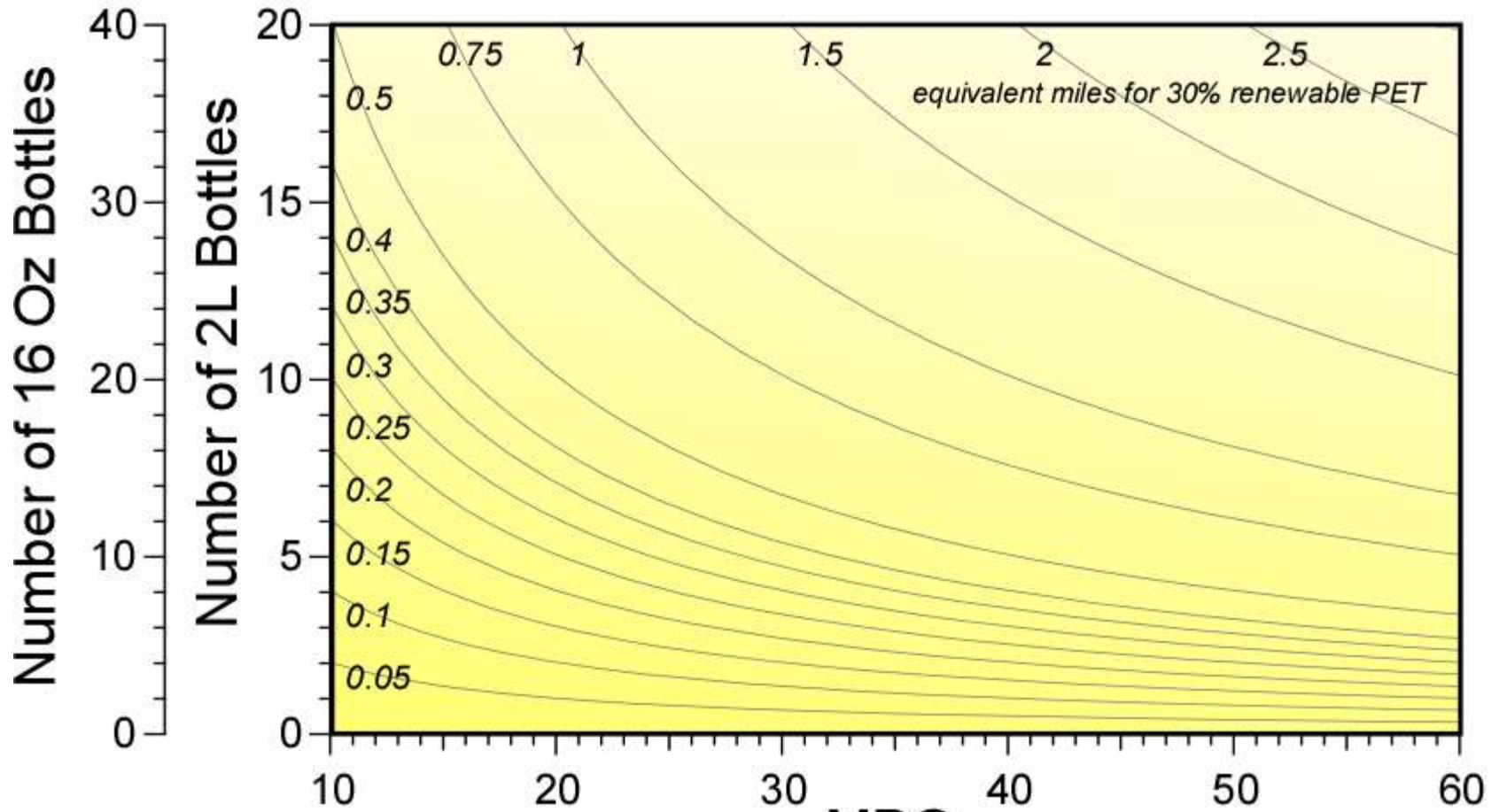
100% renewable PET (not yet available) would require ~80 2 L bottles to offset burning 1 gallon of gasoline or about 400 at today's 30%

material	per capita consumption (lb/yr)
PET packaging	17
petroleum	6619
natural gas	8037
coal	6439
gasoline	2495
sand and gravel	13923
cement	512
iron ore	340
salt	403
beef	54.3
chicken	55.7

data from HIS, 2012 ERS USDA, 2011 National Mining Assoc., World Bank



PET Comparison



■ STYROFOAM™ Structural Insulated Sheathing yields significant energy savings for homes

Description

STYROFOAM SIS™ Brand Structural Insulated Sheathing is a first-of-its-kind residential wall system that combines shear bracing, insulation and water-resistive barrier protection in one product.

Sustainability Profile

- Easy integration of energy-efficiency into building practices
- Made up of 80% post-consumer recycled content, Energy Star-qualified
- Potential to save homeowners up to \$500 USD/year in energy
- Reduction in home energy use helps reduce carbon emissions

2009
AWARD WINNER
Building Products
Magazine
“Green Product Award”



Continuous, spray foam insulation can drive additional efficiency, further enhancing savings

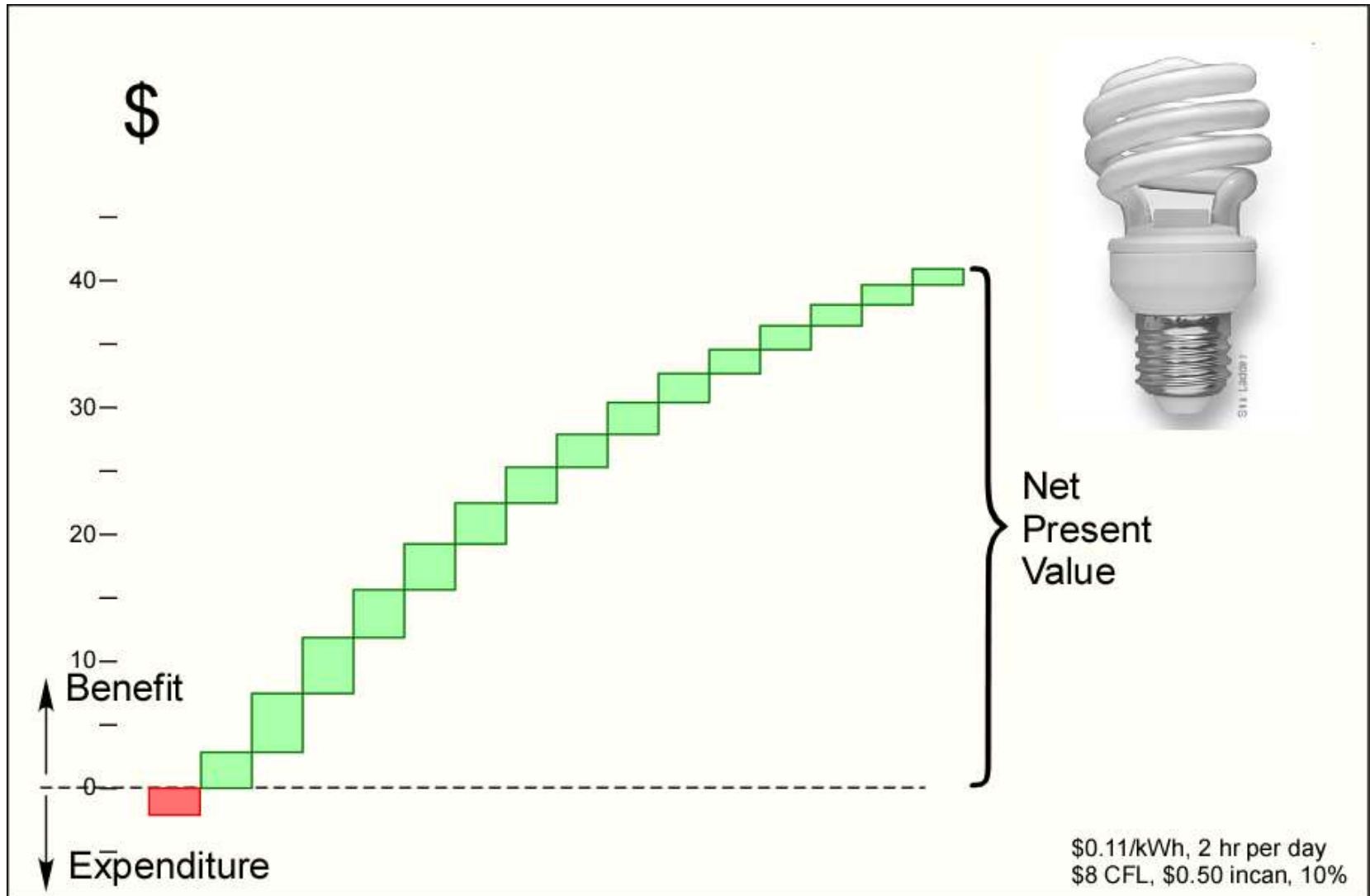
Insulation at US Building Code Minimums



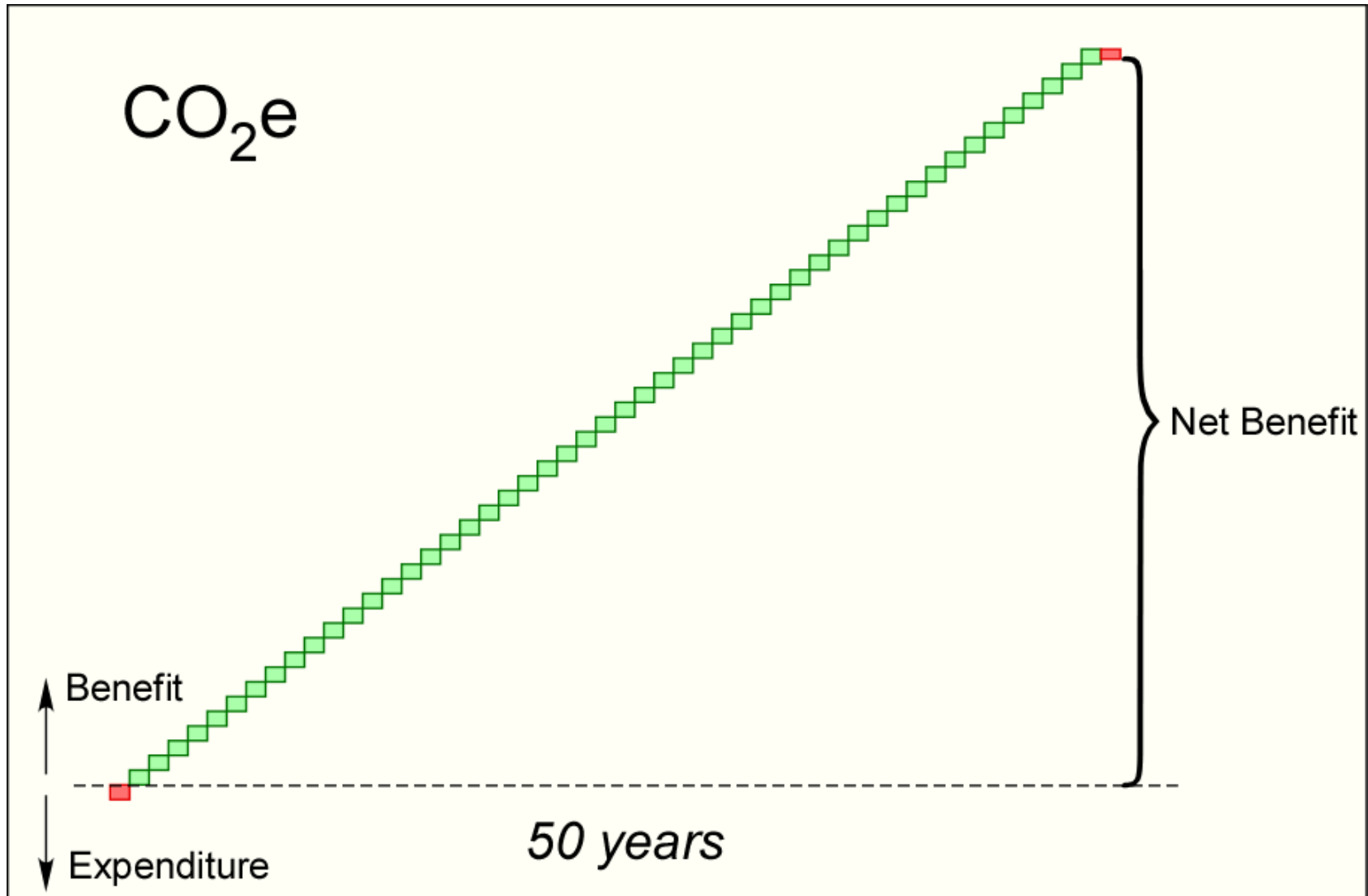
Continuous Insulation



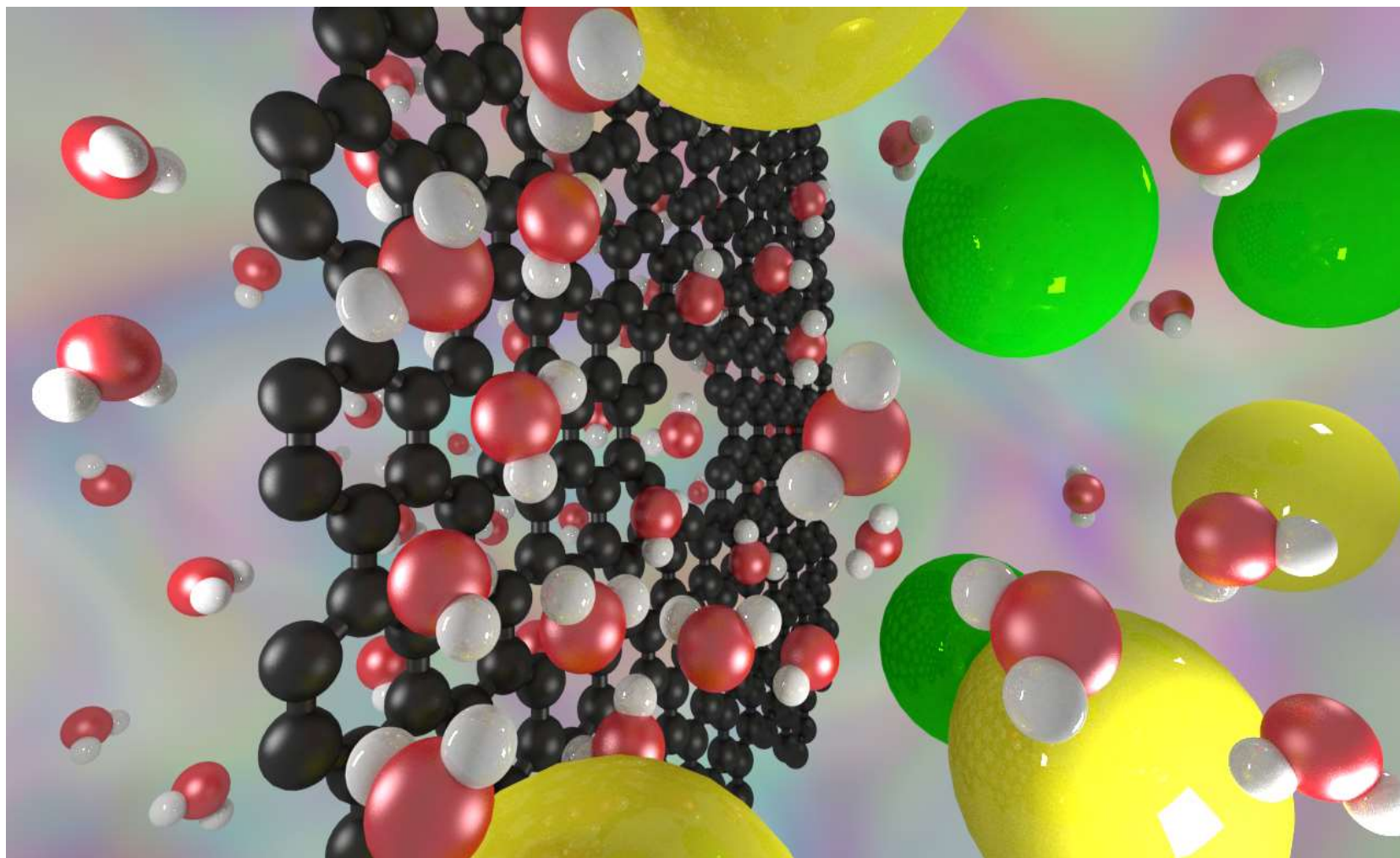
Financial Way of Looking At Benefit



Insulation Benefit

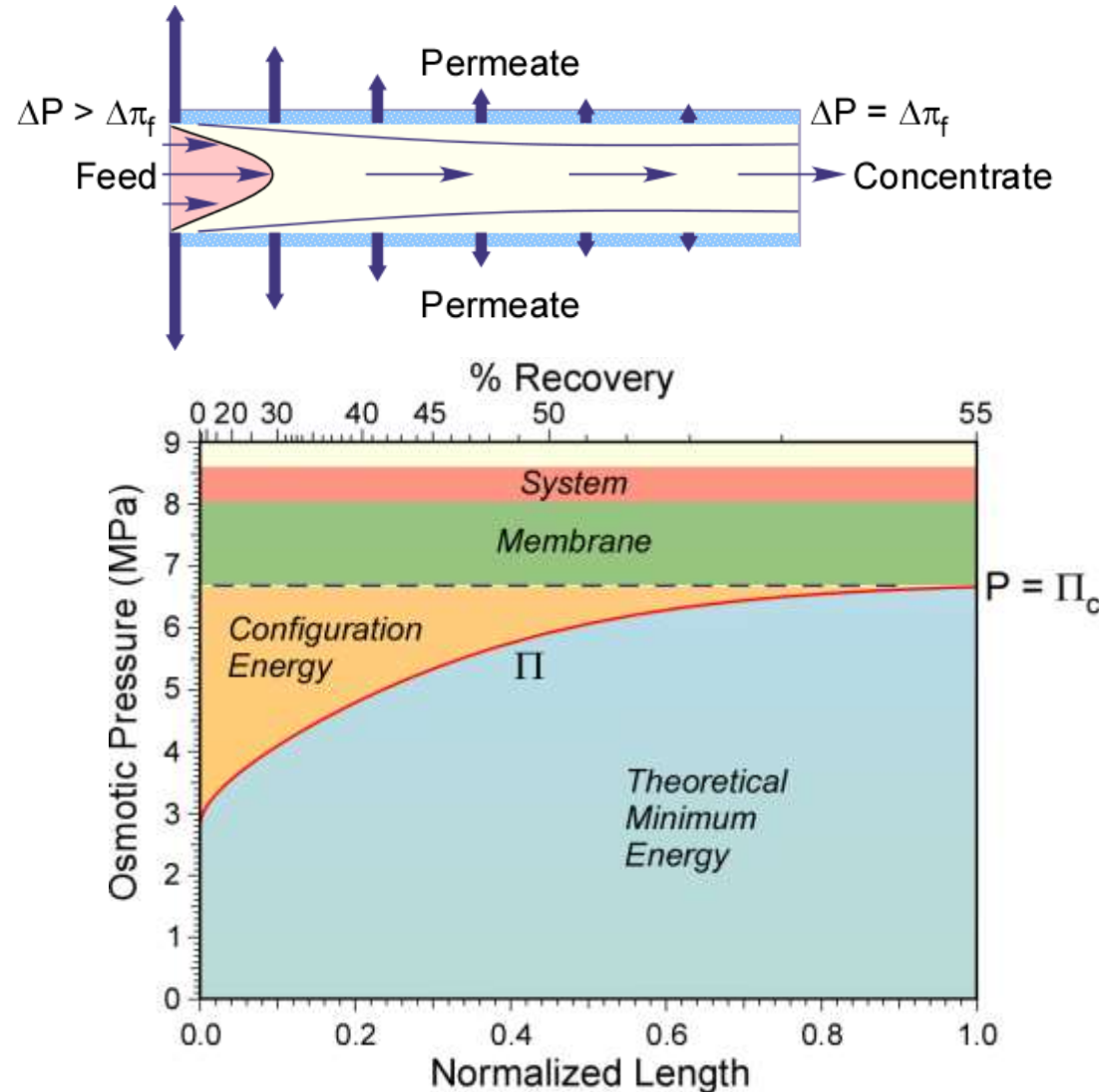
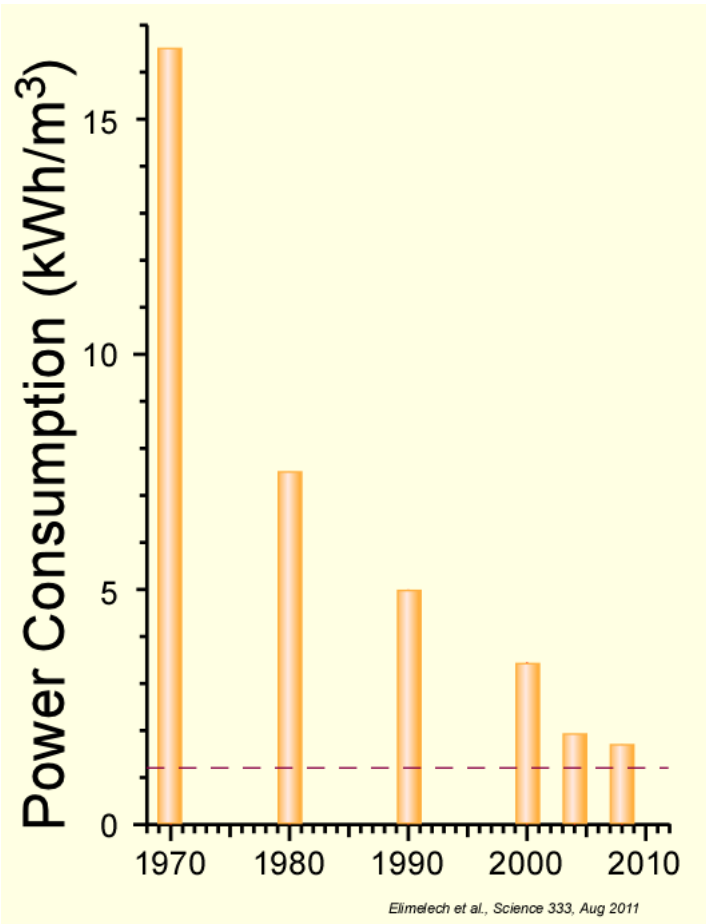


Misconceptions Demean Advances



Fresh Water Production

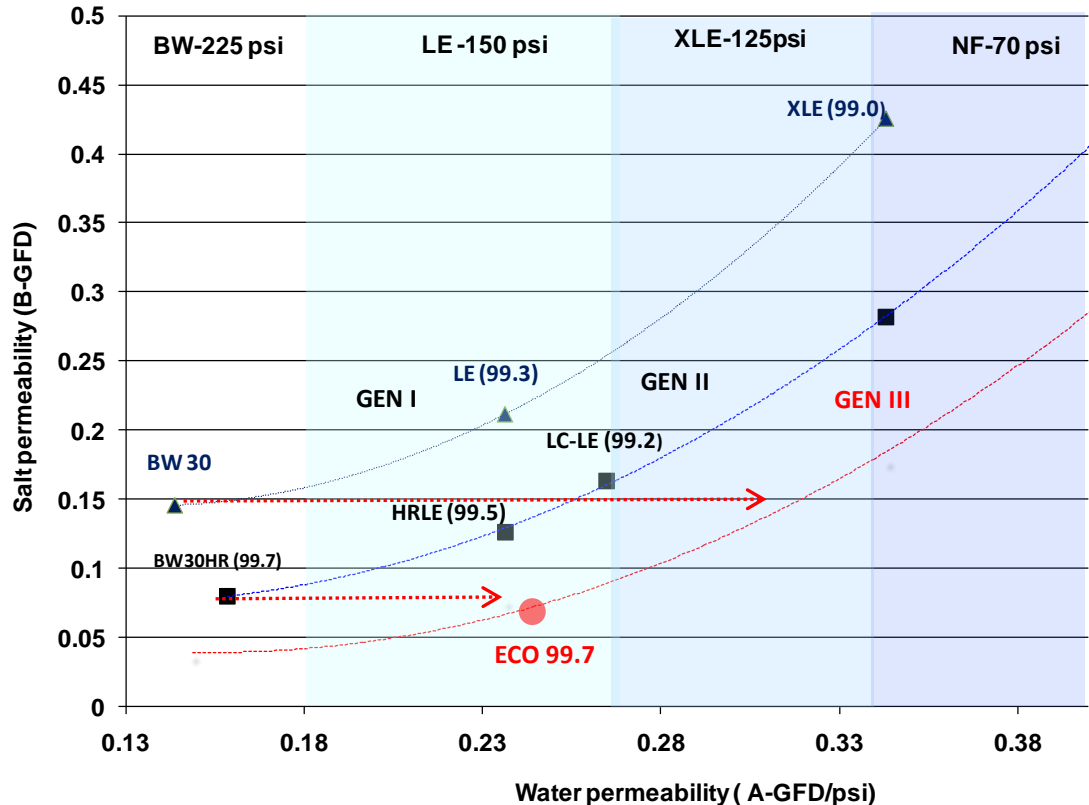
Simple Distillation $\sim 600 \text{ kWh/m}^3$



FILMTEC™ Membranes

Novel Low Energy Membranes

- Step-change in performance
- Next generation membrane technology
- Low energy elements enable new levels of rejection
- Energy savings $\geq 30+\%$ with 99.7% salt rejection

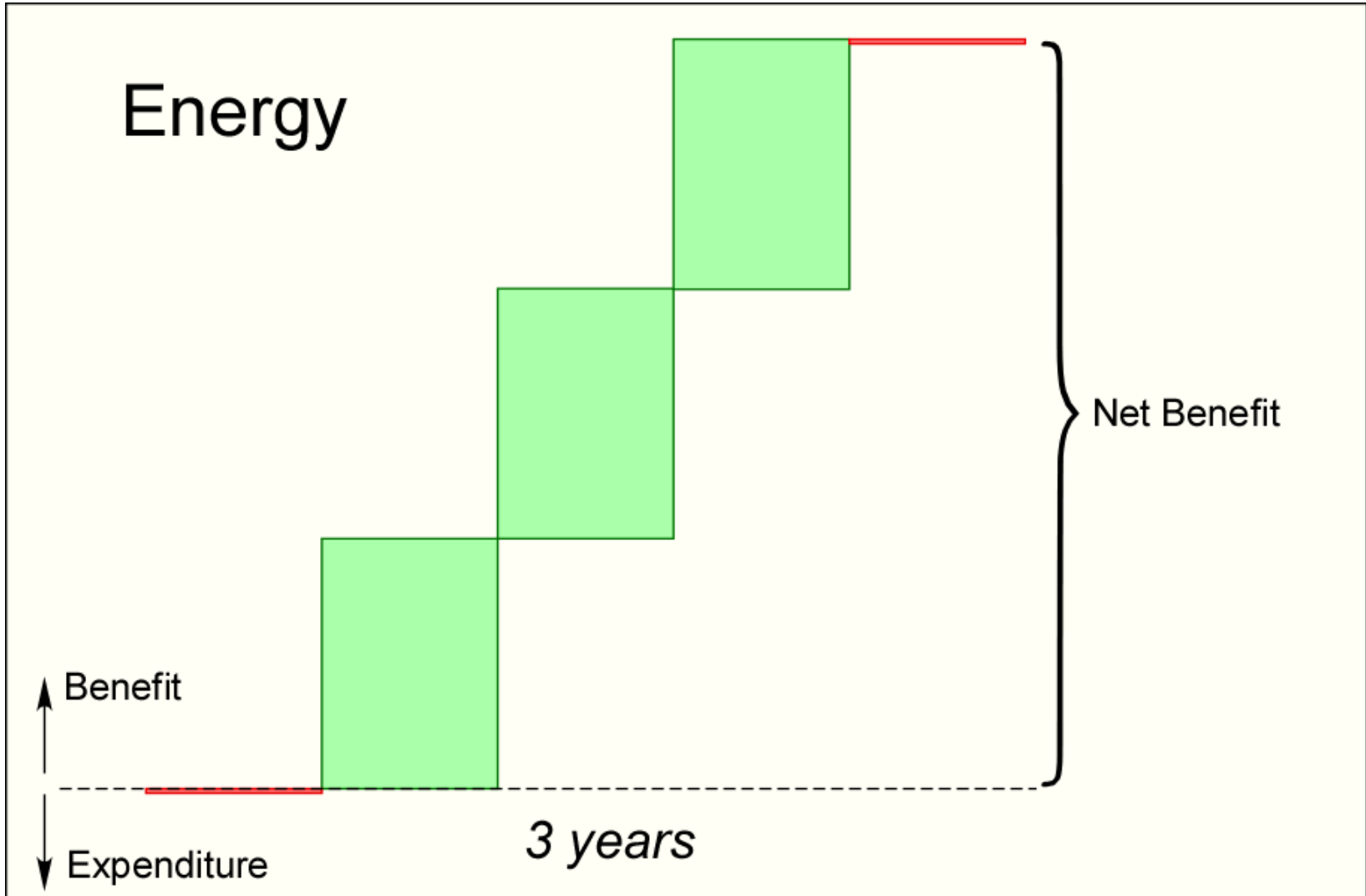


Energy-efficient DOW FILMTEC™ Water Treatment Membranes yield savings on water purification

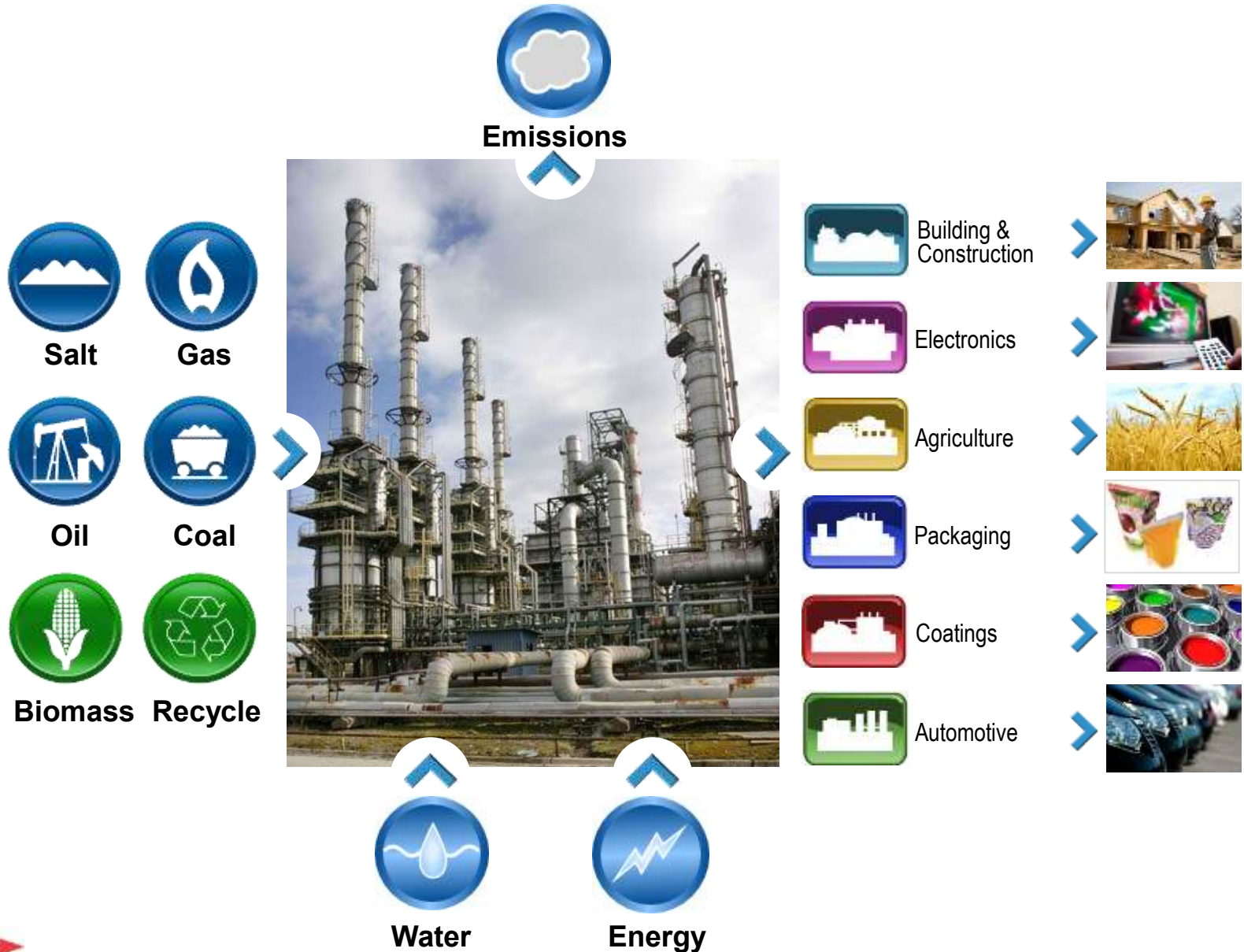


Process	Operating Energy Consumption (Kwh/m ³)	Customer Energy Savings 2005-2015 (Barrels of Oil-eq)
Multi Stage Flash (MSF)	13.5 - 25.5	242 million
Multi Effect Distillation (MED)	6.5 – 11	82 million
Reverse Osmosis	3 - 3.5	

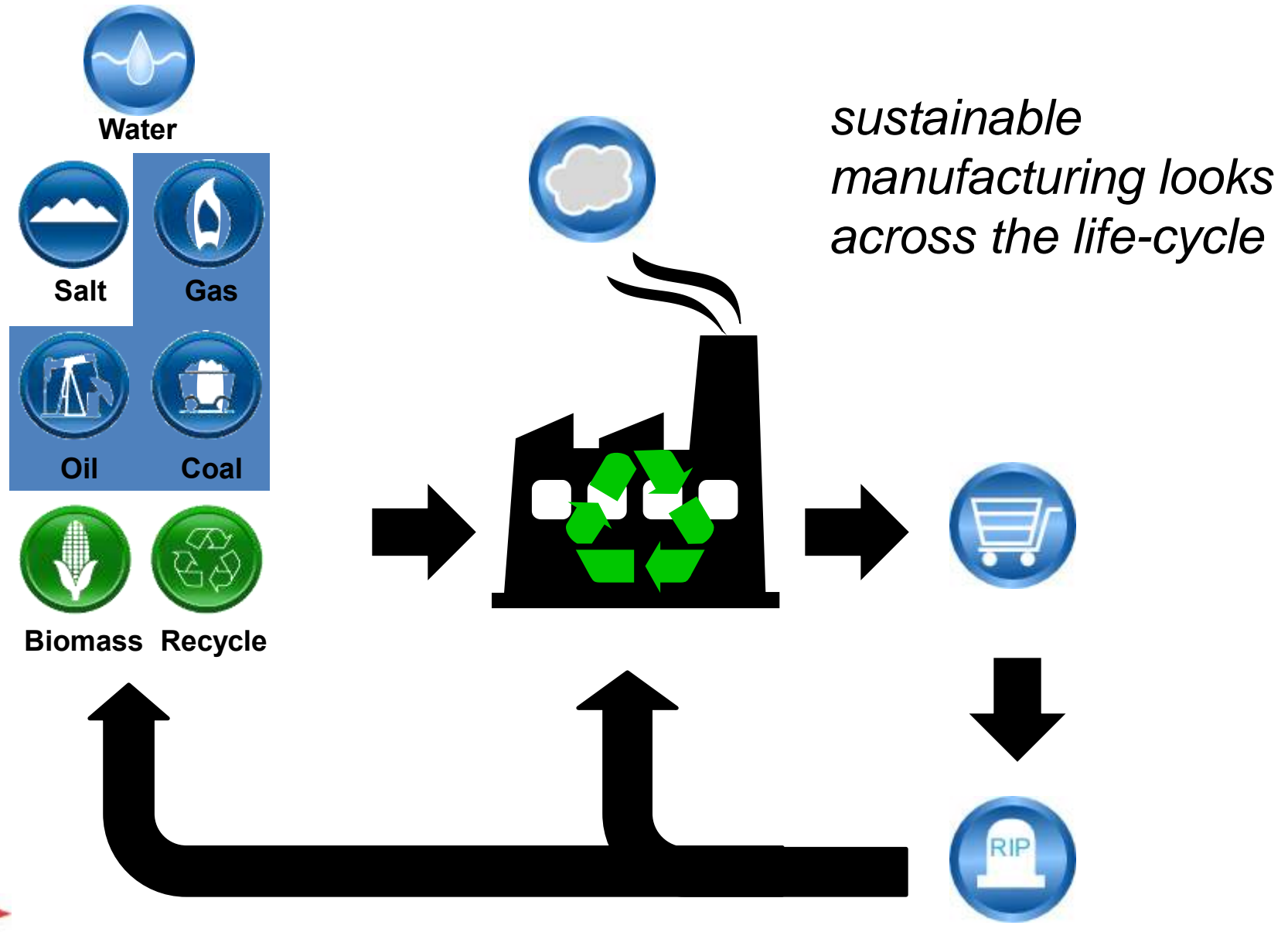
RO Cartridge Benefit



Chemical Industry Snapshot



Sustainable Manufacturing Requires Broader Look



Energy Performance Research Neighborhood

Cobblestone Homes/Dow Building Solutions – Midland, MI

2006 IECC



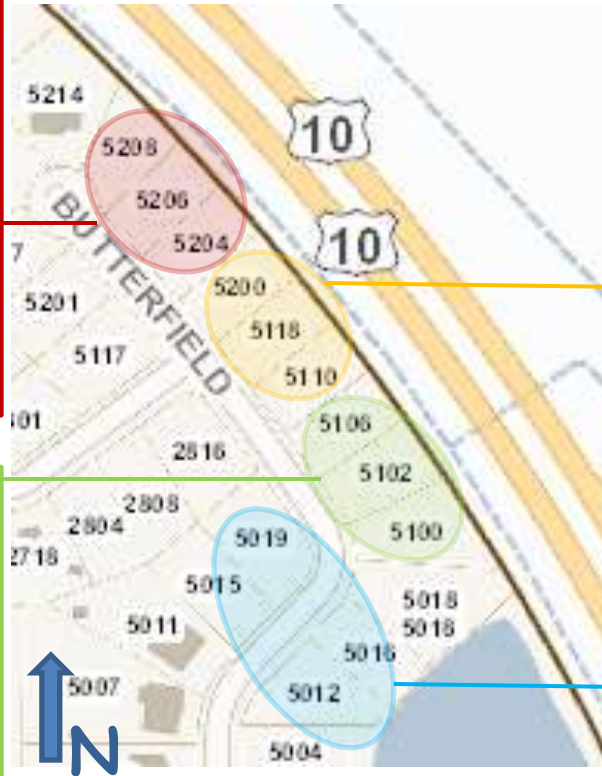
49-Kendall



48-Somerset



50-Preston



2012 IECC



51-Kendall



52-Somerset



53-Preston

2012 IECC
Premium



54-Preston



55-Somerset



56-Kendall

Beyond
2012 IECC



59-Preston



58-Somerset

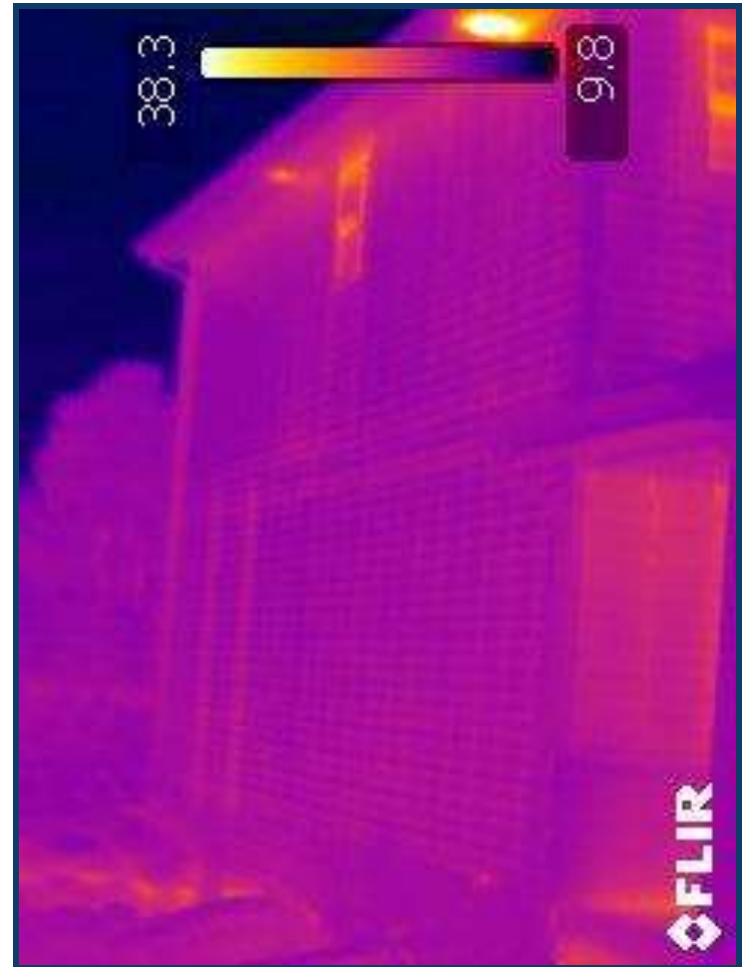


62-Kendall

Both Homes are 2012 IECC Compliant



OSB Plus Housewrap



R-5 Continuous Insulation

Go After the 21,000 lbs



SEE THE
SOLUTION
FOR YOUR
BLADES

THE LIGHTER SIDE OF WIND POWER.

Dow solutions are making turbines lighter and stronger. Our **ARISTONET**™ and **COMPLEX**™ materials are helping to create lighter, more durable wind blades. Making sustainable energy even more sustainable. Together, the elements of science and the human element can solve anything. **Solut^{ion}ism. The new optimism.™**





