PLASTICS INNOVATION OF ADVANCED RECYCLING

Kentucky Natural Resources and Energy Committee

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What is Advanced Recycling?

Leveraging chemistry to convert postuse plastics into valuable products which extend the life of plastic

Outputs:

- Basic building blocks for new chemicals
- Feedstocks for new plastics
- Plastic additives (e.g. for asphalt roads, roofing)
- Waxes
- Lubricants
- Fuels



Complementary Approaches

Mechanical Recycling



- Well-suited for some plastics (1s & 2s)
- Established sortation and processing
- End markets in durable products
- Produces plastic pellets

Advanced Recycling



- Well-suited for harder to recycle plastics
- More tolerant for mixed plastics
- Suitable for food and pharma contact plastics
- Produces variable products

Pyrolysis-Based Advanced Recycling







Collected plastics are prepped for conversion

Pelletized plastics are heated & vaporized in the absence of oxygen Condensable gases are converted into hydrocarbon products for use in ultra-low sulfur diesel, feedstock for new plastics, waxes, and other products



Brand Commitments



Source: <u>New Plastics Economy Report, Ellen MacArthur Foundation</u>

Modernizing Plastics Recycling



82% of these announced investments are in the growing field of advanced recycling, which is crucial modern infrastructure needed to accelerate a circular economy for plastics.

Economic Development

Mechanical Recycling

Kentucky recycles approximately 50,000 tons of plastics each year

Raw Materials for Manufacturing

Converting just 20% of the recoverable plastics in Kentucky* to plastic and chemical feedstocks and other products could support approximately eight advanced recycling and recovery facilities generating

in economic output

each year

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Diverting recoverable plastics in Kentucky from landfill for conversion into feedstocks for new plastics could displace up to an estimated

> tons of plastics created from virgin natural resources each year

Partnerships & Investments









Facilities in the U.S.



Environmental Benefits

BASF We create chemistry



- Advanced recycling (pyrolysis) of mixed plastic waste emits 50% less
 CO₂ than incineration of mixed plastic waste
- Chemically recycled plastics cause significantly lower CO₂ emissions than those produced from primary fossil resources

Advanced Recycling Emissions

CAP VOC PM ₁₀	Average AR Facility<5 tons/year<5 tons/year	Average Food Processing Facility 40 tons/year 20 tons/year	Equivalent to Anheuser- Busch Brewery in Fairfield, CA.	Equivalent to Yale School of Medicine in New Haven.		
САР	Average AR Facility	Average Institutional Campus (e.g., Hospital, University)				
SO ₂	<5 tons/year	50 tons/year				
NO ₂	<12 tons/year	15 tons/year		CT.		
			Equivalent to GM engine			
САР	Average AR Facility	Average Auto Manufacturer	parts plant in	7		
СО	<10 tons/year	15 tons/year	Bay City, IVII.			

Advanced Recycling Legislation





Prapti Muhuri Manager, Recycling and Recovery, Plastics Division <u>Prapti_Muhuri@americanchemistry.com</u>

Video: <u>What is Advanced Recycling?</u>