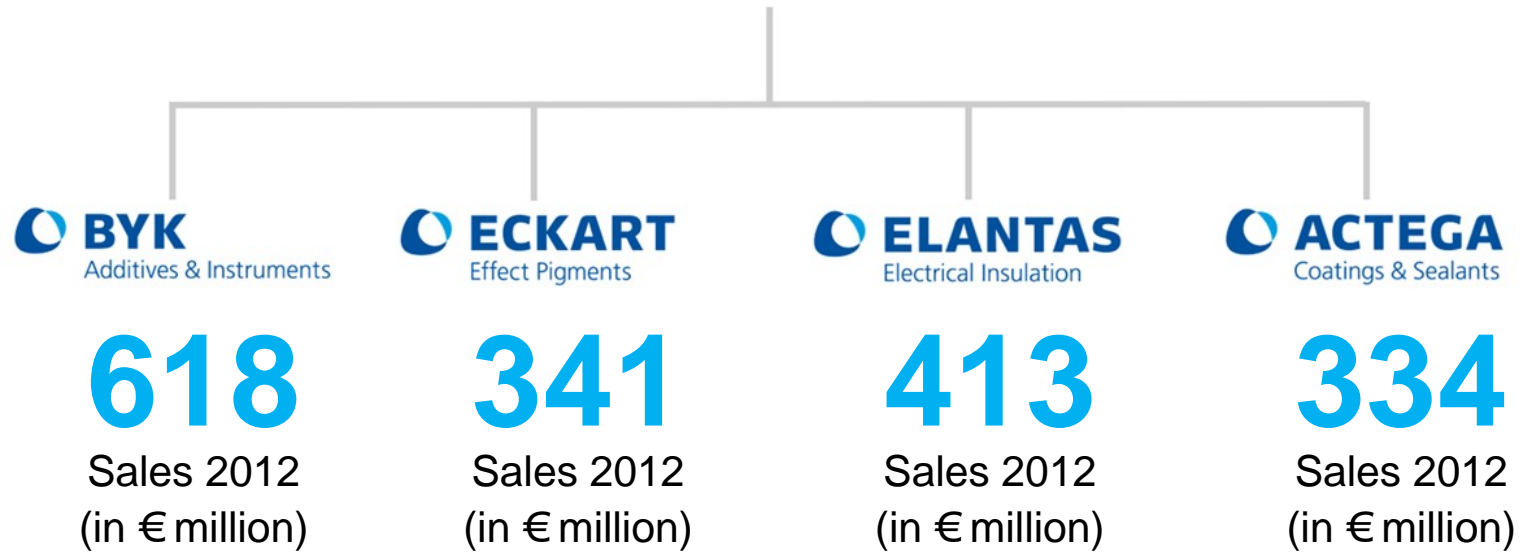


Greenability

EPD[®] by BYK-Chemie

Bologna, Italy, 2013

ALTANA

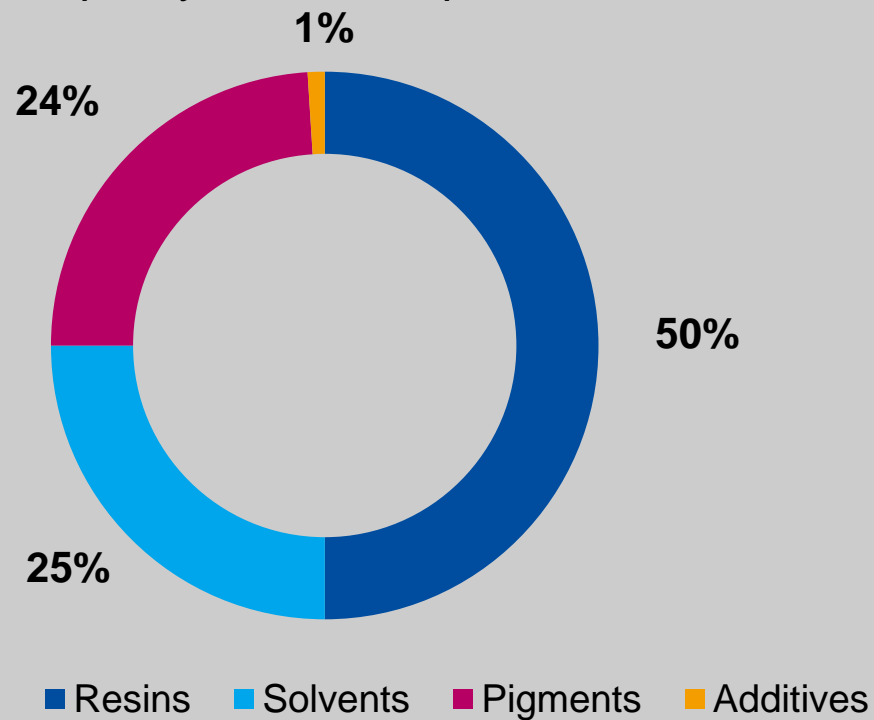


**A global specialty chemicals player with leading positions
in demanding specialty markets.**

Products

Products

Additives are preparations, which are added in quantities of 0,1 to 1 % to ease the production process of paints and plastics or to improve the quality of the end products.



Product Range Additives

| | |
|---|---|
| Additives to improve surface slip, leveling and substrate wetting | UV absorbers |
| Adhesion promoters | Viscosity depressants |
| Defoamers and air release agents | Wax additives |
| Processing additives | Wetting and dispersing additives for pigments and extenders |
| Rheological additives | |

End Uses

Coatings Industry



Architectural Coatings



Automotive Coatings



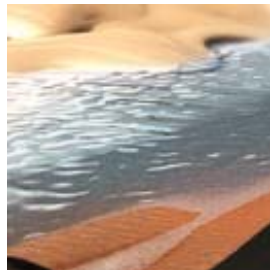
Can Coatings



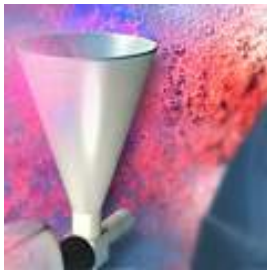
Coil Coatings



Industrial Coatings



Leather Finishes



Powder Coatings



Protective & Marine Coatings



Wood & Furniture Coatings

End Uses

Plastics Industry



Ambient Curing
Systems



PVC
Pasticols



SMC/BMC



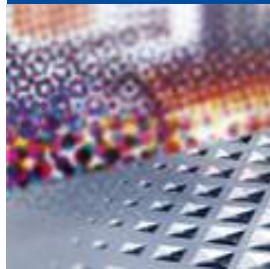
Thermoplastics

Pigment Concentrates



End Uses

Printing Ink Industry



- Flexo Inks
- Gravure Inks
- Silk Screen Inks
- Offset Inks
- Overprint Varnishes
- Inkjet Inks

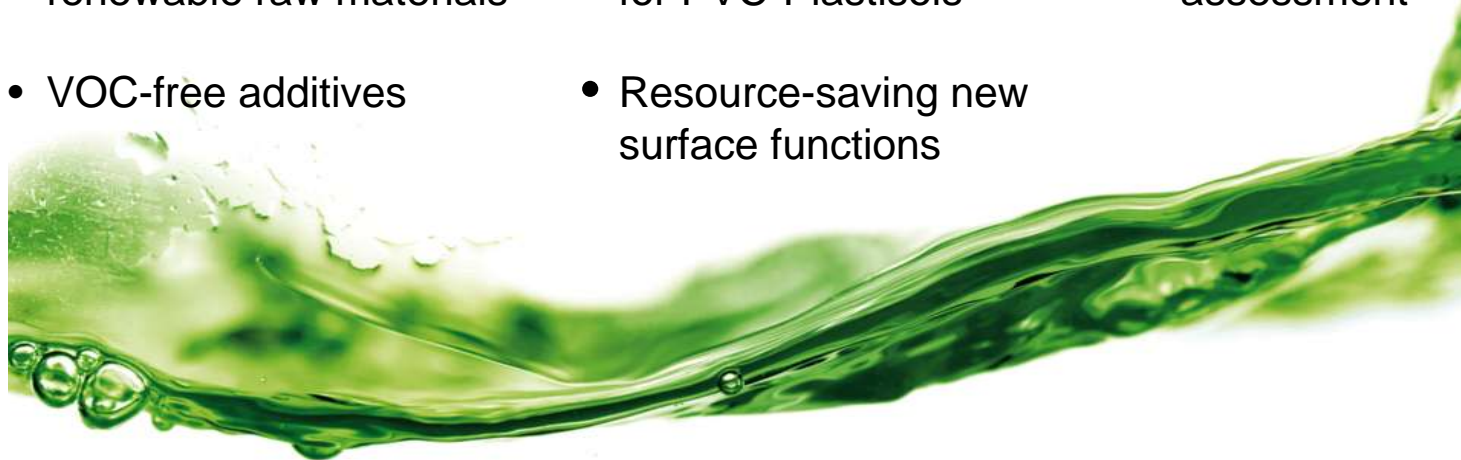
Paper Coatings



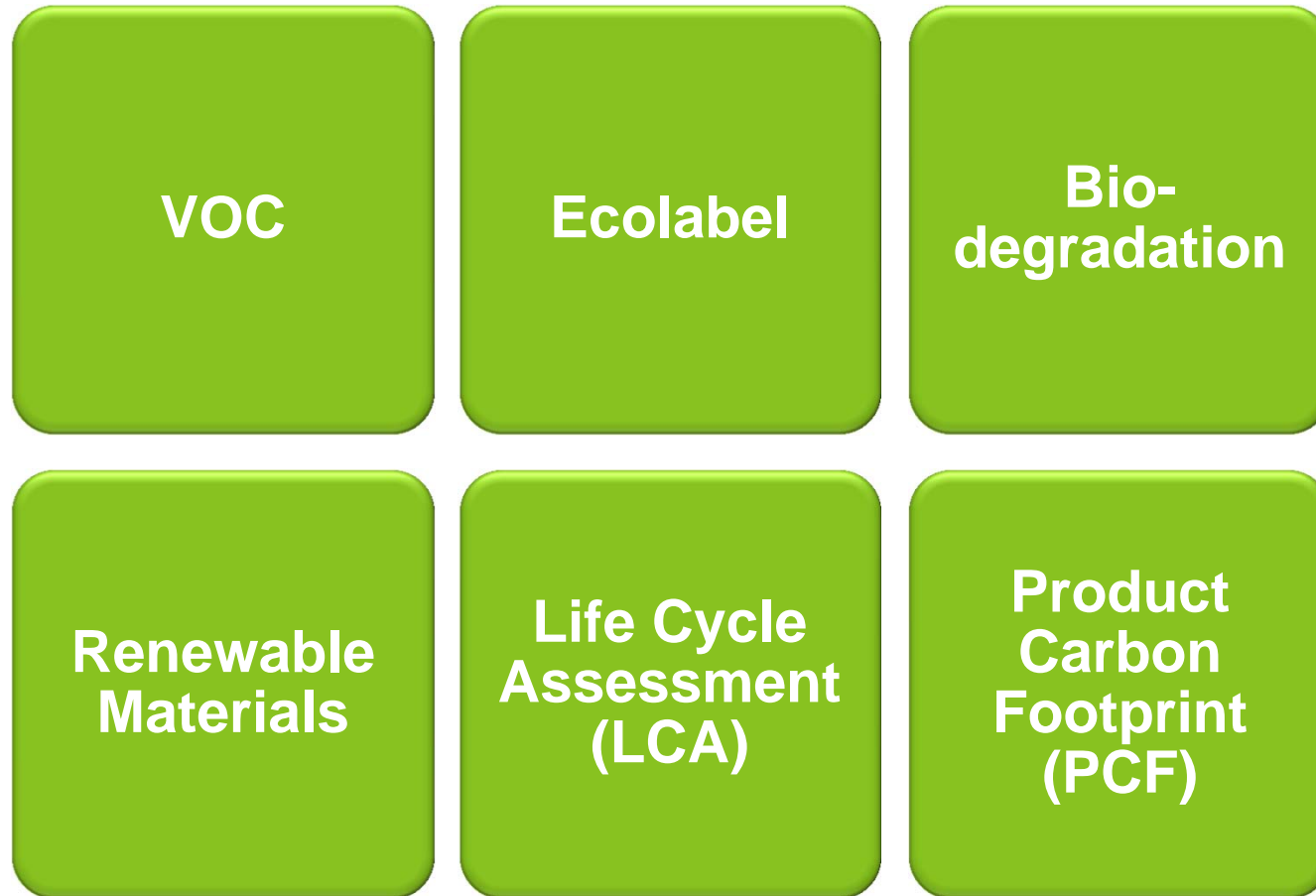
- Impregnation
- Coatings

Additives for environmentally-friendly formulations

- Additives on basis of renewable raw materials
- VOC-free additives
- Phthalate-free additives for PVC-Plastisols
- Resource-saving new surface functions
- Life cycle assessment



Criteria for “Green Additives”

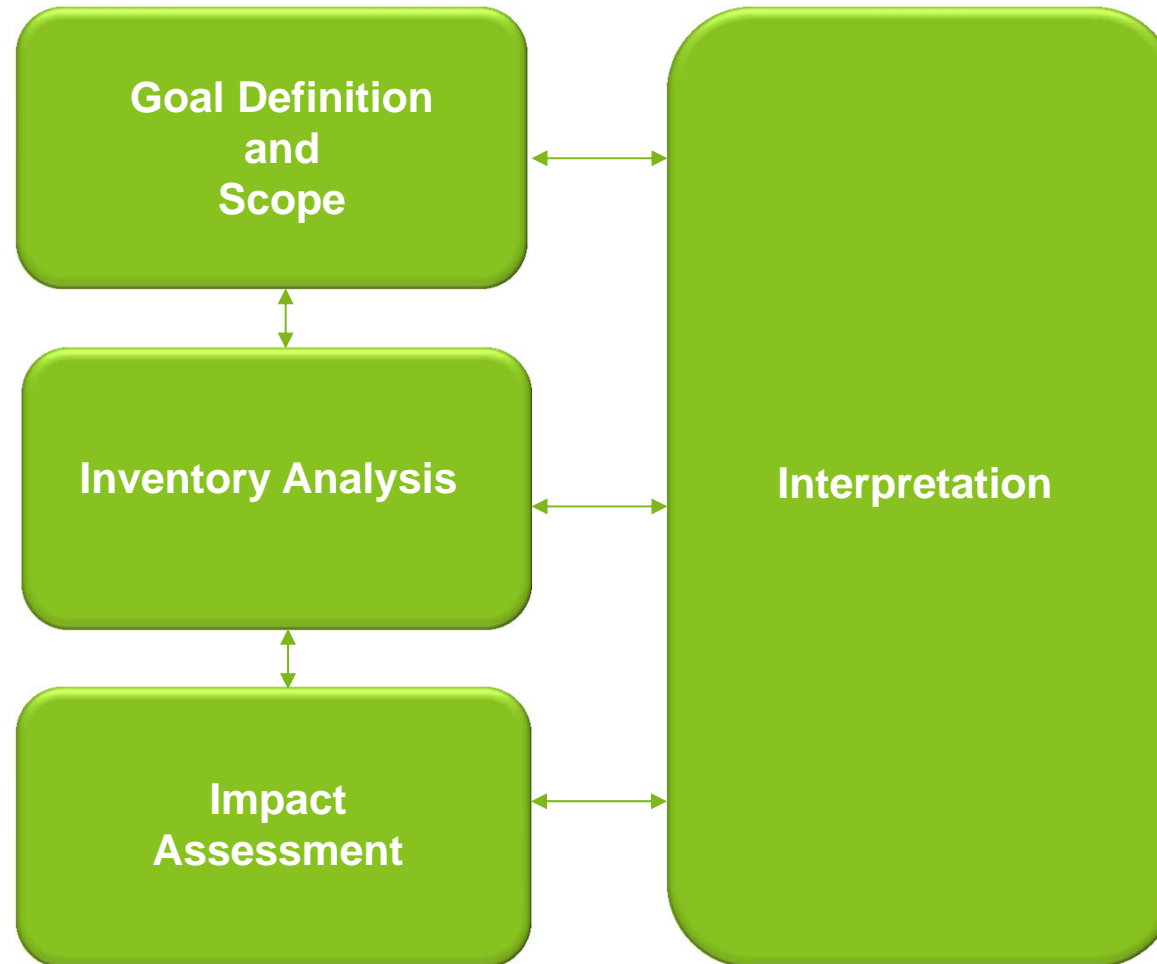


Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Product Carbon Footprint



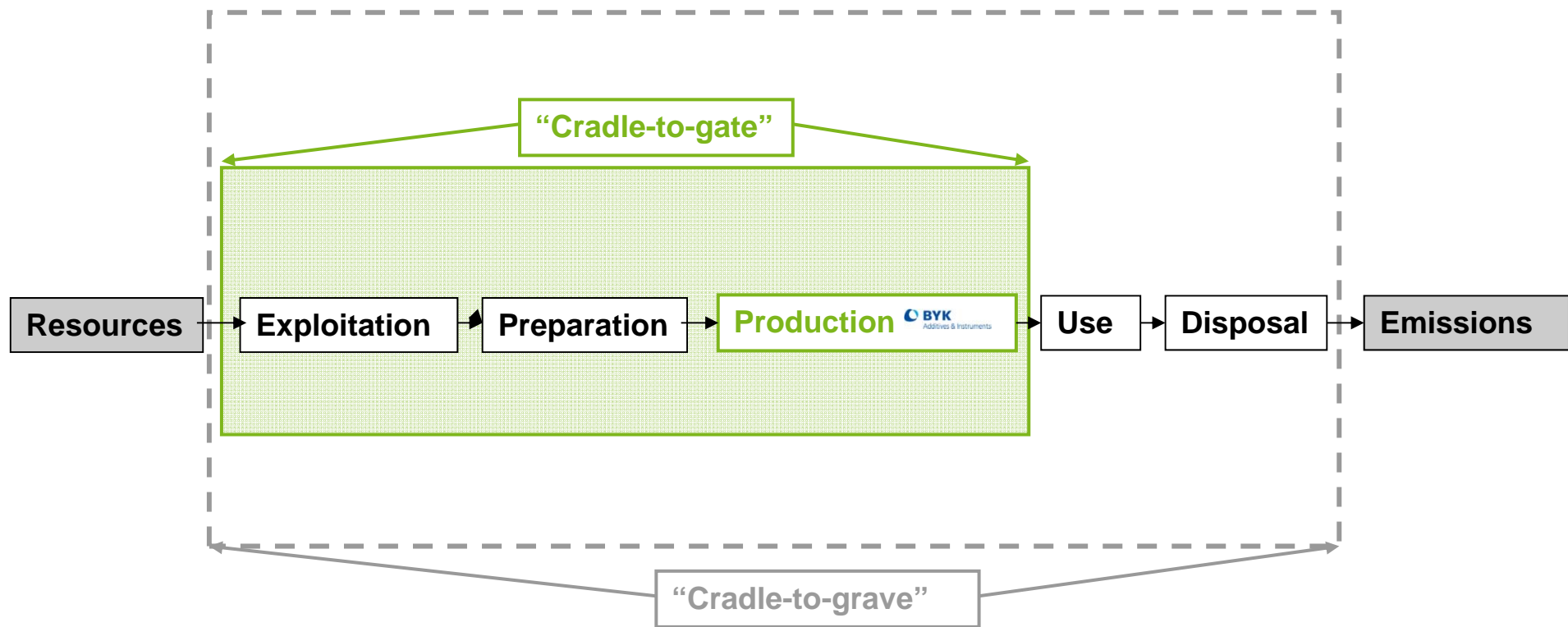
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Components of LCA according to ISO 14040+14044



Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

“Cradle-to-gate” Approach



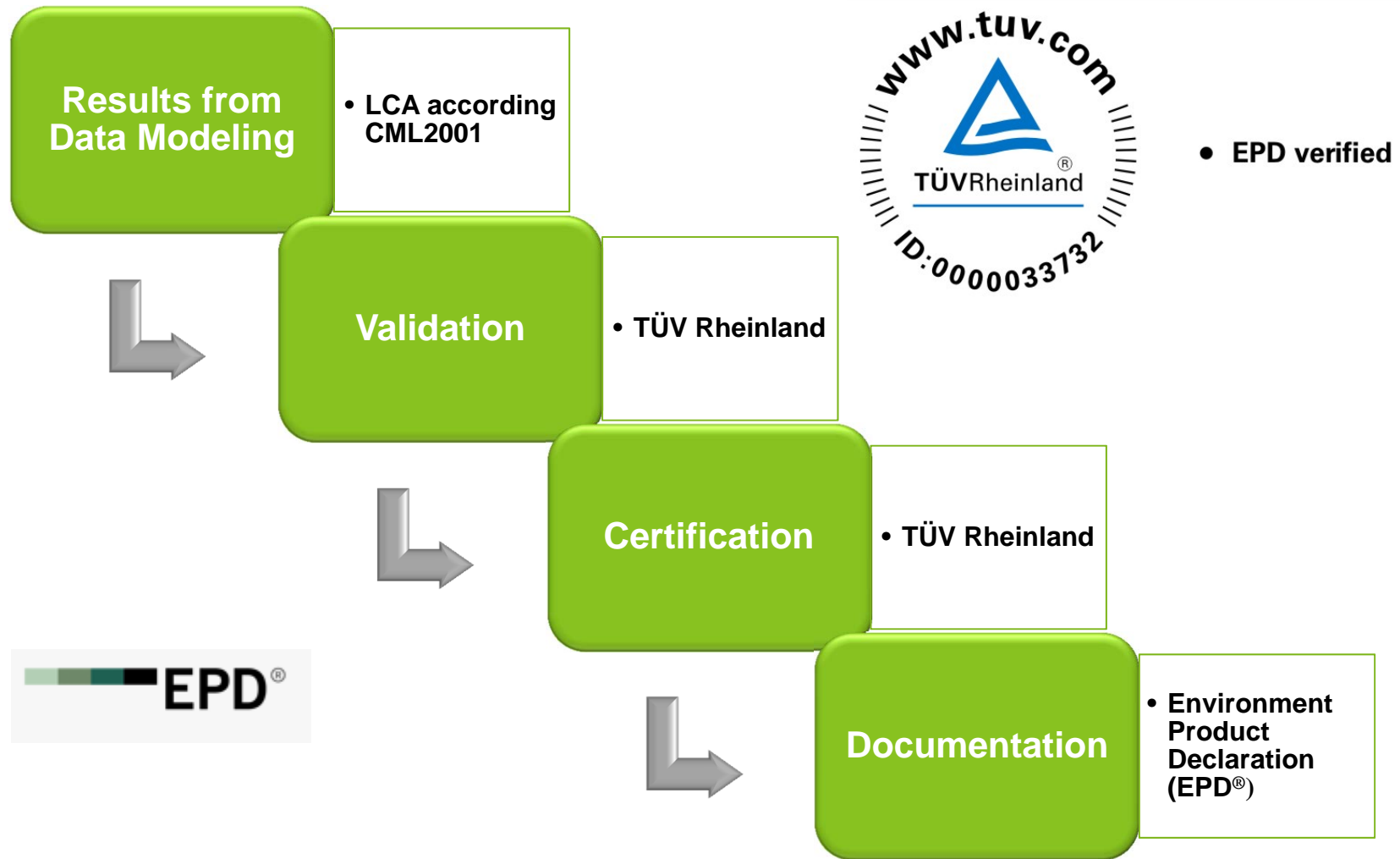
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Results for two BYK products

| Impact categories according to CML 2001 (per ton product) | Biobased defoamer (96% renewable) | Viscosity depressant (65% renewable) |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Energy resources (non renewable) [MJ] | 19,500 | 31,200 |
| Energy resources (renewable) [MJ] | 36,600 | 23,000 |
| Eutrophication EP [kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq.] | 6 | 4 |
| Ozone layer depletion ODP [kg R11 eq.] | 3.7*10 ⁻⁵ | 2.6*10 ⁻⁶ |
| Photochemical oxidation POCP [kg Ethylene-eq.] | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Global Warming GWP₁₀₀ [kg CO₂ -Äquiv.] | 1,800 | 1,350 |
| Acidification AP [kg SO ₂ -Äquiv.] | 17 | 12 |

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Data Quality



Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

EPD[®] (1)

- EPD[®] = Environmental Product Declaration (Environmental Declaration Typ III according to the standard ISO 14025)
- International communication tool to provide environmental related information
- based on PCR Basic Modul 35 (“Other Chemical Products; Man Made Fibres”)
- Until now 7 pre-registered EPD[®]s for different kind of additives
- structure:
 - program-related information
 - product-related information
 - environmental performance related information
 - potential environmental impact (LCA results)
 - Verification and validation

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) EPD[®] (2)

Environmental Product Declaration for BYK[®]-1740

1. Program-related Information

This document is based on the international EPD[®] system, which provides information on the environmental performance of products in an accessible way. The program operator is the Swedish Environmental Management Council. The EPD for BYK[®]-1740 has been issued according to the PCR document "Basic PCR Module CPC Division 35: Other chemical products; man made fibres", Version 1.0, dated 2010-11-30. Registration number: 5-P-00000.

Date of publication: 2000-00-00, valid until 2000-00-00. The preparation of the report according to the international EPD[®] system took place at Wesel, Germany, in 2011. The data that are used relate to the Europe area/Germany.

More information about the international EPD[®] system and the PCR modules are available from the website of the Swedish Environmental Management Council: www.environdec.com.

2. Product-related Information

2.1 The production company

BYK Additives & Instruments is one of the world's leading suppliers in the additives and instruments sector. The coatings, printing inks, and plastics industries are some of the main areas of application of BYK additives. Yet, in paper surface finishing, the production of adhesives and sealants, and construction chemistry, BYK additives are also improving product properties and production processes. In 2009, BYK extended its portfolio with raw materials for the production of mold release agents for aluminum die-casting. BYK Instruments can quantify the quality of color and gloss and the physical properties of paint, plastics, and paper products. Instruments from BYK are predominantly used for quality control. BYK Additives & Instruments is a member of ALTANA, Wesel. ALTANA develops and produces high-quality, innovative products in the sector of specialty chemicals. BYK Additives & Instruments employs around 1,300 people worldwide, 25% of whom work in research and development departments or technical laboratories. The single value-added steps of the defoamer BYK[®]-1740, meaning development, research, and production, are located at BYK-Chemie GmbH, Wesel, Germany.

Protecting the world's natural resources is becoming one of the primary responsibilities. BYK is working intensively to develop the most sustainable production processes, conserve our natural resources, protect human life, and minimize the burden on the environment. Equally, it goes without saying

that safety and health in the workplace take priority over economic concerns. With the strategic initiative called "Greenability", BYK is focusing on the production of environmentally friendly additives with the aim of supporting the paint and coatings industry in achieving its "green" goals.

2.2 The product

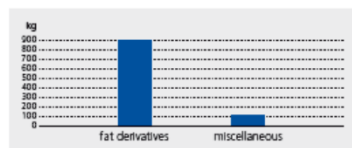
BYK[®]-1740 is a polymer-based defoamer and only one example of the many additives of BYK's portfolio:

| | |
|---|---|
| Additives to improve surface slip, leveling and substrate wetting | UV-absorbers |
| Adhesion promoters | Viscosity depressants |
| Defoamers and air release agents | Wax additives |
| Processing additives | Wetting and dispersing additives for pigments and extenders |
| Rheological additives | |

Product range additives at BYK

Additives are chemical substances that are used in small quantities to improve product properties such as scratch resistance or surface gloss. Manufacturing processes are also optimized through the use of additives. A defoamer is used to prevent foam during the production process, the bottling, and/or the application.

The content of the materials, environmental aspects, and other information related to BYK[®]-1740 are presented in the declared unit of a 1-ton product. It should be mentioned that EPDs from different programs might not be comparable.



Components of BYK[®]-1740 [kg]

3. Environmental Performance-related Information

3.1 Life cycle assessment

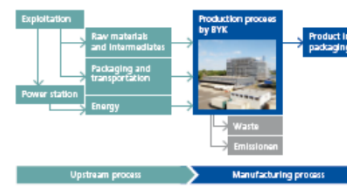
The life cycle assessment (LCA) provides a detailed view of the environmental impact of a product throughout all the stages of its life and is based on the rules of the International Standard Organization DIN EN ISO 14040 and 14044.



Typical life cycle steps of a product

The life cycle of a product is divided into three parts: upstream process, manufacturing process, and downstream process. BYK-Chemie GmbH is a so-called business-to-business manufacturer and is oriented towards the cradle-to-gate approach. Cradle-to-gate means from the extraction and supply of raw materials until the end of the production process in the company's factory. Thus the underlying LCA study discusses the upstream and the manufacturing process.

As seen in the picture below, the upstream process describes the extraction and production of the raw materials used, the packaging required, the transport to the factory, and the production of the energy wares which are used in the upstream and manufacturing processes. The manufacturing process describes only the production process and the packaging used in the final product. The downstream process with usage and recycling or handling of packaging waste/materials after use is not regarded.



Cradle-to-gate approach for the LCA study

The data are taken from PE International GmbH and its software/database GaBi 4 Professional and from BYK-Chemie GmbH. For the underlying LCA study, the following assumptions are made:

- Maximum 1 % of the total number of inputs to the unit process is disregarded because there are not enough valid data for specialty chemistry available at the moment.
- Allocation rules are based on the underlying PCR module.
- There are no significant emissions to air, land, or water which are caused by the production process. Thus, the emissions have been disregarded.
- BYK-Chemie GmbH is a batch manufacturer. Therefore, the cleaning process has not been included.

3.2 Use of resources

The tables below show the resources used in the upstream and manufacturing processes for the production of the additive [1 ton].

Table 1: Material resources

| | unit | upstream | manufacturing |
|-------------------------|------|----------|---------------|
| Non-renewable resources | kg | 100 | 0 |
| Renewable resources | kg | 900 | 0 |

Table 2: Energy resources (used for energy conversion purposes)

| | unit | upstream | manufacturing |
|-------------------------|------|----------|---------------|
| Non-renewable resources | MJ | 16093,62 | 3396,58 |
| Renewable resources | MJ | 36489,55 | 66,29 |

Table 3: Electricity

| | unit | upstream | manufacturing |
|-------------------------|------|----------|---------------|
| Electricity consumption | kWh | - | 62,67 |

Table 4: Water use

| | unit | upstream | manufacturing |
|-------|------|----------|---------------|
| Water | L | - | 0 |

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) EPD[®] (3)

4. Potential Environmental Impact

Table 5 shows the environmental impact categories, which are based on the CML2001 assessment method developed by Leiden University.

Table 5: Life cycle impact assessment profile of DISPERBYK-190.

| | unit | upstream | manufacturing | total |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Global Warming Potential GWP100 | kg CO ₂ -eq./t | 1667,90 | 239,94 | 1907,85 |
| Ozone Depletion Potential ODP | kg R11-eq./t | 7,52*10 ⁻⁵ | 1,60*10 ⁻⁵ | 9,12*10 ⁻⁵ |
| Acidification Potential AP | kg SO ₂ -eq./t | 3,06 | 0,58 | 3,63 |
| Photochem. Ozone Creation Potential POCP | kg ethene-eq./t | 0,52 | 0,08 | 0,61 |
| Eutrophication Potential EP | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ -eq./t | 0,61 | 0,04 | 0,65 |

5. Verification and Validity

PCR review conducted by: International EPD[®]system
Vasagatan 15-17, SE-111 20 Stockholm
www.environdec.com

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025: Internal External
TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH
Arn Grauen Stein 29, 51105 Köln, Germany
www.tuv.com/safety

If changes in any of the environmental impacts are greater than ± 5 %, the EPD shall be adjusted. Quite apart from this, the EPD shall be reviewed every three years.

6. References

- General Programme Instructions – For Environmental Product Declaration, Version 1.0, 29.02.2008, www.environdec.com.
- PCR Basic Module: CPC Division 35 – Other chemical products; man made fibres, Version 1.0, 13.11.2010, www.environdec.com.
- Guinée et al., An Operational Guide to the ISO Standards (2001), <http://cml.leiden.edu/research/industrialecology/researchprojects/finished/new-dutch-lca-guide.html>.
- Ökobilanzstudie für das Produkt DISPERBYK-190 (Ecobalance study for the product DISPERBYK-190), 2011.

Contact

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www.byk.com

Glossary

- GWP₁₀₀** The Global Warming Potential is an index for the calculation of the anthropogenic part of the global greenhouse effect. The unit is indicated in kg CO₂ equivalents. Due to the fact that gases only stay for a time in the atmosphere, the GWP is calculated for a period of 100 years.
- ODP** The Ozone Depletion Potential evaluates the reduction of the ozone layer through anthropogenic emissions. The unit of the index is indicated in R11 equivalents (CCl₂F-eq. = trichlorofluoromethane equivalents).
- AP** The Acidification Potential is an index for the emissions of acid-forming substances whereby the acidification of soil and water results through the forming of acids by oxygen. The unit is indicated in SO₂ equivalents.
- POCP** The Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential is an index for ozone creation in the troposphere (summer smog). The unit is indicated in ethene equivalents.
- EP** The Eutrophication Potential is an index which describes the enrichment of nutrients in soil and water; thus it is an indicator of overfertilization. The unit is indicated in PO₄³⁻ equivalents.

Roundtable Discussion

- 1. Why are you interested in the International EPD[®] system?**
- 2. What do you need from it?**

Questions?

**Thank you for your
attention!**

Greenability

www.byk.com/greenability