



**Chemours™**

# RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURING approach for Fluoropolymers

Cedric Triquet

Global Strategy and Advocacy Director

Advanced Performance Materials



# AGENDA

**01**

**Overview of  
Chemours**

**02**

**Fluoropolymers  
– Enabling  
Sustainable  
Innovation**

**03**

**Fluorinated  
Organic  
Emissions  
Reduction**

**04**

**Non-Targeted  
Analysis &  
Processing Aids  
Technologies**

# 01

## OVERVIEW OF CHEMOURS

# The Chemours Company

## OUR PURPOSE

Chemours is a different kind of chemistry company, driven by our purpose to create a better world through the power of our chemistry.



## OUR BUSINESS UNITS



TITANIUM  
TECHNOLOGIES



THERMAL &  
SPECIALIZED  
SOLUTIONS



ADVANCED  
PERFORMANCE  
MATERIALS

Chemours™  
**10X2030**

We're building a more  
sustainable future  
through our Corporate  
Responsibility  
Commitment goals



Built upon a 200-  
year-old legacy,  
product portfolio, and  
innovation

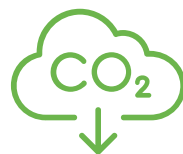
# Our Corporate Responsibility Commitment

We invest in responsible chemistry that meets today's needs while providing a better future for all.



## CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY COMMITMENT

We announced 10 bold goals in 2018 to bring responsible chemistry to life by 2030.



## BOLD EMISSION GOALS

We aim to achieve net-zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs) by 2050, with an interim target of 60% absolute reduction of operations-related GHGs by 2030.



## LEADING BY EXAMPLE

Committed to 50% of our revenue coming from products that positively impact UN Sustainable Development Goals.

# 02

## FLUOROPOLYMERS

Enabling Sustainable Innovation



### Transportation

- Krytox™ lubricants
- Teflon™ coatings
- Viton™ fluoroelastomer seals

### Semiconductors

- Teflon™ PFA, PTFE, and FEP resins
- Tefzel™ ETFE resins



### Consumer Electronics and Communication

- Teflon™ resins and foam resins

### Green Hydrogen

- Nafion™ ion exchange membranes

# Solving the World's Most Challenging Problems

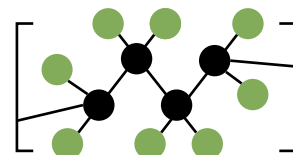
# Fluoropolymers

## Polymers of Low Concern with High Societal Value

### POLYMERS

#### Fluoropolymers

Carbon-only polymer backbone with fluorines directly attached



● Fluorine    ● Carbon



### RELEVANT PROPERTIES

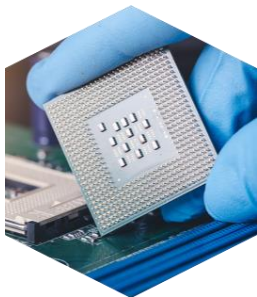
Thermal, chemical and biological stability\*

High Molecular Weight;  
Not bioavailable or subject to long-range transport

Fluoropolymers shown to meet OECD Polymer of Low Concern (PLC) criteria\*

IEAM 2018, 14(3):316-334 Open access: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/ieam.4035>

IEAM 2022, Open access online ahead of print: <https://doi.org/10.1002/ieam.4646>



Fluoropolymers have a unique combination of properties that no other material has. That makes them critical materials for production of semiconductors, the automotive industry today and future electrification of vehicles, and making the hydrogen economy a reality...to name a few.



# 03

## Fluorinated Organic Chemical (FOCs) REDUCTION

# Sustainability Goals

## Decarbonization and FOCs

### DECARBONIZATION



EMISSION  
REDUCTIONS



RENEWABLES



ENERGY  
EFFICIENCY

FLUORINATED ORGANIC  
EMISSION REDUCTIONS



AIR



WATER



## Shared Planet

### Climate

- Reduce absolute greenhouse gas emissions from operations by 60%
- Journey to net-zero operations by 2050

### Water

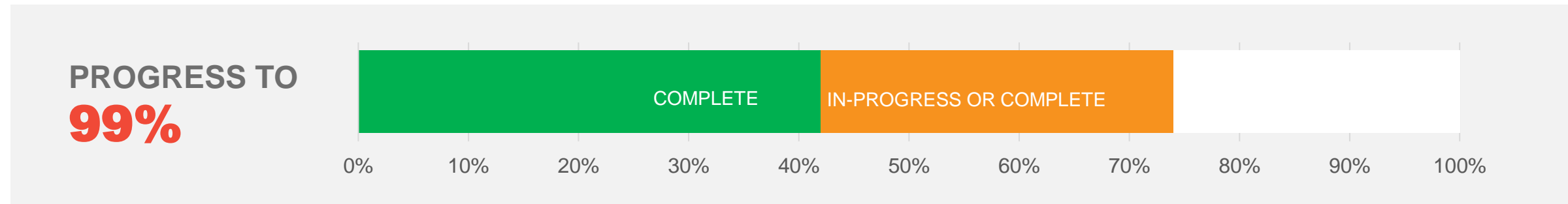
- Reduce air and water process emissions of fluorinated organic chemicals by 99% or more

### Waste

- Reduce our landfill volume intensity by 70%

# Fluorinated Organic Emission Reductions

- Analytical detection capability
- Roadmap development
  - Recycle / re-use / circular
  - Thermal destruction of the fluorine – carbon bond
  - Capture the FOC for thermal destruction
- Define roadmap gaps & begin to close the gap to 99%
  - 24 projects completed, and an additional 20 projects are currently in progress.



# Key Technologies

## FOC Reduction

- Direct thermal destruction of concentrated FOCs
  - Demonstrated >99.99% destruction efficiency.
- Adsorption for dilute vapor streams of 'higher boiling' compounds
- Advanced fugitive emission detection and controls
- Development: dilute vapor streams containing 'low boiling' compounds



- Reverse Osmosis, ion exchange, carbon adsorption, thermolysis
- Development: process water recycle, regeneration of media

# Responsible Manufacturing

## HOW WE ARE TAKING ACTION



By 2030 we aim to reduce air and water process emissions of fluorinated organic chemicals by 99% or greater.



In last 3 years, 75 M\$ investments in Dordrecht Works with Air and Water abatement systems allowing to decrease HFPO-DA emissions by > 99.9%



- In 2020, we successfully deployed our thermal oxidizer at our **Fayetteville Works** facility which destroys 99.999% of PFAS emissions and represents a \$100 million investment in emissions control technology.
- At Fayetteville, greater than 85% of greenhouse gases have been eliminated to date. This is equivalent to more than 500,000 mT CO<sub>2</sub>e reduction.

Until 2018, of the GenX processing substances that are used in the production process, approximately 40% was recycled, 57% was destroyed and less than 3% was emitted. Since then, we have reduced these emissions by over 99%.



# 04

## NON-TARGETED ANALYSIS & PROCESSING AIDS TECHNOLOGIES



# Polymerization and Non-Targeted Analysis

- During polymerization, fluorinated residuals, i.e. PFAS, can be created through inefficient side reactions.
- Residual concentration depends on several parameters including:
  - Polymer type (PTFE, FEP, PFA, FKM, etc...)
  - Manufacturing technology
  - Polymerization Aid technology (fluorinated, non-fluorinated, or no polymerization aid at all)
- Interrogation by **Non-targeted** analysis, however, provides a more comprehensive interrogation of the sample detecting analytes otherwise not captured through **targeted** studies alone.

# Understanding Non-Targeted Analysis

## Targeted Analysis

Only searches for known substances, this can be about 70 PFAS substances—missing potentially countless other unknown byproducts.

Targeted analysis does allow for the measurement of the exact quantities of those targeted substances.

## Non-Targeted Analysis

Allows the tester to identify all potential byproducts.

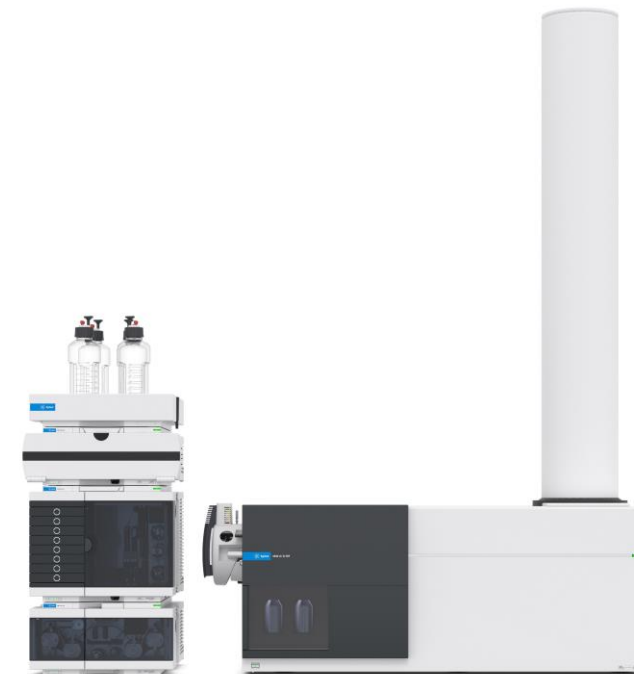
With this information, a targeted analysis may be developed for an identified compound to determine exact quantities.

### As an example:

If you are asked to count how many birds are in the jungle. Targeted analysis is searching for parrots in the jungle: no parrots means no birds. Non-targeted is searching for birds: so even if you find no parrots, you may still find other birds, and therefore conclusion from targeted analysis is incorrect.

# Non-Targeted Analysis

- Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry Quadrupole Time of Flight (LC/QToF)
- Sample preparation is a key element since required detection limits are at ppb level or below:
  - Cannot afford contamination
  - Need to concentrate samples to reach required detection levels
- Can observe many peaks that need to be filtered to the relevant fluorinated detects, analyzed to generate empirical formulas, and appropriate structures proposed based on the relevant chemistry
- Quantitation is challenging since authentic standards are not available, but proxy standards can be utilized to estimate concentration



**Agilent 6546 LC/QToF**

(Courtesy of Agilent at [www.agilent.com](http://www.agilent.com))

# Polymerization Aids Technologies

- Non-Fluorinated Polymerization Aids/Surfactants (NFPA/NFS) are **NOT** the solution to responsible manufacturing.
  - They cannot produce the complete portfolio of fluoropolymers society needs
  - They can create residues that need emission controls
  - Fluorinated Polymerization aids remain crucial for high-performance applications



According to the **U.S. EPA** has in manufacturing, “even when non-fluorinated surfactants are used as a polymer processing aid, low molecular weight polymer byproducts are generated and can be significant contributors to PFAS waste concentrations.”

**Whatever polymerization technology is being used, state-of-the-art emissions control technologies are required**



**THANK YOU!**