



## The Chemical Strategy for Sustainability: BASF Perspective

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## **BASF: Our corporate purpose** We create chemistry for a sustainable future

We are focused on value chains: Our customers are our number one priority and are at the heart of our strategy.

 Our core business is the production and processing of chemicals. Our strength here lies – both now and in the future – in the Verbund and its integrated value chains.





#### Verbund Site Ludwigshafen: saving energy and ressources

The largest coherent chemical site in the world, owned by only one company.





3

#### Verbund Ludwigshafen Site: Value Chain - inside

Example: Acrylic Acid



#### Supply Crisis Natural Gas (NG): Vulnerability of the Value Chain



ammonia
Syngas, steam cracker

BASF Ludwigshafen as major NG consumer

- Use: energy:raw-material <u>for basic chemicals</u>
   = 50%:50%
- Limitations for basic chemicals affect the whole chemical value chain
- NG Supply < 50 % □ Verbund at risk

R&D ongoing, but requires time

- Hydrogen from methane-pyrolysis
- Electric heating for steam cracker
- Heat-pumps for steam generation



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#### **CSS Objective #1: Establishing a toxic-free environment**



#### Implement a Generic Approach to Risk Management for consumer products

Hazard-based approach, no exposure consideration



#### Introduce Essential Use concept

Regulators decide on essential uses



## Apply same level of protection to professional users as granted to consumers

Disregard measures to manage occupational safety





More substances to be restricted / banned



## Restrict SVHCs in industrial production, set stricter OELs

Competitive disadvantage for EU production



#### Prevent export of banned chemicals

Effects beyond European business

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

If implemented as suggested, the EU chemical market will be significantly impacted



#### Chemical Strategy for Sustainability: Cefic Assessment of the Economic Impact

- Broad data base: > 100 companies (84 large vs 17 SME), corresponding to 67 % of chemicals output
- Trusted methodology: consultant Ricardo; alignment with Better Regulation Guidelines
- 2 Phases:
  - 1. New hazard classes in CLP, extension generic approach to risk management under REACH
  - 2. Polymer registration, PFAS, export ban, low tonnage substances (in 2022)
- Long term impact until 2040 considered
- 3 scenarios for different transition times

#### **Result: 1. Impact depends on Industry Ability to Adjust**

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8



#### **Result: 2. Time Matters**

#### Turnover in € million (€2020)



#### Scenarios:

- 1. Business as usual (base-line)
- 2. Stepwise policy implementation .
- 3. Faster policy implementation
- 4. Faster policy implementation, ... delayed substitution.

Source: Economic Analysis of the Impacts of the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Phase 1 Report



#### **Result: 3. Impact beyond Chemical Producers – The Shrinking Tool-Box**



Tonnes

Potentially Affected Products by Use

Source: Economic Analysis of the Impacts of the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Phase 1 Report 22.04.20

22

#### **The Way Forward: Transition Pathway**



Followed by Commission Interservice Consultation in June



Internal

## **Objective #2: Safe and sustainable by Design (SSbD) chemicals as EU market norm and global standard**



What it takes to make progress:

- Realistic, risk based criteria
- Predictability and reliability of regulation
- Funding, e.g., through Horizon Europe and LIFE program



### **Our contribution to a future-proof chemical industry**



# **BASE** We create chemistry