Plastics Sustainability: The most critical issue facing the plastics industry

Plastics sustainability is one of the biggest potential disruptors on the policy front and an issue that could lead to greater regulation (including bans) and/or deselection by consumers, retailers and brand owners.

The value chain shifts to a proactive instead of reactive approach.

Trends: Sustainability taking center stage

Sustainability

- Resource crunch
- Climate change
- Circular economy
- Ocean waste
- Infrastructure

Changing Demographics

- · Growing population
- · Aging societies
- Urbanization
- Social media

Globalization

- Ambience of technology
- Knowledge societies
- · Consumer activism
- Mobilization

Paradigm Shifts

- Global trade
- Emerging markets
- · Rising middle class

The demand change in plastics cascades through the value chain

A **10 million ton** demand loss in polyethylene results in ...



A 10 mmt PE demand loss



A 10 mmt loss for ethylene, reducing operating rates 3-5% equivalent to 2 years of demand



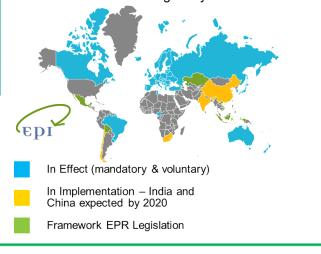
A 35 mmt / 700K bls/day loss for naphtha



Impact in crude throughput will require refinery re-configuration

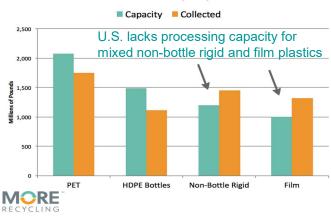
Packaging Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Fees on all packaging and certain plastic products paid by manufacturers; used to develop recycling infrastructure and encourage recycled content.



Infrastructure & Economic Barriers to Circular Economy for Plastics

2016 U.S. Reclamation Capacity vs Collection



IHS Markit Study - A Sea Change: Plastics Pathway To Sustainability

Plastics sustainability challenges the understanding of the industry from a demand, supply, regulatory and technology standpoint. It involves every participant of the value chain – from energy to consumer. A Sea Change: Plastics Pathway To Sustainability special study helps stakeholders move progressively to address the issues of plastics stainability with extensive analysis and data quantifying the impacts.

www.ihsmarkit.com/plastics