



Brighter use of resources



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[covestro.com](https://www.covestro.com)



DIRECT USE OF CO₂

A climate gas as useful resource



YOU CAN'T
TURN CO₂ INTO
A MATTRESS.
WHY NOT?

#PushingBoundaries #CO2Dreams

CO₂

The advertisement features a child lying on a white, textured mattress. A large, stylized blue and purple circular arrow graphic is on the left. A green circle with the text "CO₂" is on the right. The background has a pattern of blue circles.

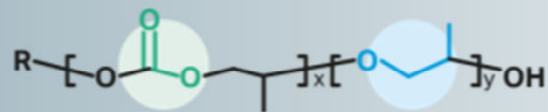
PRODUCTION OF CARDYON™



PO

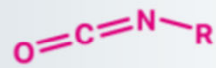
CO₂

PRODUCTION OF PU WITH CARDYON™



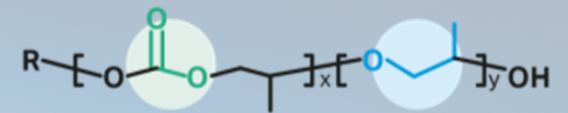
cardyon™

+

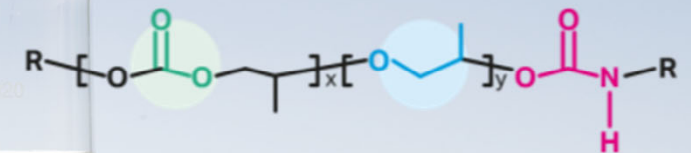


+

Isocyanate



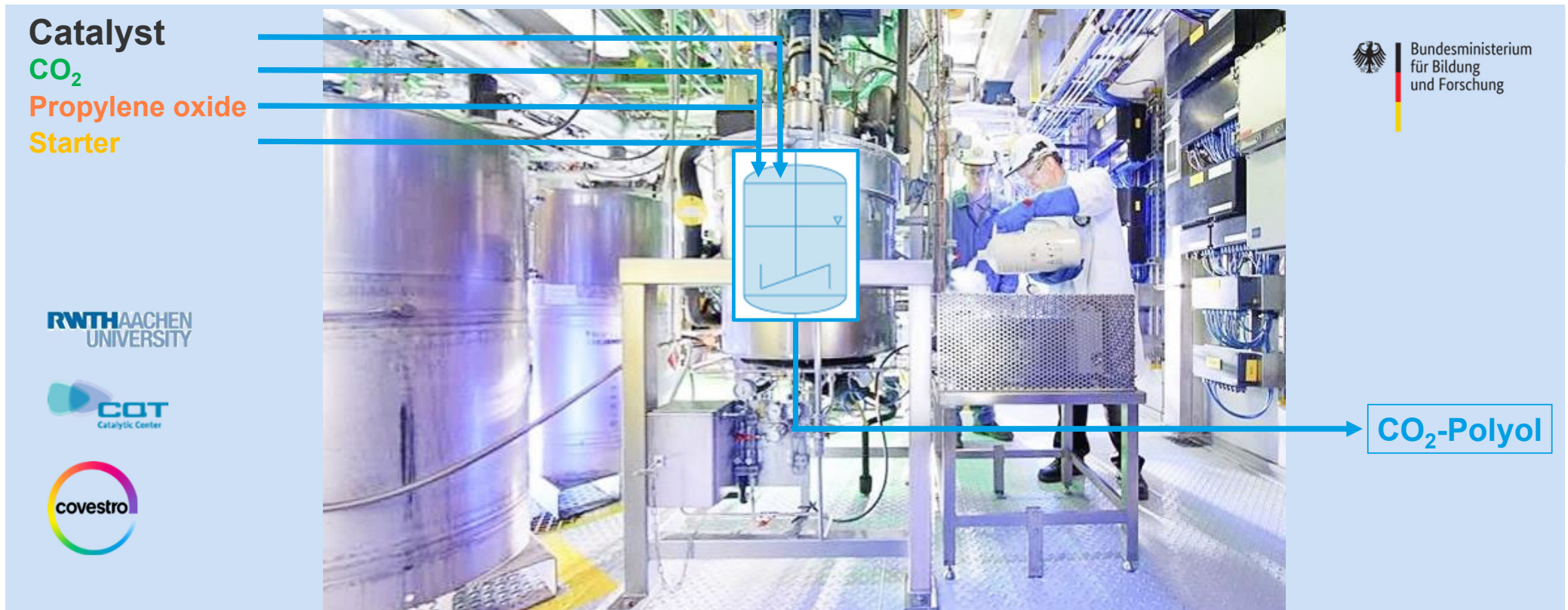
cardyon™



Polyurethane

On the way to the chemical process for CO₂-polyols

Novel, continuous process – well IP protected



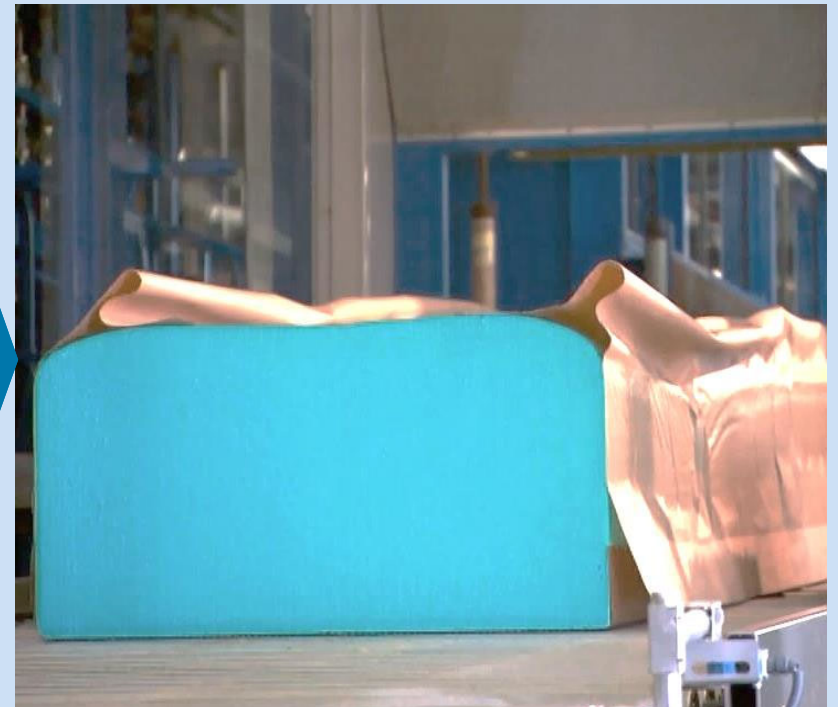
Towards industrial production and to the market

New product: cardyon® – up to 20% CO₂ content – Hightech plant with 5.000 t/y



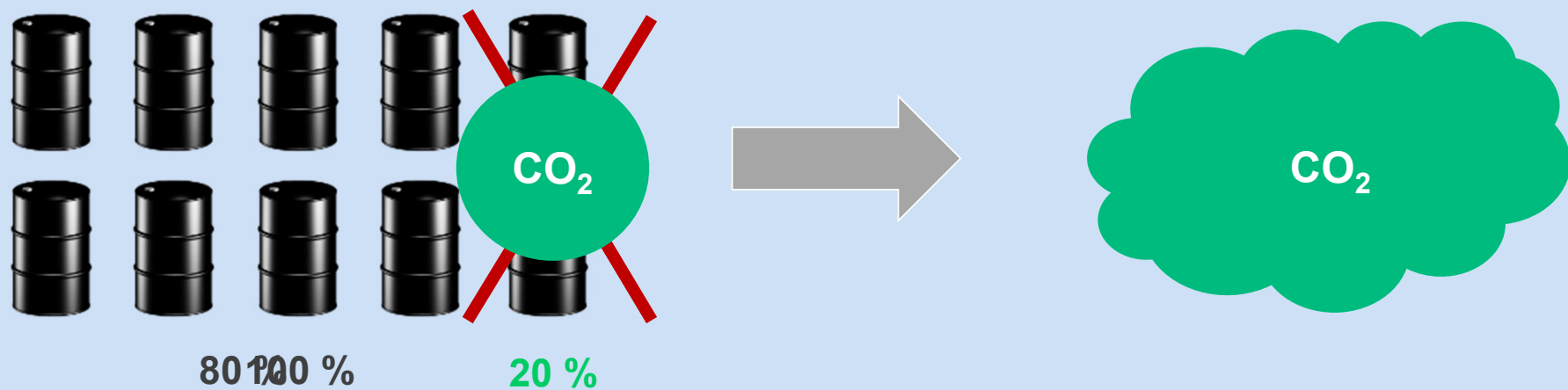
Sleeping on CO₂: Polyurethane foams

Production of PU Foams: New industry standard



Why should we use CO₂ as a feedstock?

Life cycle analysis (LCA) helps



- Savings of fossil resources
- Lower CO₂ emissions
- Positive impact on a series of other environmental parameters

Prof. André Bardow

CO₂-Polyols: On the way to an all-round talent

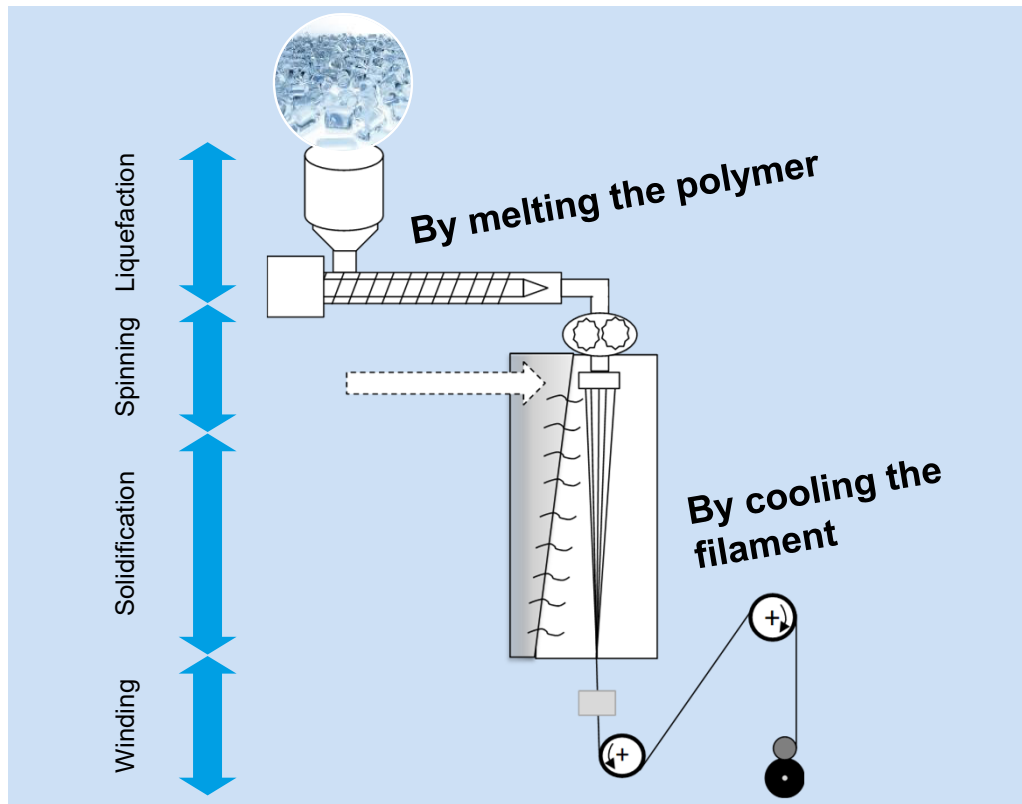
Platform technology for numerous applications



Elastic fibers from PU – Additional contributions to sustainability



Why melt spinning process?



Melt spinning process for elastic polyurethane filaments

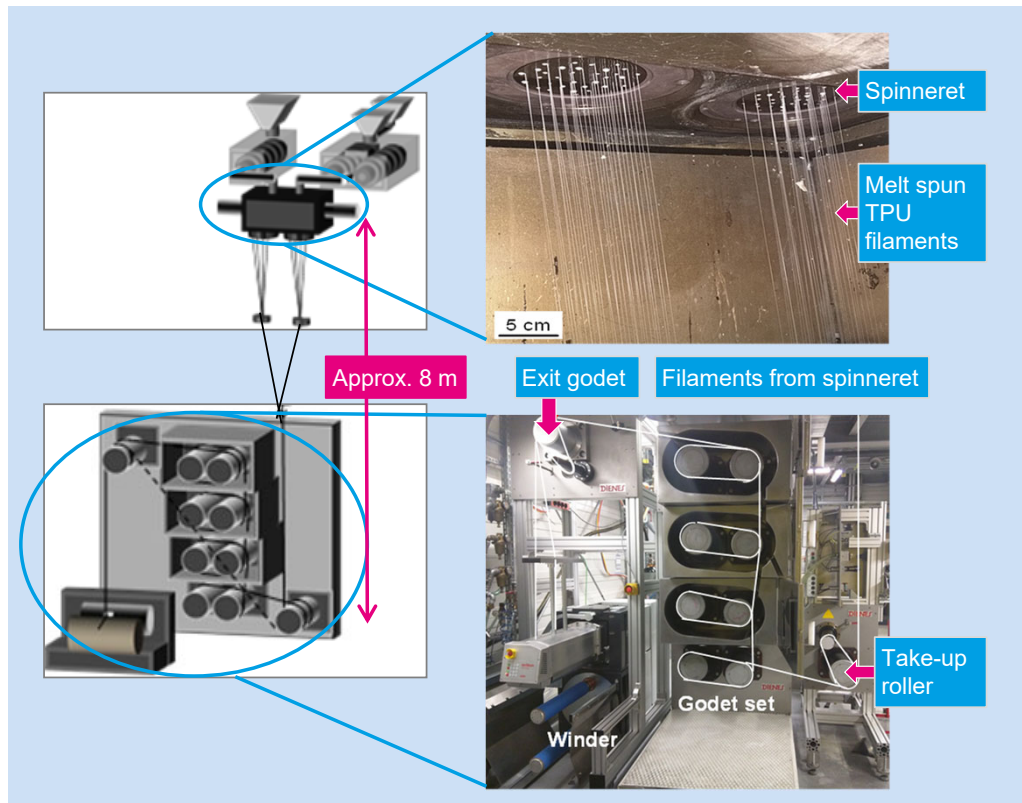
- No need for solvent
- Higher production speed
- **More sustainable compared to C3 TPU**
(> 10% improvement in Carbon Footprint, even better compared to C4 polyether)
- Potentially more economic



<https://learning.climate-kic.org/en/courses/co2-re-use-training-hub-course/technology-and-innovation/technology-and-innovation/2019-04-24-04-20-371>

Melt spinning of CO₂-based TPU

Multifilament melt spinning at technical scale



- Equivalent to industrial scale
- Stable extrusion process
- Continuous filament build-up
- Aimed to filament fineness
156 dtex to 1240 dtex
(1 dtex = 1g material per 10 km fiber)
- Melt spinning demonstrated at 3,000 m/min
vs. conventional dry spinning at 2,000 m/min
- Reproducible process

Projects **Dream Products** and **CroCO₂PETs** were funded by



Climate-KIC



Climate-KIC is supported by the
EIT, a body of the European Union

Textiles made with melt-spun CO₂-TPU

Open innovation along the value chain



Textile process chain matched

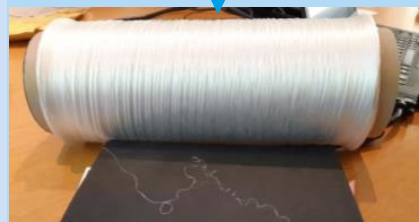
Polymer production



CO₂-based TPU



Melt spinning

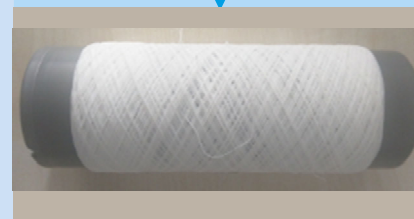


Multifilaments



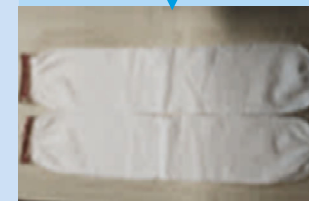
RWTH AACHEN
UNIVERSITY

Yarn covering

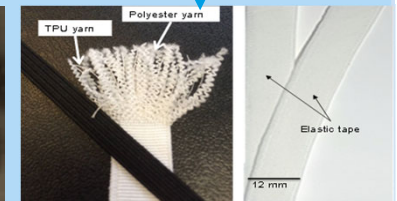


Covered TPU filaments

Knitting and weaving



Stocking



Woven elastic tape



PARTNERS IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

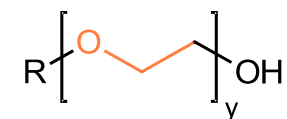
EO/CO₂ Technology

From propylene oxide to ethylene oxide based CO₂-polyethers



CONVENTIONAL EO BASED POLYOLS

EO

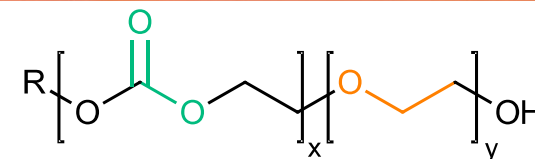


NOVEL EO/CO₂ BASED POLYOLS

EO

+

CO₂



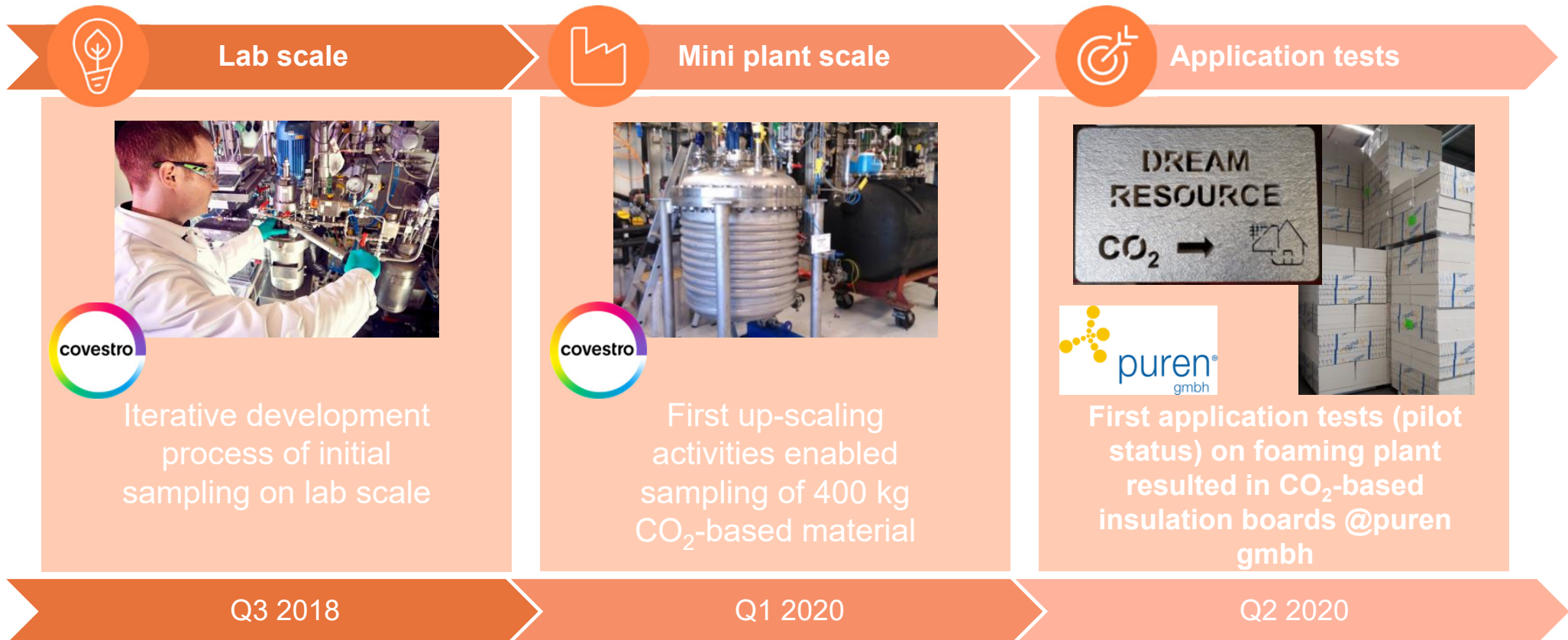
First stage of development achieved – Next in progress

Projects DreamResource & DreamResourceConti*



EO/CO₂-polyols for rigid foam application

Close interdisciplinary cooperation between industries

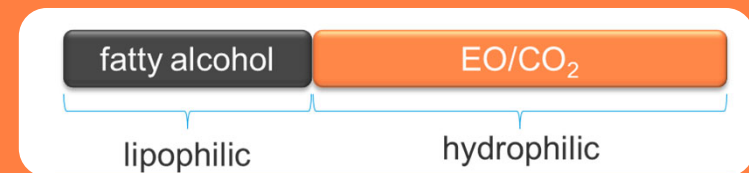


Advantages through CO₂

Improved sustainability and characteristics of surface-active materials

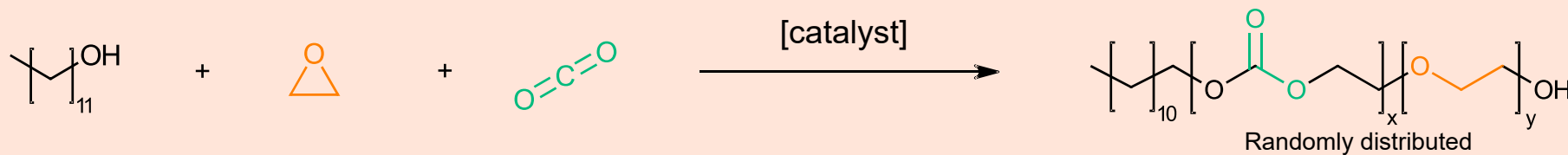


- **CO₂-based surfactants** show improved qualities
 - Hydrophobic impact of CO₂ leads to **reduction of needed material**
 - Modified phase behavior enables **better processability**
 - **Faster degradability** of novel material improves environmental impact



Characterization of EO/CO₂-surfactants by TU Berlin

Major features of detergents can be obtained



No	Surfactant	M _n [g/mol]	CO ₂ content [wt.-%]	CMC _{25°C} [mmol/L]	σ _{CMC} [mN/m]	IFT _{25°C} [mN/m]	HLB
1	C ₁₂ -EO/CO ₂ -OH	1,390	5.9	0.053	34	5.8	14.3
2	C ₁₂ -EO/CO ₂ -OH	1,220	5.4	0.091	36	6.2	14.4
3	C ₁₂ -EO/CO ₂ -OH	1,350	3.9	0.099	36	6.6	14.9
4	C ₁₂ -EO/CO ₂ -OH	1,270	2.3	0.118	36	6.9	16.5
5	C ₁₂ EO-OH	1,170	0	0.175	33	7.2	16.4

Increasing CO₂-content leads to:

- Increased hydrophobicity
- Reduction of critical micelle concentration (cmc)
- Decreasing interfacial tension (IFT)
- Decreased HLB value

Conclusion

Detergent properties within reach

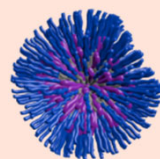
Characterization of EO/CO₂-surfactants by TU Berlin*



Foam stability

- Determination of foamability and half-life times of foams
- Comparable foam stability as reference products

Reference sample

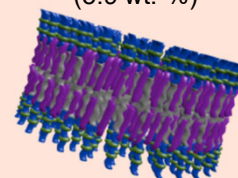


Spherical aggregates

+ Geraniol



EO/CO₂ surfactant
(5.9 wt.-%)



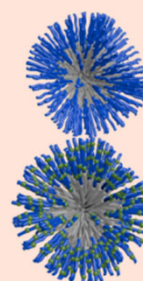
Lamellar structures
R ~ 10 - 30 nm



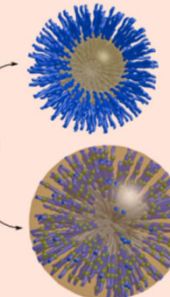
Addition of Co-surfactant

- Addition of Cosurfactant:
 - CO₂ Surfactant: spherical micelles grow from spherical into cylindrical structures up to lamellar structures (birefringent)

Reference Surfactant



Solubilization



Decane

CO₂ Surfactant

Oil solubilization

- Highest solubilization capacity with increasing CO₂-content
- CO₂ hydrophobic group in head group enhances the oil solubilization

*M. T. Lima, S. N. Kurt-Zerdeli, D. Brüggemann, V. J. Spiering, M. Gradzielski, & R. Schomäcker, *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects* **2020**, 588, 124386.
V. J. Spiering, A. Ciapetti, M. T. Lima, D. W. Hayward, L. Noirez, M.-S. Appavou, R. Schomäcker, M. Gradzielski, *ChemSusChem* **2020**, 13, 601.

The next step – use of mixed gas streams

Industrial symbiosis: Steel industry – Chemical industry



Carbon4PUR

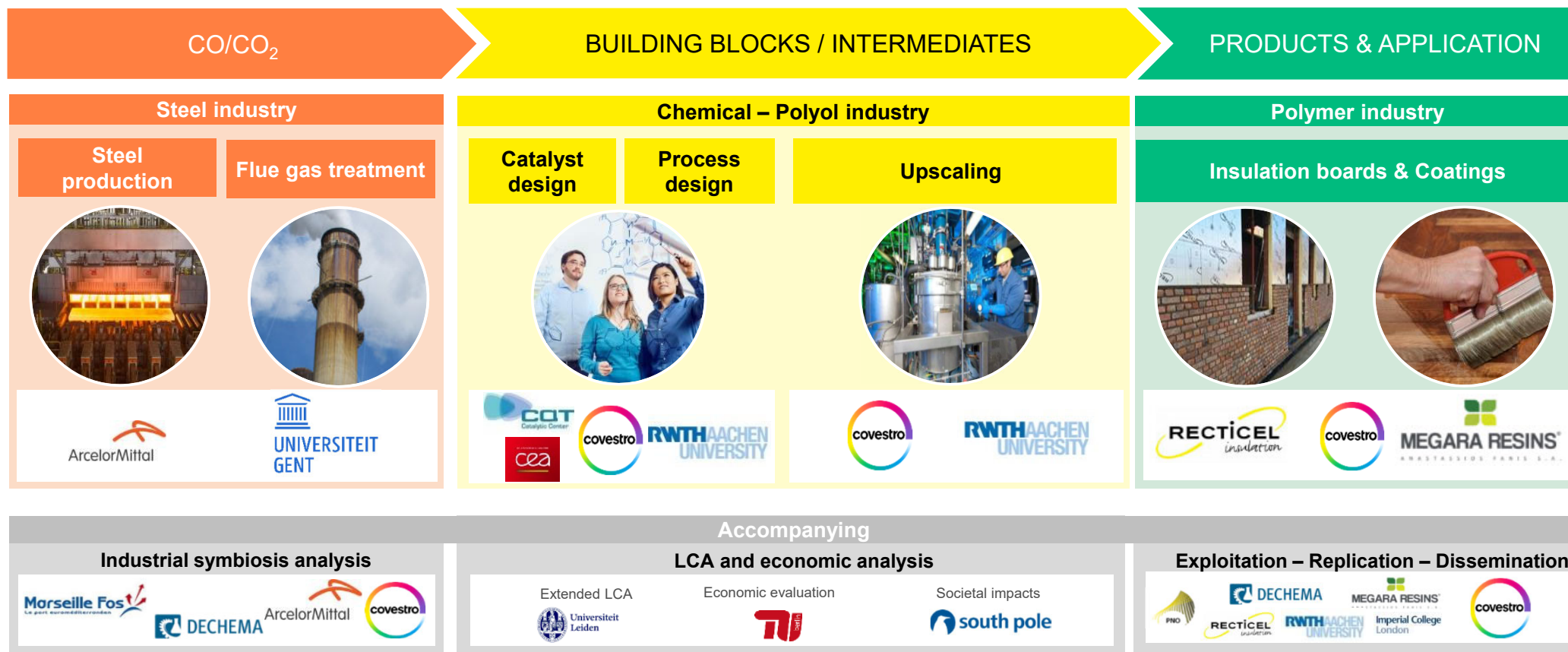
- Pan-European research project:
14 partners from 7 countries
- Using flue gas (CO_2 and CO) from steel plants
for chemical precursors
- Significant Carbon footprint reduction of
intermediates
- EC contribution: 7.75 mln. €,
duration: Oct. 2017 – Sept. 2020



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 768919

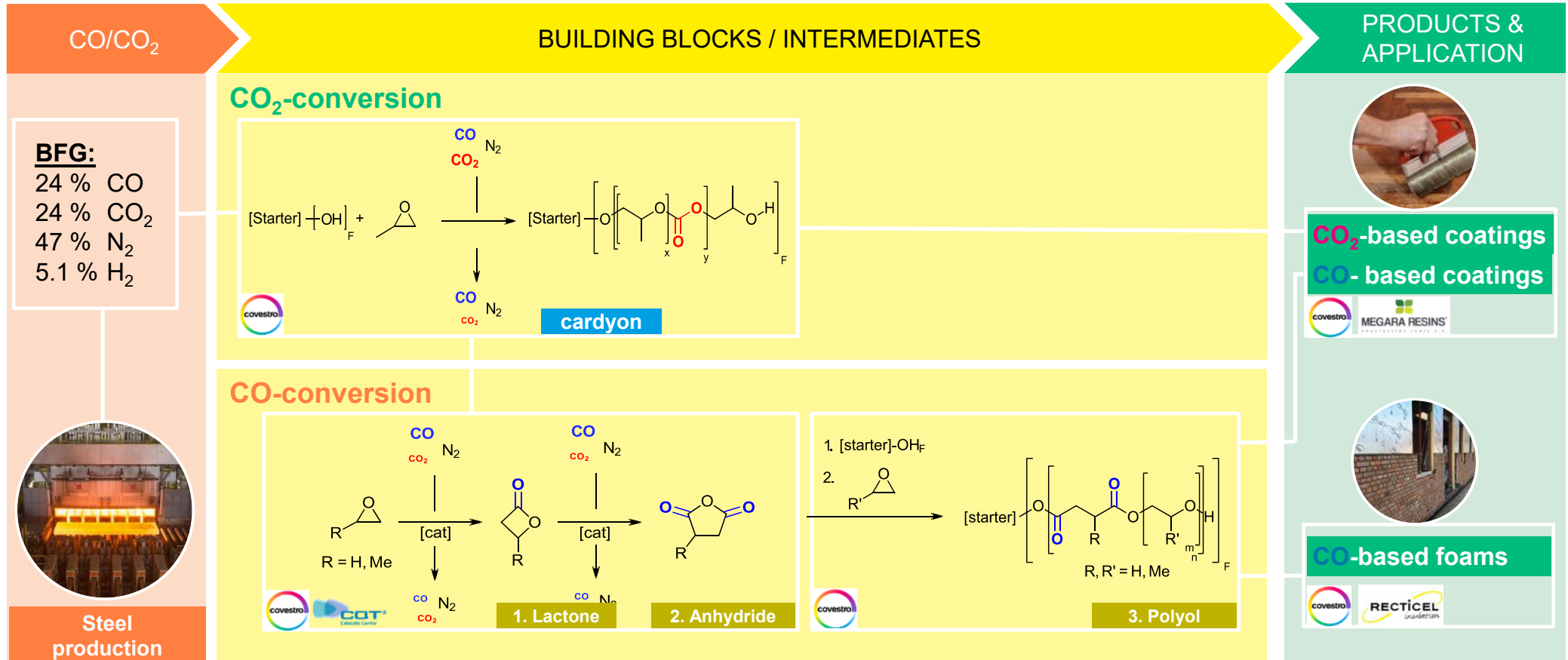
Carbon4PUR – Methodology

Industrial symbiosis: Steel industry – chemical industry, 7.75 mln. € EC contribution, Oct. 2017 – Sept. 2020



Carbon4PUR - Turning waste gas into valuable polyurethanes

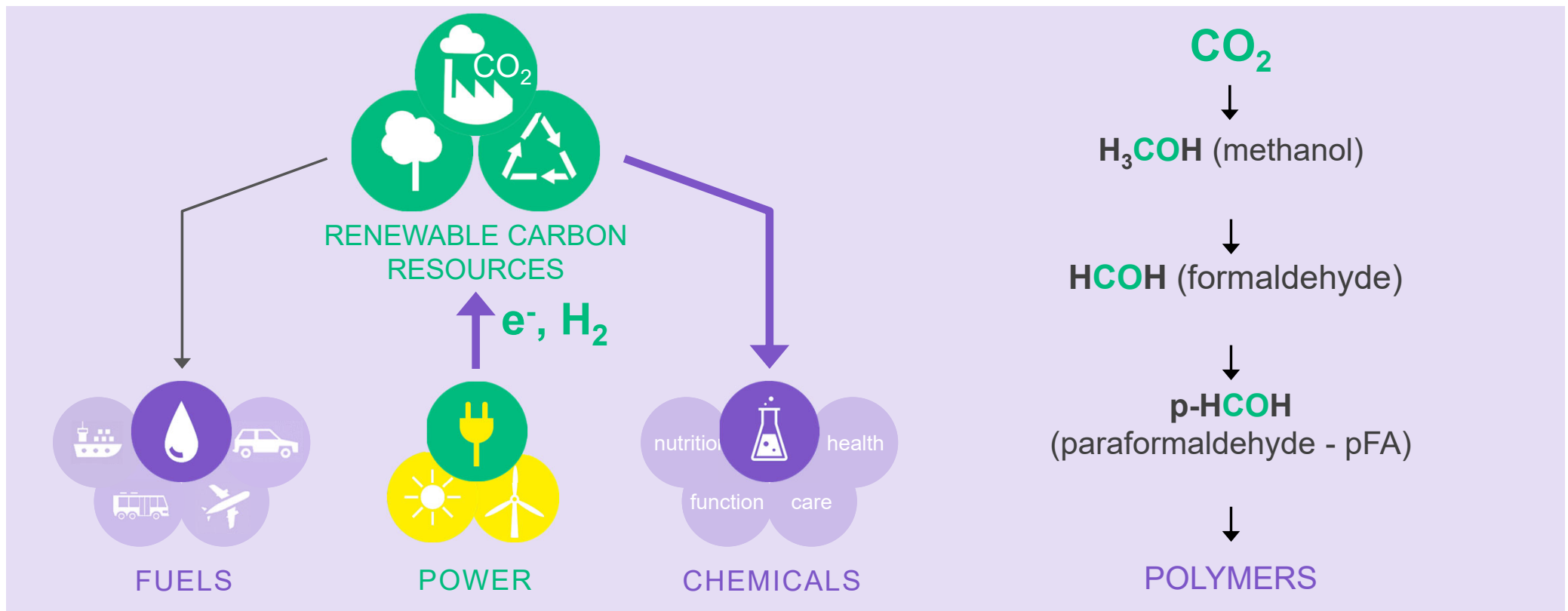
Process Development of multi-stage process



INDIRECT USE OF CO₂

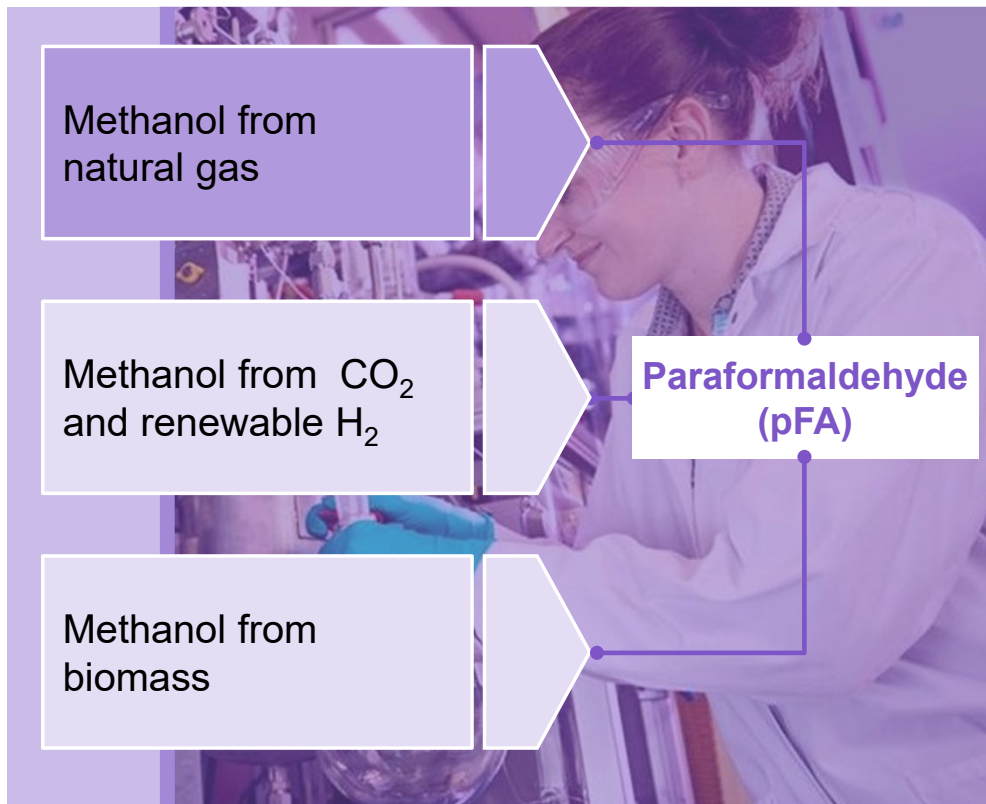
Use case for Power-to-X sector coupling

Polymers made from CO₂ – via methanol and paraformaldehyde



Why paraformaldehyde (pFA)?

A sustainable C1 building block



- pFA is based on the precursor methanol – becoming a resource independent feedstock
- pFA is available on industrial scale at reasonable costs
- pFA has a lower carbon footprint than conventional polyol building blocks like ethylene oxide or propylene oxide

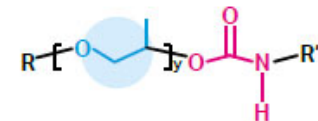
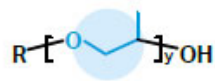
Raw material	Carbon footprint [kg _{CO2e} / kg _{product}]
EO	1,51
PO	2,42
pFA	1,40

Replacing fossil alkylene oxides

Polyoxy-Methylene-Ether-Polyols (PME polyols)



CONVENTIONAL POLYURETHANE (PO)



Polyol

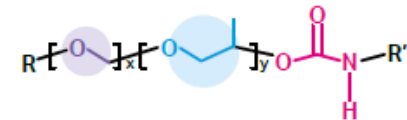
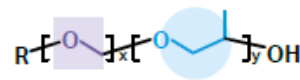


Isocyanate



Polyurethane

pFA BASED POLYURETHANES



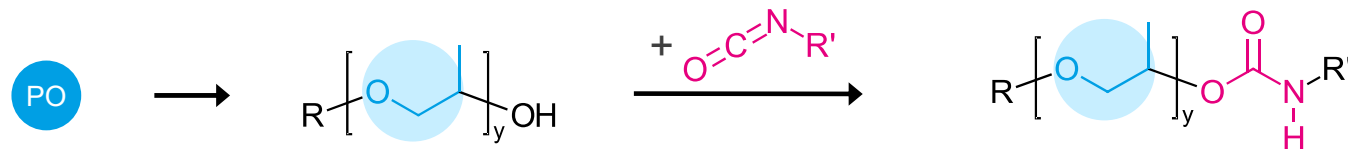
Polyoxy-Methylene-Ether-Polyol (PME-PET)

Replacing fossil alkylene oxides by paraformaldehyde

Polyoxy-Methylene-Ether-Polyols (PME polyols)



Conventional route to polyurethanes

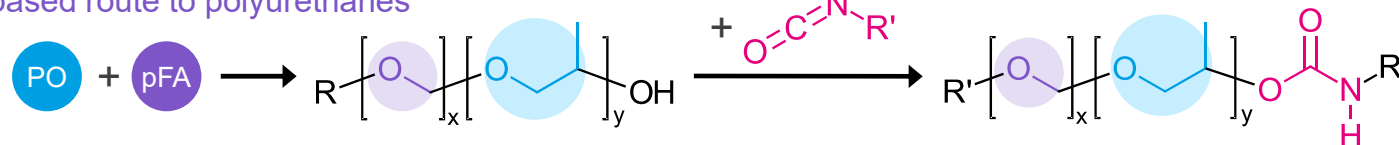


Polyol

+ Isocyanat

Polyurethane

pFA based route to polyurethanes



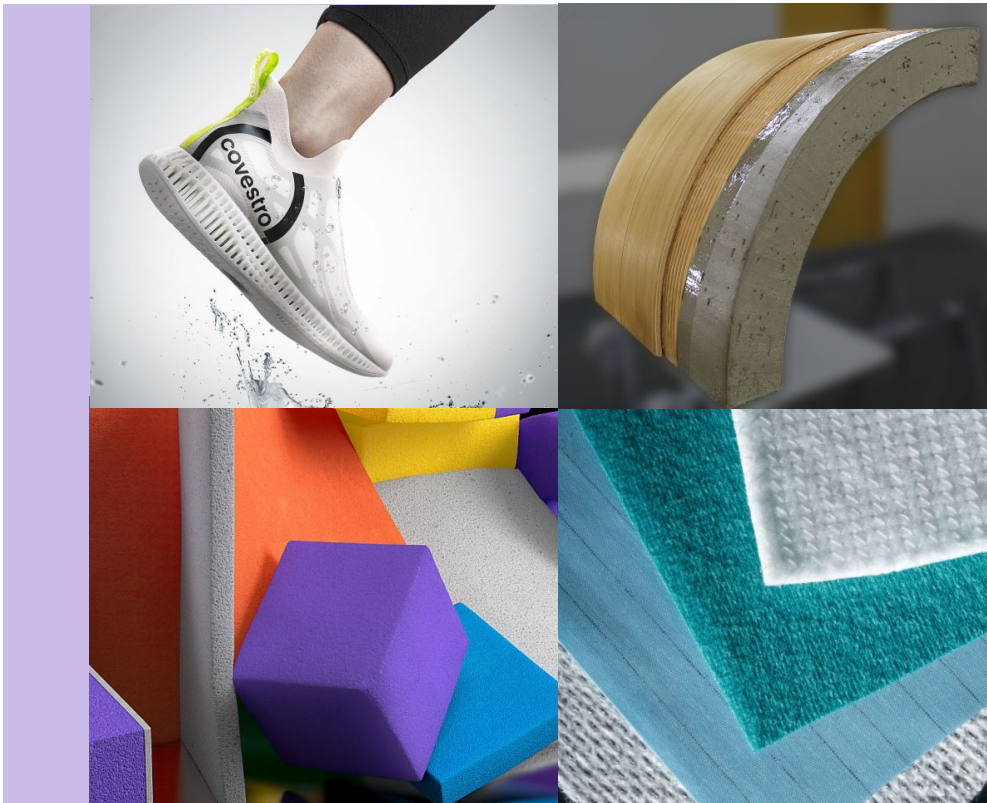
PME polyol

The formula for success

Close cooperation between academia and industry



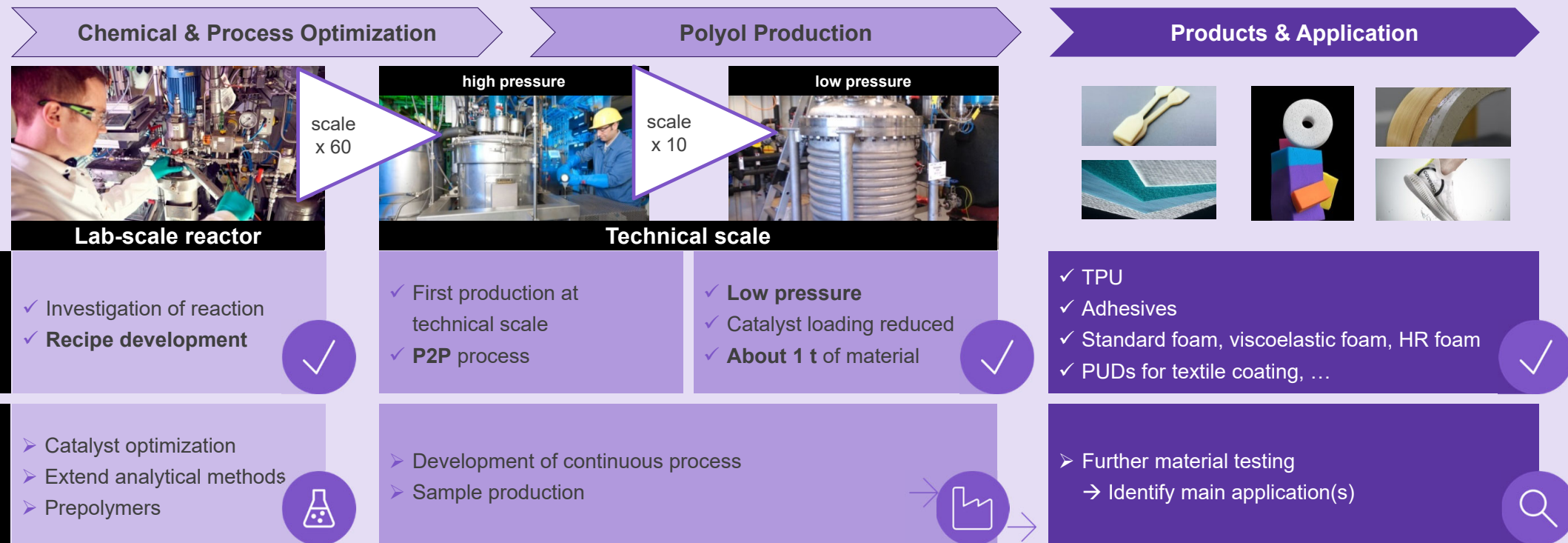
A wide range of possible applications



- Thermoplastic polyurethanes (TPU) are one focus application
- TPUs can be found in sporting goods such as skiing boots or sneakers
- Adhesives are another important focus
- First results in 1K and 2K adhesive systems have shown that the use of pFA-based polyols leads to faster film formation and drying time
- In addition, foam applications, coatings, resins, ... are targeted

DreamPolyolsConti – Chemical & process development

Towards an industrially feasible product and process





TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

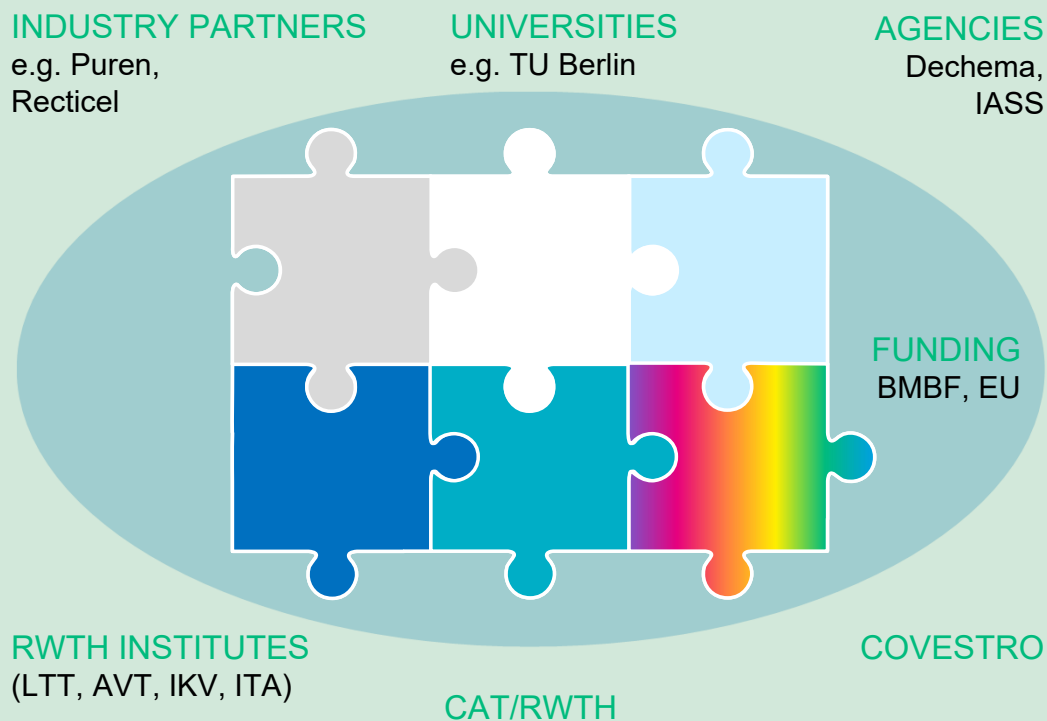
Our future is being collectively shaped

Covestro projects are clearly aligned to the UN-SDGs



Open innovation – the bigger picture

Partnerships as key success factor



Catalysis between academia and industry

- Bundling of forces and networks
universities, industries, agencies, customers

Acceleration of research – increasing

- efficiency, better success rate from basic
research to application

A climate for innovation

Support by politics

Stable frame conditions

A photograph of a young child with curly blonde hair, smiling and looking towards the camera. The child is positioned behind several large, light blue, cylindrical blocks. A large, solid blue curved shape is overlaid on the right side of the image, partially obscuring the child and the blocks.

Thank you!

Dr. Christoph Gürtler

Forward-looking statements

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements based on current assumptions and forecasts made by Covestro AG.

Various known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could lead to material differences between the actual future results, financial situation, development or performance of the company and the estimates given here. These factors include those discussed in Covestro's public reports, which are available on the Covestro website at www.covestro.com.

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