

OUR NEXT CHAPTER

EVOLVING
FOR THE
FUTURE



**COURAGEOUS
CHEMISTRY™**

Essential. Responsible. Chemistry.



Our chemistry helps build a sustainable future for all.



Corporate
Responsibility
Commitment Goals

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



Bold
Emission Goals

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

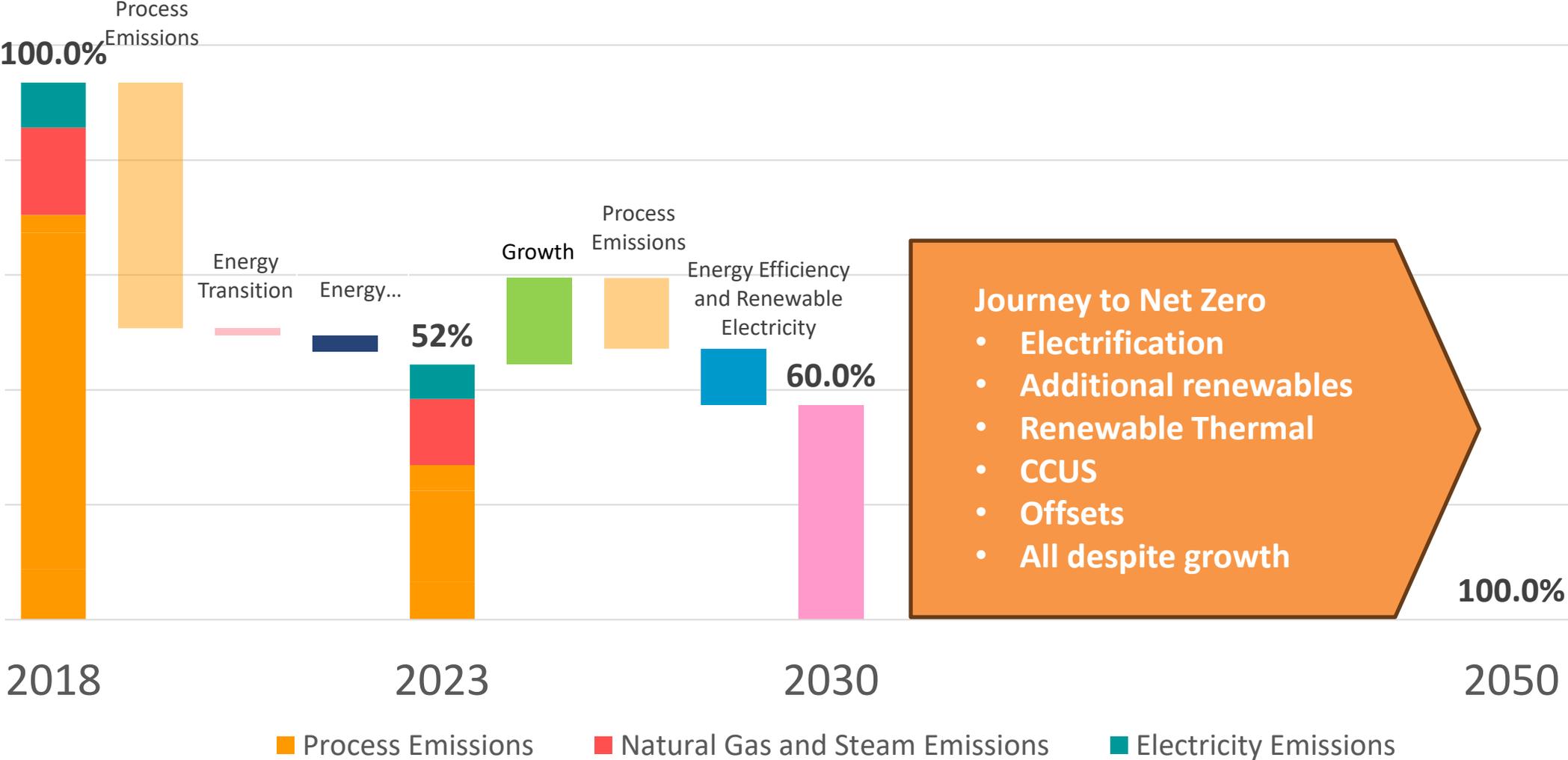


Leading
by Example

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

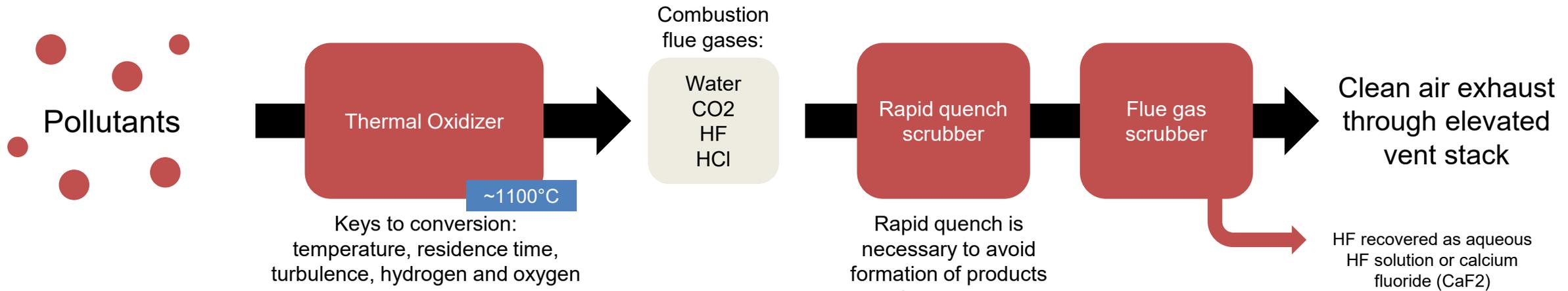


Chemours Carbon Reduction Roadmap



Process Emissions Reduction Technologies

- Many of Chemours' process emissions are from Fluorinated Organic Compound pollutants (FOCs), which are difficult to break down and have high global warming potentials (GWPs)
- Very high destruction efficiency is achieved through high-temperature thermal oxidation with combustion flue gases routed to rapid-quench scrubber followed by a flue gas scrubber before exhausting via an elevated vent stack



Example Destruction Efficiencies* (DRE) at 800 pph feed rate:	
HFC-23	>99.9999% DRE
Hexafluoroethane (C ₂ F ₆)	>99.995% DRE

*of a traditional TO system operating at a combustion chamber exit temperature of 1100°C

Note: C₂F₆ is known to be very difficult to destroy and has been tested as a surrogate for all other FOCs

Projects on the Journey to 2030

DECARBONIZATION – 52% reduction from a 2018 baseline



EMISSION
REDUCTIONS



RENEWABLES



ENERGY
EFFICIENCY

- To-date, we have achieved a 52% absolute reduction in GHG emissions.
- Our primary focus has been on Scope 1 Process Emission Reductions (primarily FOCs), while increasing renewable electricity procurement and energy efficiency.
- We continue to make additional plans for these 3 categories; however, we are beginning to assess when we need to adopt technologies such as electrification, CCUS, and lower carbon fuels (i.e., hydrogen) through our sustainability charters.

Electrification and Lower Carbon Fuels

- As we continue to execute on reducing our process emissions, we anticipate steam and natural gas to be our largest emission category by 2030.
- The end users for steam and natural gas vary significantly between our 3 businesses and from plant to plant.
- Within our Sustainability Technologies charters, we assess end uses of natural gas into 4 categories (right) and evaluate the feasibility of transitioning those uses to low carbon fuels or electrification
- Our current electrification focus is on our heaters, which may have burners ranging from 5-40 MMBTU and temperatures exceeding 300°C
- Additionally, we are evaluating the age of our infrastructure, age of our assets, and where we have identified technologies to enable transitioning at the right time (i.e., end of life, expansions).

Thermal Oxidizers

- Direct Contact with Process
- Electrification not possible due to necessary chemical reactions

Heaters

- No Direct Contact with Process
- Strong Candidate for Electrification

Dryers

- Direct Contact with Process
- Focus on efficiency, lowering water in materials

Boilers

- No Direct Contact with Process
- Large load – electrification will be expensive

Questions?