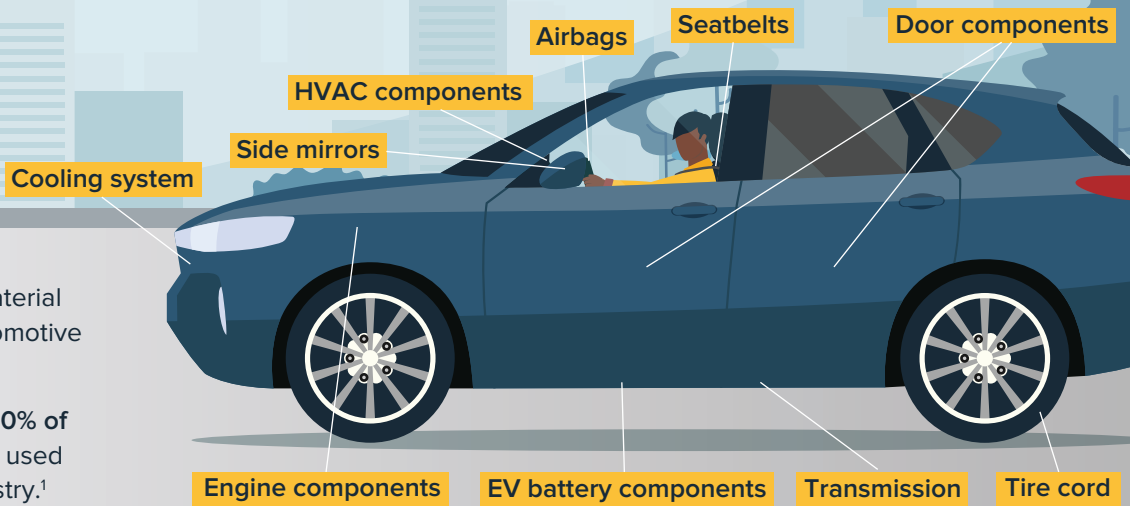


# Helping Automotive Customers Meet Their Goals

## Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Auto Manufacturing



Nylon 6,6 is an ideal material for a wide range of automotive applications.

In fact, approximately 50% of the world's nylon 6,6 is used by the automotive industry.<sup>1</sup>

## 25+ years N<sub>2</sub>O abatement technology leadership



Manufacturing adipic acid (AA), a key ingredient in nylon 6,6, produces nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions, a potent greenhouse gas.

For more than 25 years, INVISTA has been a global leader in the development and licensing of N<sub>2</sub>O abatement technology, having deployed and improved abatement capabilities at multiple AA facilities – both former and existing – since the late 1990s.

Much of the world's automotive materials supply chain runs through China.

Additionally, China is home to 1/2 of the world's AA production.<sup>2</sup>

**1/2**  
of the world's  
AA production

INVISTA is expanding licensing of its N<sub>2</sub>O abatement technology to three AA producers in China.

This technology is expected to deploy over the next few years and will contribute to approximately 30 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions reductions every year.<sup>3</sup>

These technologies and licenses allow INVISTA to purchase abated adipic acid in China for nylon 6,6 polymer production.

= 5,630 homes

**30** Reducing CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions by  
**million tons annually**

Equal to the energy use of more than 3,400,000 homes in one year.

Learn more at  
[N2Oabatement.INVISTA.com](https://N2Oabatement.INVISTA.com).

<sup>1</sup> According to the Wood Mackenzie 2019 PA66 Nylon Tyrecord Markets Report and Wood Mackenzie Global Polyamide Strategic Planning Outlook – April 2023

<sup>2</sup> According to the Wood Mackenzie Global Polyamide Strategic Planning Outlook – April 2023

<sup>3</sup> This approximation includes estimated CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions reductions from existing AA assets in addition to the avoidance of potential CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from new construction. This calculation is based on data in the Climate Action Reserve's China Adipic Acid Production Protocol Draft.

The reductions referenced herein represent CO<sub>2</sub>e equivalent emissions reductions up to a minimum threshold for N<sub>2</sub>O abatement efficiency of 90% (above which, voluntary offsets may be sold).