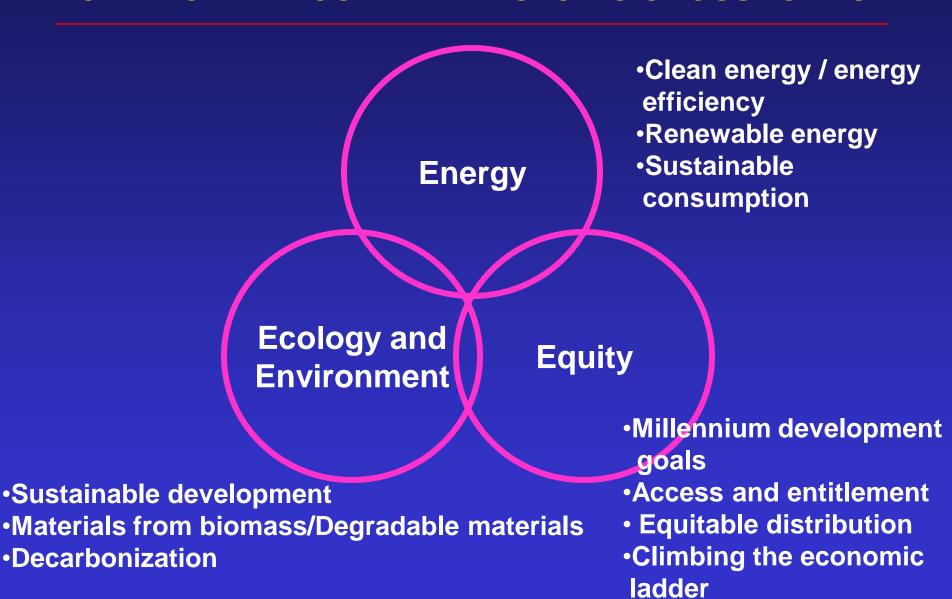






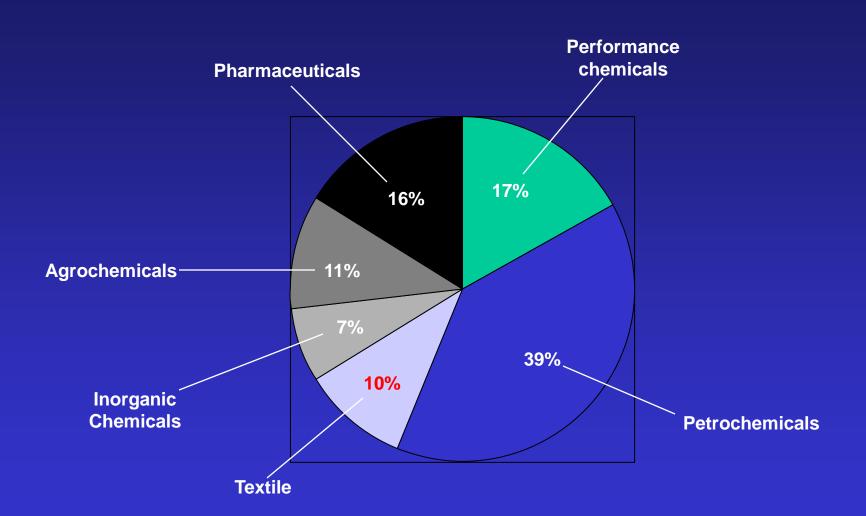
#### CHEMICAL INDUSTRY AT HISTORIC CROSSROADS







## WORLD CHEMICALS MARKET





#### PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS: EXAMPLES



- Additives for polymers
- Catalysts
- Construction chemicals
- Oil field chemicals
- Water treatment chemicals
- Paper chemicals
- Leather chemicals
- Paints and surface coatings
- Adhesives
- Textile chemicals
- Cosmetic/personal/household/baby care
   Electronic chemicals

- Flavors and fragrances
- Foundry chemicals
- Lube additives
- Rubber chemicals
- Photographic/reprographic chemicals
- Printing inks
- Detergents and surfactants
- Cleaning chemicals

Low volumes (<5000 TPA) niche applications, high price (>10 \$/kg), sold on specifications or performance, either as pure chemical substrates or as mixtures or as formulated products





# CHANGING TOPOGRAPHY OF PERFORMANCE CHEMICAL BUSINESS

- Globalization of business
- Shifting manufacturing geographies
- Growing concerns for sustainability
- Changing customer expectations driven by new demographics
- Changing work force requirements
- Impact of ICT
- Industry consolidation

J. Mack, Speciality Chemicals: Competitiveness in Global Markets, American Chemistry Council, Leadership Conference, Houston, USA October 2001





# FORCES OF CHANGE IN THE SPECIALITY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

- Unprecedented rise in fuel and raw material costs
- High cost of new product introductions; difficulties in identifying new growth platforms
- Increasing regulatory (environment, health and safety) frameworks
- Faster technology diffusion / commoditization of products leading to quicker price / margin erosion
- Supply chain is taxed by breadth of markets, products and geography
- Increased global segmentation in terms of technology providers, low cost producers and large domestic markets

Merely building capacities or growth via acquisition without a specific game plan is no longer sufficient for survival





#### **NEW BUSINESS MODELS FOR GROWTH**

- Lowest cost producer in the industry (operators)
- Company that achieves higher margins by differentiating its offerings through technology or service to customers (solution provider)

New product developer

- Application developer
- Systems solution provider
- Process technologist
- Value chain integrator
- Low cost producer

(Accenture)

(McKinsey)

F.G. Budde et al., Value Creation: Strategies for the Chemical Industry Weinheim, Germany, Wiley-VCH 2001





#### INNOVATION DILEMMA

Dilemma	Strategies
<ul> <li>Competing solely on price, pushes operating margins progressively down</li> <li>High margin business leads to poor share holder value</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Manufacturing efficiency</li> <li>R&amp;D / Innovation efficiency</li> <li>Flexible R&amp;D strategy</li> <li>Embracing uncertainty</li> </ul>

Challenge: Implement a hybrid strategy; successfully manage a commodity like business while simultaneously developing and seeking newbusiness models

Ability to deal with uncertaintywill become an increasingly key competitive differentiator





#### RETURN ON INNOVATION INVESTMENT

Product R&D

5-10% of sales derived from product introduced in the past five years for every 1% of sales invested in product R&D

Process R&D

2-5% reduction in total production cost for every 1% of sales invested in process R & D

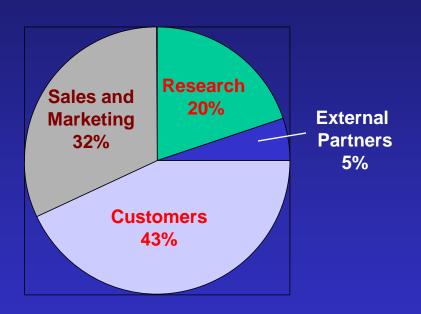
Measured as above only 20% of chemical companies (sample size: 27) achieved substantial returns on their R&D. More than 60% reported negative returns. Typically performance chemical industry invested 3-6% of their sales on R&D



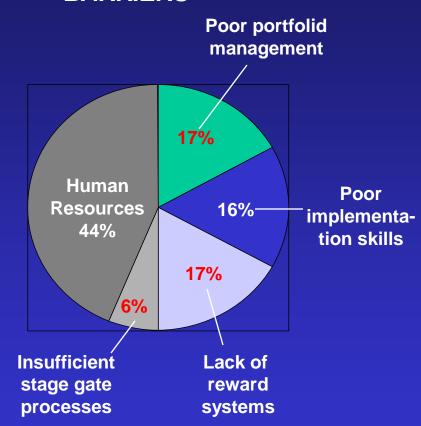




#### **SOURCES**



#### **BARRIERS**



ICIS Chemical Business September 3-9, 2007





# TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS FOR PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS

- Clean Technology
  - Solid catalysts
  - High specificity / atom economy
  - Green solvents
- Chemistry in Unusual Media
  - Supercritical CO2 and water
  - Aqueous media
  - Ionic liquids
  - Reaction in dispersions, suspensions and emulsions
  - Solid state reactions
- Industrial (white) Biotechnology
  - Bio-catalysis and bio-transformations
  - Bio-based building blocks for performance chemicals
  - Fermentation processes





# TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS FOR PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS

- Chemistry Toolboxes
  - Chiral switches / single enantiomers
  - Microencapsulation
  - Synthetic chemistry tool boxes (e.g. Suzuki coupling, catalytic hydrogenation, metathesis, click chemistry etc.)
  - Crystal engineering and polymorphmism
- Unusual Reaction Conditions
  - Photochemistry / photocatalysis
  - Electrochemistry
  - Microwave
  - Sonochemistry
  - Plasma





## TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS FOR PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS

- New Processes / Product Strategies
  - Chemical product engineering
  - Process intensification
  - Micro-reaction engineering
  - Novel reactor and mixer designs
  - Novel separation processes especially membrane based processes
  - Computational modeling, simulation and visualization





#### THE INDIAN FINE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

- Fragmented and low capacity
- Low capital/technology intensity
- Relative unfamiliarity with catalytic processes involving reactor types other than batch stirred tank reactors
- Threat of horizontal transfer of technology
- Limited in house technology development strength
- Inadequate attention towards quality and consistency
- Lack of deep pockets to sustain business cycles
- Poor product marketing skills, especially in global markets





## PROCESS CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY AT NCL

- Strong process chemistry / process design and engineering skills
- High degree of competence in homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis
- Excellent analytical support facilities
- Ability to experiment with several reactors (batch, CSTR, fixed bed, trickle and fluid bed) at high temperatures and pressures
- Strong domain knowledge in process modeling, simulation, advanced process control strategies and flow modeling
- Over three decades of close association with Indian Chemical Industry
- NCL is recognized as a credible partner, especially, for new technologies knowledge, skills and facilities





## EFFICIENCY GOALS FOR PERFORMANCE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY: 2020

- Reduce feed stocks losses to waste / byproducts by 90%
- Reduce energy intensity by 30%
- Reduce emissions including CO<sub>2</sub> and effluents by 30%
- Increase use of CI building blocks and use of renewables by 13%
- Reduce time to market through use of new R&D tools by 30%
- Increase the number of new products and applications annually by 15%
- Reduction production costs by 25%

New Process Chemistry Roadmap: Vision 2020 (The American Chemical Society)





## CHEMICAL PRODUCT ENGINEERING: AN EMERGING PARADIGM

- Traditionally chemical engineering has focused on the synthesis, design, optimization, operation and control of chemical processes that result in the transformation of raw materials to useful products.
- However, to meet the future needs, chemical engineering must not only address process needs, but also product design and engineering. The design of a product involves combination of process, property and applications, to deliver the desired functionality to customers.
- Typical products, include, bulk solids, powders, foams, composites, paste, creams, emulsions, dispersions, aerosol, also termed as structured products, engineered products, formulated products or dispersed systems

R. Costa et al.,
AIChEJ June 2006



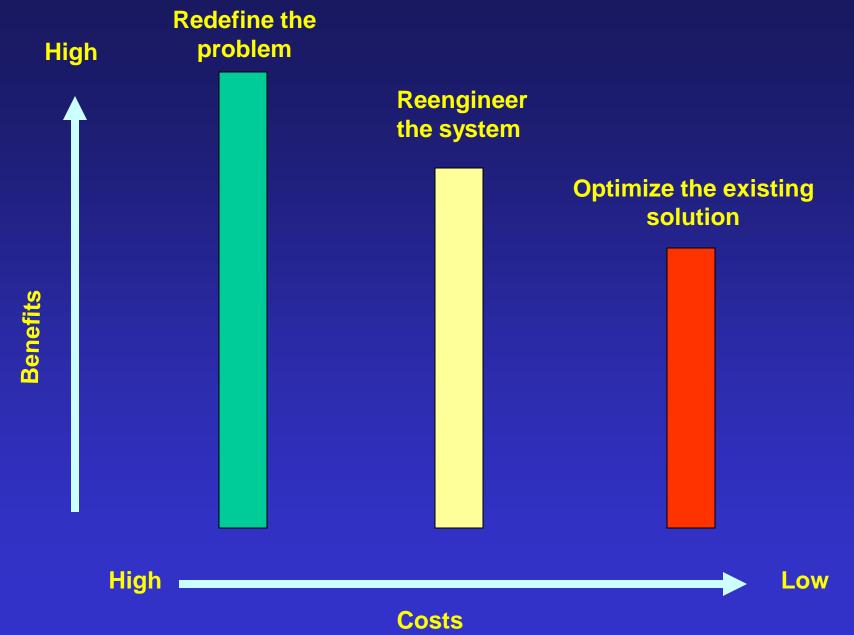


### PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS: SOME THOUGHTS

- Identify multiple product capabilities from the same set of facilities
- Examine chemicals which are single vendor item in the global market
- Look for chemicals that can be manufactured in existing facilities with incremental capex
- Identify chemicals of strategic nature which are under technology embargoes
- Look for opportunities where improved purities of currently produced chemicals can open up new market opportunities
- Focus on formulated products
- Identify chemicals where India has unique raw material advantages











### STRATEGIES FOR COMPEITITIVENESS

Volume ———— Value

Specifications
 Functions

Composition ———— Provide solutions

Products
 Services

