

PROPYLENE is a petrochemical ingredient used to make PLASTIC, packaging and textiles



Until about 2010, propylene was an abundantly produced byproduct of conventional refining processes. These processes no longer supply enough propylene to meet global demand.

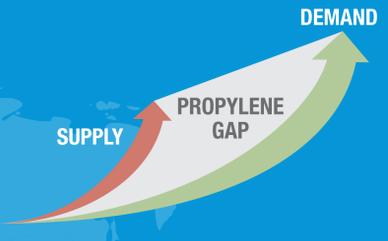
Why the shift?



The U.S. shale gas boom introduced more natural gas liquids (NGLs) into the market, and ethane quickly became the feedstock of choice for certain refining processes. This reduced the amount of propylene byproduct produced.

Population growth, especially in developing regions, meant higher demand for plastics and fibers, which are made from propylene.

Propylene demand outpaced supply, creating the propylene gap. This excess demand must be filled by other sources or "on-purpose" propylene technology.



Most of the world's on-purpose propylene is produced or planned near China, the source of greatest demand



China's propylene consumption accounts for more than 15 percent of worldwide demand



China's propylene demand is growing at about 5-6 percent per year



UOP Oleflex™ technology is increasing the propylene supply in China

Zhejiang Satellite Petrochemical Co. Ltd.

Zhejiang Shaoxing Sanjin Petrochemical Co. Ltd.

Oleflex technology will add capacity to produce more than 5 million metric tons of propylene per year in China in the next 3 years



UOP has licensed **MORE THAN A DOZEN** Oleflex units for propylene production since 2011

Oleflex technology is the proven technology of choice for producing on-purpose propylene from propane



Oleflex technology was first commercialized in 1990

Gas Processors can extract high-value NGLs from natural gas, such as propane, ethane and butane, which can be used to make plastics and other every day items.

Oleflex offers a lower cost of production: capital costs up to 20% lower*



Oleflex offers a smaller environmental footprint: consumes up to **50% LESS** net energy*



Oleflex technology offers a higher return on investment*

*than alternative solutions