

# Carbon footprints of recycled solvents at the sectoral level



October 2018

# Goal and scope of the study

## ○ Goal

- To estimate the annual carbon footprint of recycled solvents

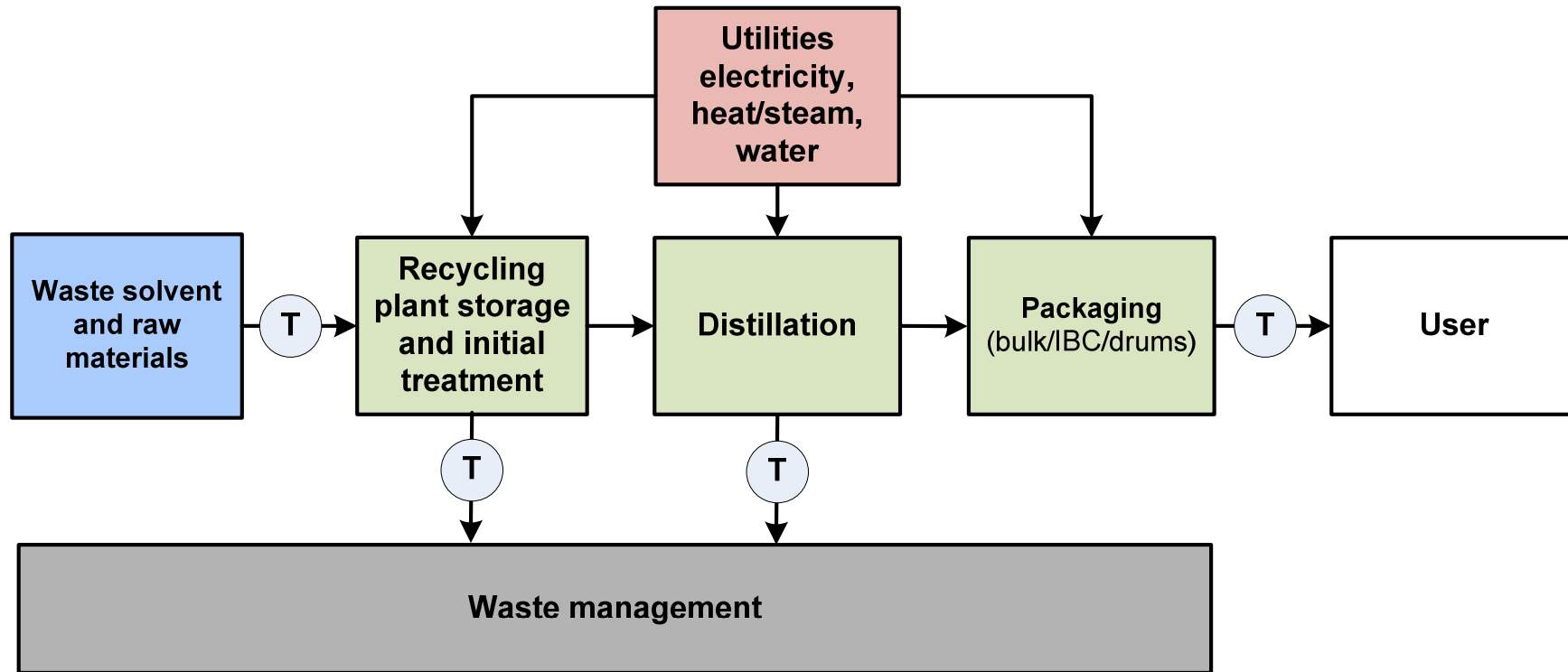
## ○ Scope

- From 'cradle to gate' or 'business to business'

## ○ Unit of analysis (functional unit)

- Annual manufacture of recycled solvents by ESRG members

# Scope and system boundaries



# Data and assumptions

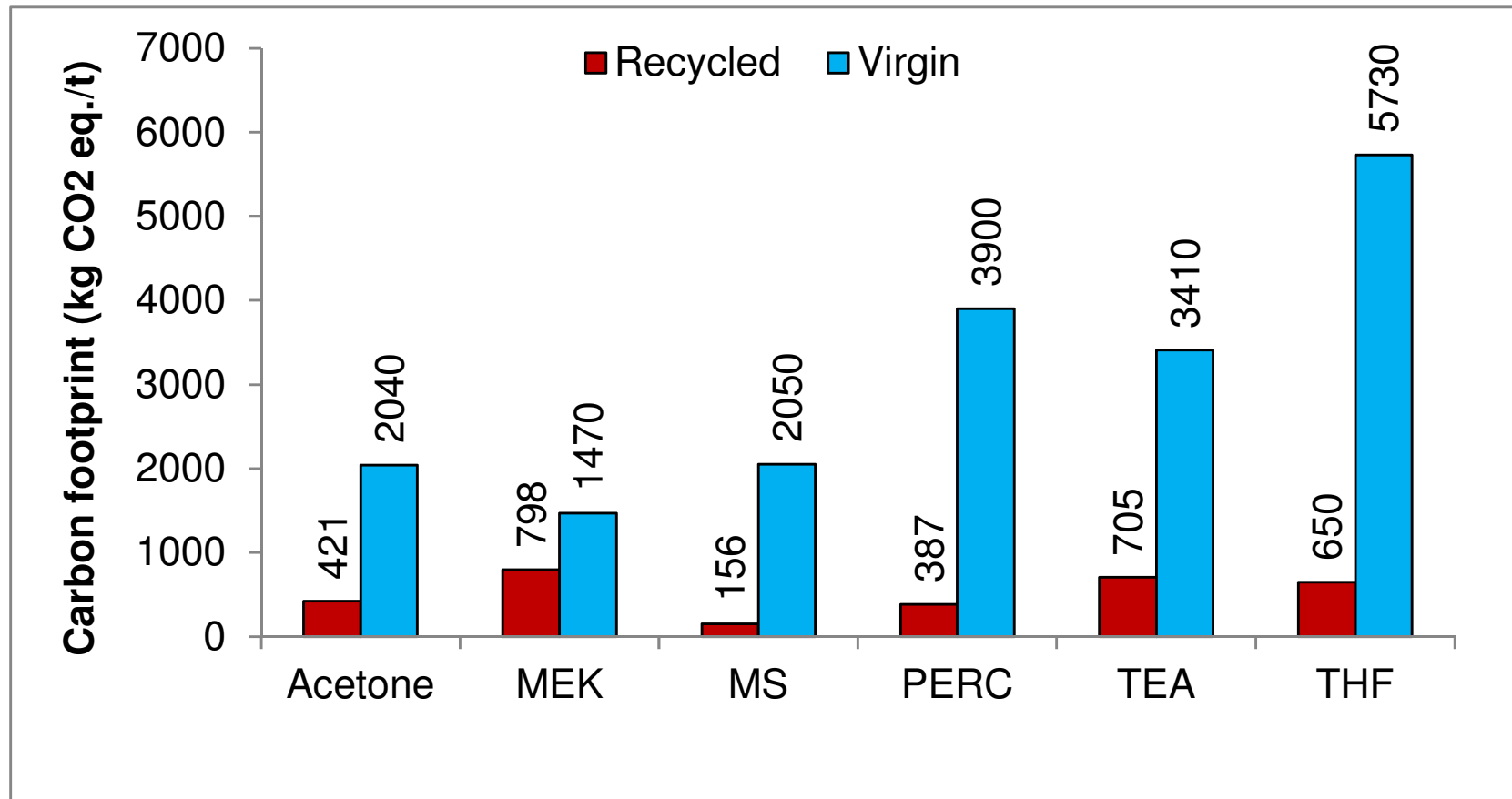
- Data on annual amounts recycled provided by ESG members
- All solvents classified into groups:
  1. Non-chlorinated, chlorinated, mixed
  2. Acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, mixed solvents (MS), perchloroethylene, triethylamine and tetrahydrofuran
- Carbon footprints of the above six solvent types used to estimate the total carbon footprint of all solvents

# Data and assumptions

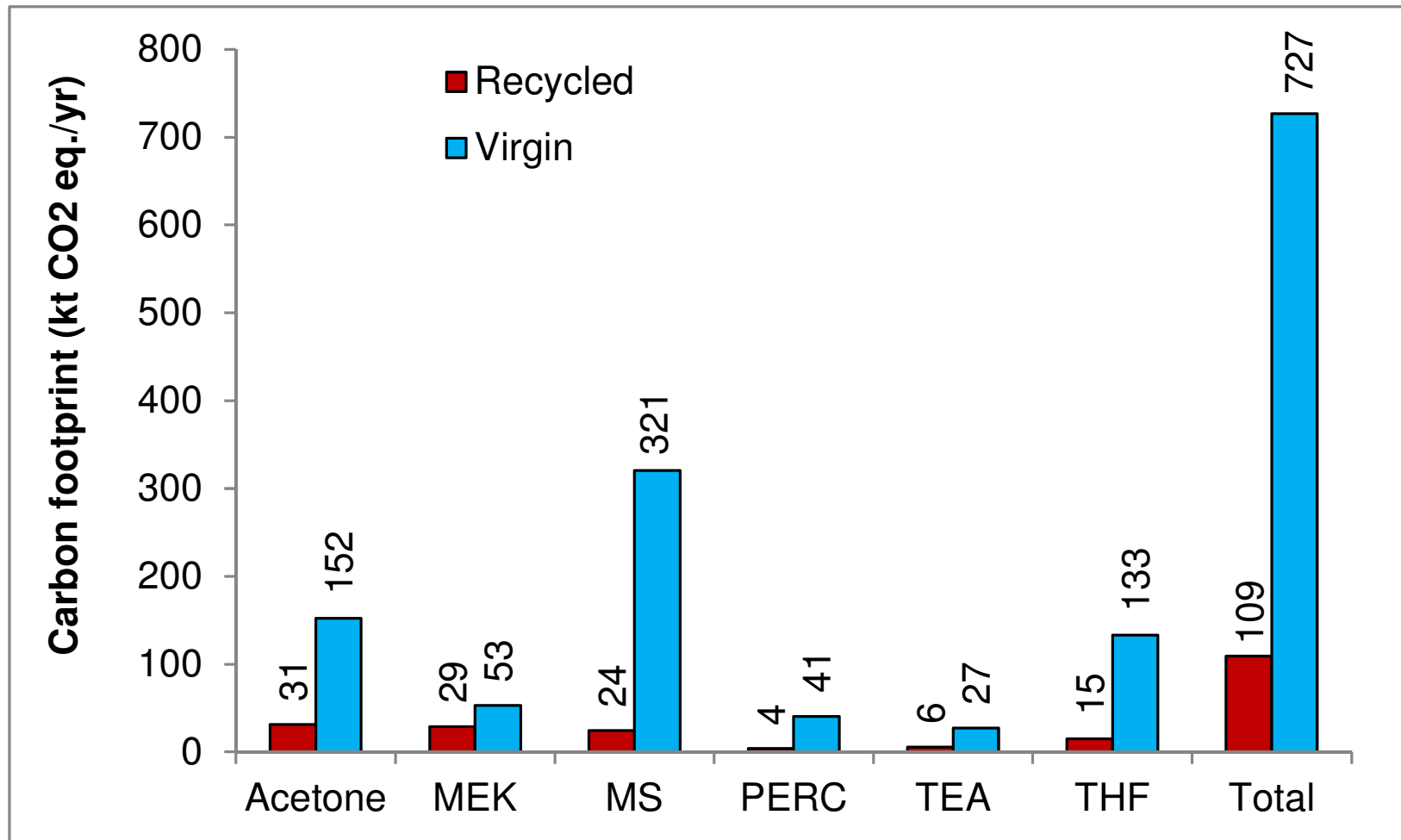
Type	Proxy <sup>a</sup>	Amount (t/yr)
Simple non-chlorinated	Acetone, MEK, MS, TEA, THF	142,166
Chlorinated	Perchloroethylene	10,399
Mixed solvents	Mixed solvents	156,185
<b>Total</b>		<b>308,750</b>

<sup>a</sup> MEK: methyl ethyl ketone; MS: mixed solvents; TEA: triethylamine; THF: tetrahydrofuran.

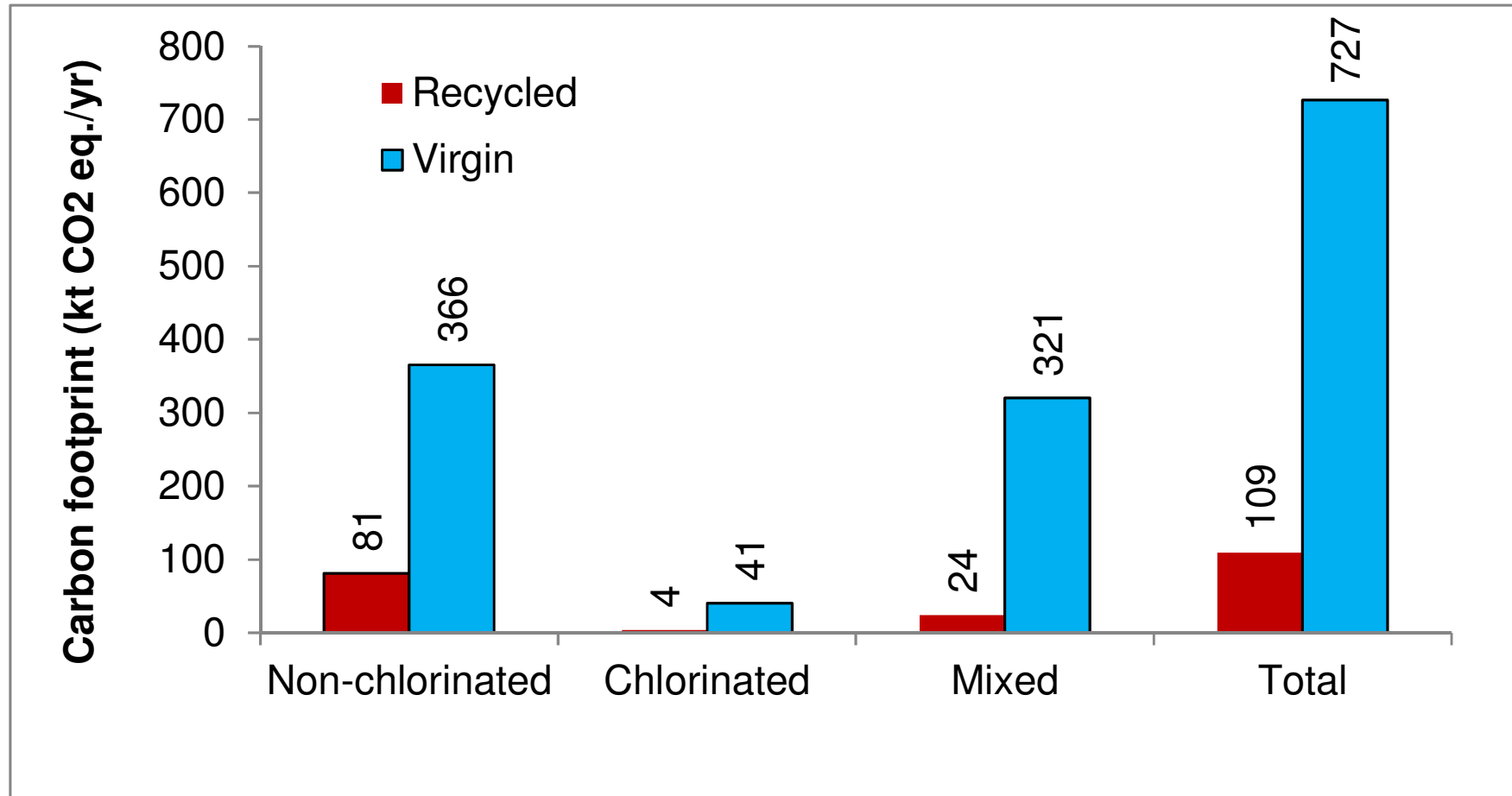
# Carbon footprint per tonne recycled and virgin solvents



# Results



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# Conclusions

- Solvent recycling reduces carbon footprint significantly compared to virgin solvents
- Recycling 309 kt solvents saves 618 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per year
- Equivalent to avoiding GHG emissions of 280,000 diesel cars annually

# Disclaimer

- Any external communication of the results of the study should declare clearly the limitations related to the methodology and assumptions used in the study.