



CHEMICAL SECTOR PROFILE

The U.S. Chemical Sector converts raw materials into more than 70,000 diverse products essential to modern life and distributes those products to more than 750,000 end users throughout the Nation. Several hundred thousand U.S. chemical facilities—ranging from petrochemical manufacturers to chemical distributors—use, manufacture, store, transport, or deliver chemicals along a complex, global supply chain. End users include critical infrastructure sectors, making **the uninterrupted production and transportation of chemicals essential for national and economic security.**

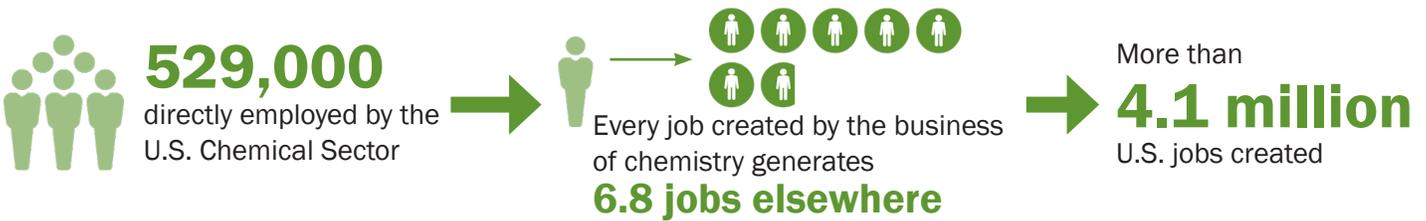
Impact on U.S. Economy

The U.S. chemical industry is responsible for more than a quarter of the U.S. GDP, supports the production of almost all commercial and household goods, and is essential to economic growth.



Generation of U.S. Employment

From research and development to manufacturing, the U.S. chemical industry employs 529,000 people, while creating jobs in the many other industries it touches.



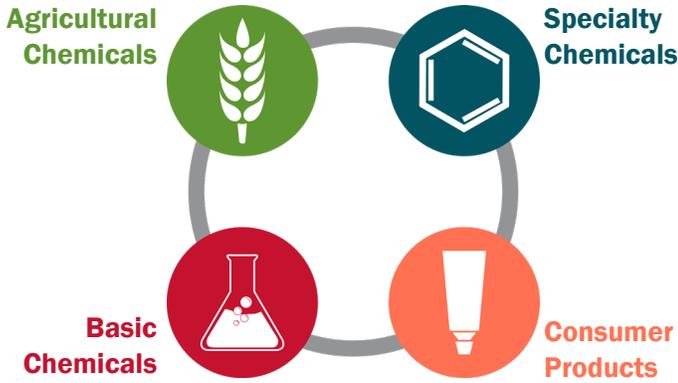
Contribution to U.S. Exports

The business of chemistry is America's largest exporting sector, accounting for more than 9 percent of U.S. exports.



Components of the Chemical Sector

The U.S. Chemical Sector is made up of four distinct components: agricultural chemicals, basic chemicals, specialty chemicals, and consumer products. Each component supports a specific and integral part of America's chemical needs.



Functional Areas of the Chemical Sector

Manufacturing Plants

Convert raw materials into intermediate and end products

Warehousing/Storage

Provide downsized repackaging and bulk storage

Transportation Systems

Transport chemicals to/from manufacturing plants, warehouses, and end users

End Users

Typically consume the chemical purchased



Chemical distributors deliver more than **31 million tons** of Chemical Sector products **every 6 seconds**

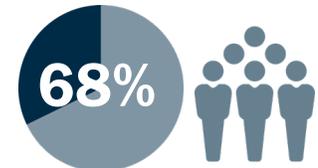


11,128

U.S. chemical manufacturing facilities

States with the greatest concentration of facilities: California, Texas, Ohio, Illinois, and Pennsylvania

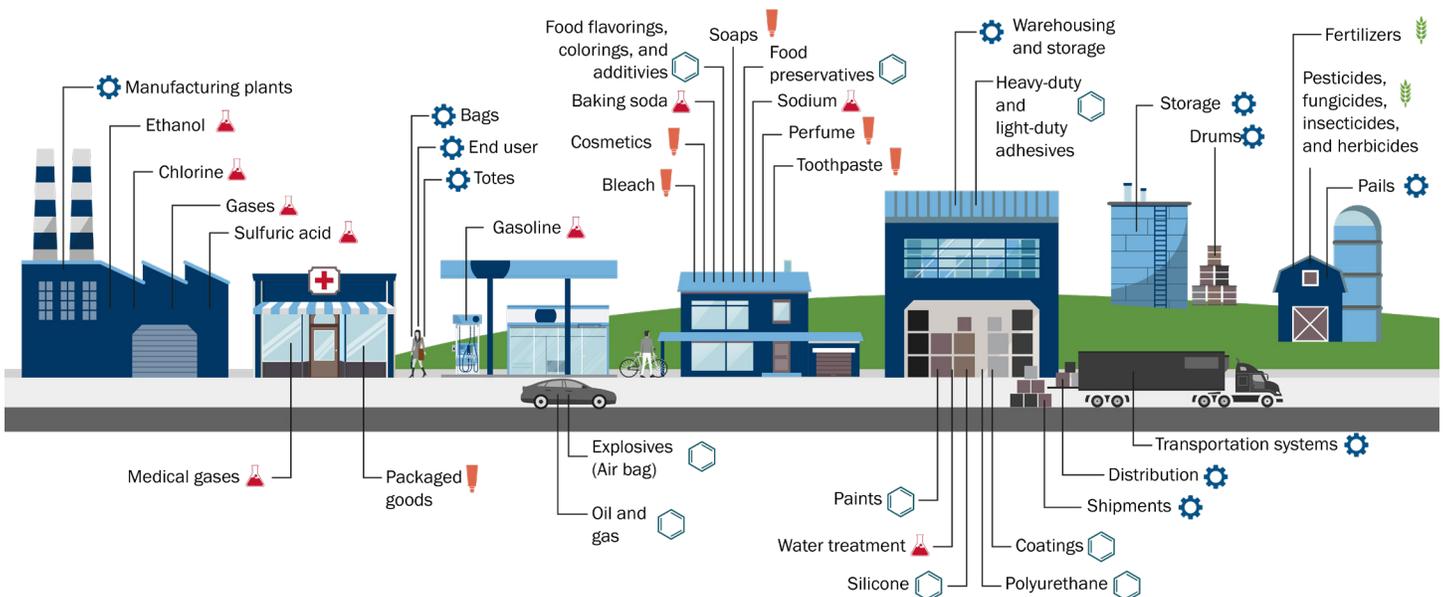
★ Texas is the top exporter of chemicals in the U.S. accounting for 30% of all chemical exports.



68% of chemical manufacturing facilities are owned and operated by **small and medium enterprises** (employ <500 people)

The Chemical Sector: Integral to Everyday Life

Nearly all goods in use every day in the United States are manufactured using Chemical Sector products. These goods are found in homes, offices, drug stores, and farms across the Nation.



AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS



The agricultural chemical industry supplies farmers and home gardeners with fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals. The segment includes companies involved in the formulation and preparation of agricultural and household pest control chemicals, as well as companies responsible for manufacturing and storage.



\$16.8 billion
in chemical sales to the agriculture industry in 2019



991 facilities

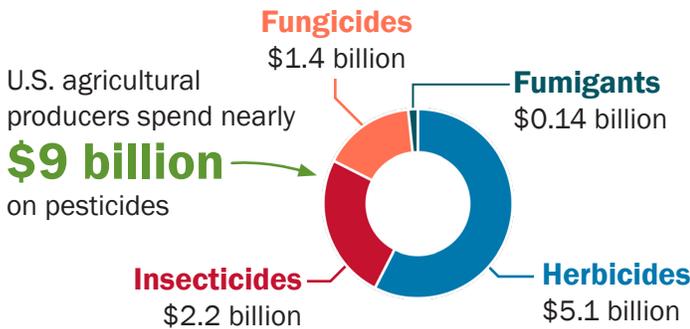


\$30.7 billion
total value of shipments distributed



33,754 employees

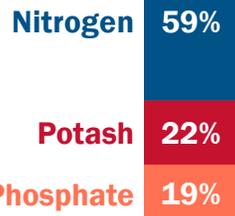
Pesticides



Fertilizers

U.S. agricultural producers spent **\$66.7 million** on fertilizer in 2018

The United States consumes more than **22 million** tons of fertilizer



CONSUMER PRODUCTS



Consumer products include packaged products often referred to as “household products.” This segment includes soaps and detergents; oral hygiene, hair, and skin care products; and personal care products (e.g., cosmetics, deodorants).

The U.S. consumer goods market is the **largest in the world.**



\$90.9 billion
total value of shipments distributed

In 2020 the average U.S. consumer spent **\$75.53** on soaps and detergent.

Types of Products



Soaps



Detergents



Bleaches



Toothpaste



Cosmetics



Perfume



Paints

Soap, Cleaning Compounds, and Toilet Preparation



2,356 facilities



104,691 employees

BASIC CHEMICALS

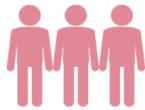


The basic chemicals segment produces both inorganic and organic chemicals.

Organic chemicals are used in the production of other chemicals and to make products such as dyes, plastics, and **petrochemical products**. Inorganic chemicals usually are used to make solid and liquid chemicals and **industrial gases**; sodium, **sulfuric acid**, and **chlorine** are some of the most common. Inorganic chemicals also serve as catalysts in the manufacture of chemicals (used to speed up or aid a reaction).



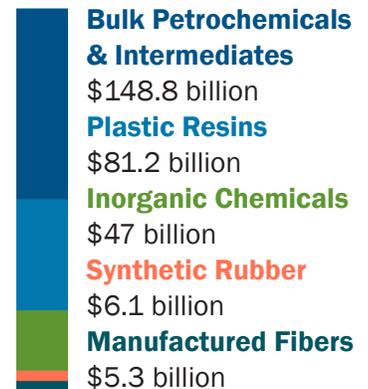
2,446 facilities



155,488 employees



\$288.4 billion
total value of shipments distributed in 2020



Petrochemical

There are **459 refineries** and petrochemical facilities across **39 states**.

The U.S. refining industry processes a total of **18.8 million barrels** per day of crude oil, accounting for almost 20 percent of total global capacity.

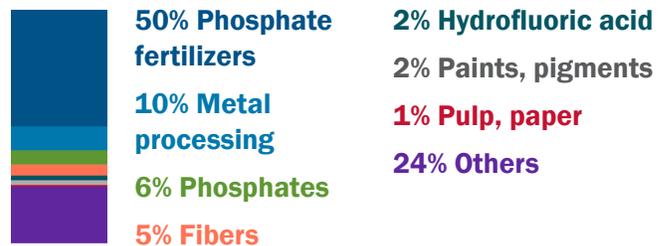
Petrochemical plants produce **resins** that are used in a wide variety of products:

- Car parts
- Water bottles
- Medical devices
- Food packaging containers

Sulfuric Acid

7.6 million tons of elemental sulfur is produced each year, **90%** of which is consumed in the form of sulfuric acid.

Used to make **hundreds of compounds** needed by almost every industry; **uses of sulfuric acid** include:

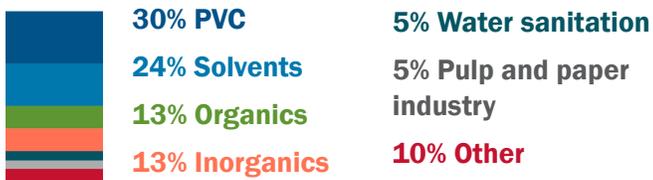


Chlorine

10 million tons of liquid chlorine + **2 million tons** of chlorine gas = **12 million tons** of chlorine produced annually

\$8 billion+ in annual sales and **20,000 employees**

Uses of Chlorine



Industrial Gases

The global industrial gas market is worth **\$96.8 billion**, **24%** accounted for by North America

60,000 employees → Each job **generates 2.1 more jobs** elsewhere in the economy, **contributing \$24.3 billion** to the U.S. economy

Industrial gases are used in a **wide variety of applications**, including:

- Medical
- Electronics
- Industrial
- Food & Beverage
- Manufacturing

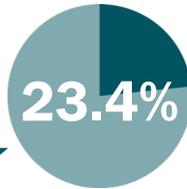
SPECIALTY CHEMICALS



Specialty chemicals are individual molecules or mixtures of molecules (i.e., formulations) that are manufactured on the basis of a unique performance or function.

Many other sectors rely on specialty chemicals for their products, including automotive, aerospace, agriculture, cosmetics, and food, among others.

The **market share** for specialty chemicals in North America is **significantly higher** than the global average.



\$77.2 billion

total value of shipments distributed

Adhesives and Sealants



Acrylates/anaerobic adhesives

Adhesive used to keep nuts tight on bolts



Amino resins

Bonding of layers in plywood and of particles in particle board



Animal glue

Binding of abrasives in sandpaper and other grinding materials



Butyl rubber/isobutylene

Additive for hot-melt and pressure-sensitive adhesives and window sealants



Casein

Labels on bottles that stay on in ice water and are recyclable



Polyolefin/ethylene copolymer

Hot melts



Polyurethane

Bonding soles to the bodies of shoes; food packaging



Polyvinyl acetate

Book bindings and labels



Natural rubber

Self-adhesives (e.g., envelopes)



Paints

Vehicle paint, traffic marking paint, food paints



Silicone

Bathtub and shower sealants, car applications



Starch

Corrugated cardboard bonding

Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing



Food Additives

The Food and Drug Administration currently lists nearly

1,500 food additives

approved for food use in the United States.

Preservatives

(e.g., propionic acid, nitrates, benzoates)

Flavorings

(e.g., fruit flavors, sweeteners, butter flavors)

Processed food additives

(e.g., potassium sorbate, propylene)

Flavors and Fragrances



\$40 billion

in annual sales

Explosives

4.5 billion

tons of explosives used in the United States

- Fragmenting rock formations for oil and gas extraction
- Blasting during mining and quarry processes
- Inflation devices such as vehicle airbags

REGULATORY

As the majority of Chemical Sector assets are privately owned and operated, effective security and resilience planning requires a shared commitment between the public and private sectors to implement the most effective risk management strategies throughout the Sector.

Federal Agencies

Federal agencies regulate the **manufacturing, storage, processing, transportation, and use of chemicals*** through the following mechanisms:

Department of Homeland Security Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency



Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism
Standards
3,280 facilities regulated

Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



826,762 shippers covered by
the security plan and training
requirements

Transportation Security Administration



Rail Transportation Security
Final Rule
46 key urban areas covered by
secure chain-of-custody inspections

Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration



\$1 trillion worth of products
regulated per year including drugs,
cosmetics, and medical and
consumer products

U.S. Coast Guard



21 possible shipboard emergency
responses verified through annual
inspections to ensure compliance with
the safety management system (SMS)

Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration



423 enforcement inspections
of chemical manufacturing
facilities in 2020

Environmental Protection Agency



800,000
regulated facilities

Department of Justice Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives



9,403 active federal
explosives licenses

*The regulatory scope of these agencies/programs extends beyond the domain of the Chemical Sector.



In addition to federal regulations, **the chemical industry is subject to any regulations states might impose** on facilities doing business within their boundaries.

APPENDIX

Page 1: Chemical Sector Profile

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Page 2: Components of the Chemical Sector

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