

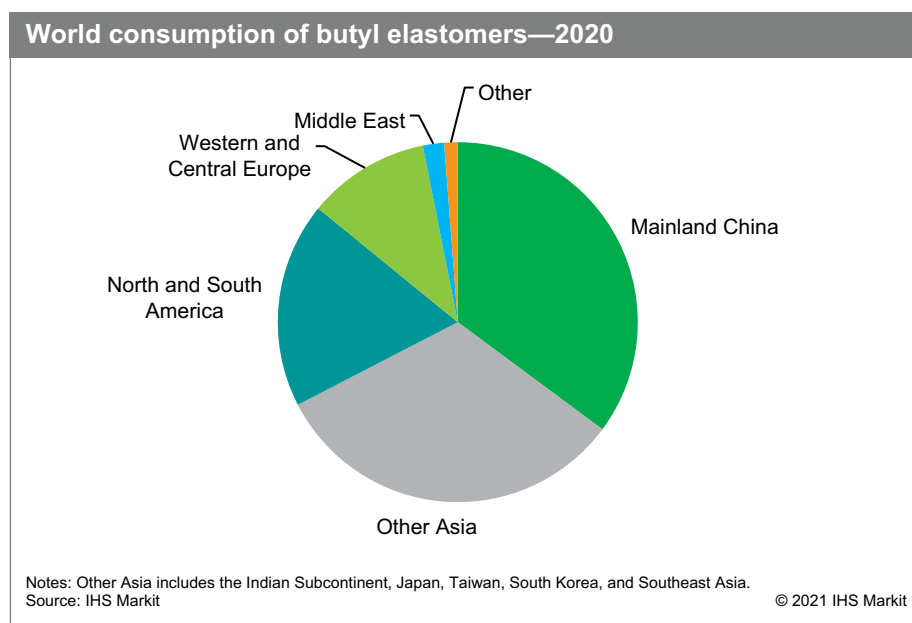
Butyl Elastomers

March 2021

Abstract

Butyl rubber's most outstanding characteristics are its low permeability to air, gases, and moisture; vibration damping; low glass transition temperature; low-modulus and low compression set; resistance to aging and weathering; wide vulcanization versatility; fast cure rates; and good adhesion to and compatibility with other rubbers. Some of butyl rubber's disadvantages are low resilience, only fair physical strength, and limited resistance to hydrocarbon solvents. In the case of vibration damping, it is not the first choice because it is too expensive compared with natural rubber. It is good for body mounts and suspension bumpers. A major disadvantage of nonhalogenated butyl rubber is its inability to be blended and vulcanized with highly unsaturated elastomers such as styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR), polybutadiene, and natural rubber; as a result, the majority of butyl rubber consumption is for halogenated products.

The following chart shows world consumption of butyl elastomers:



Tires, tubes, and tire products remain the major end uses for butyl elastomers and are estimated to account for about 80–85% of the total consumption. The remainder is consumed in the production of adhesives and sealants, pharmaceutical products, automotive mechanical goods, and other end uses. This is not likely to change in the future, as tire industries, especially in the developing regions, remain the main driver behind global butyl elastomer consumption growth.

Northeast Asia is the largest producing region in the world; in 2020 the region accounted for more than one-fourth of the global capacity, followed by North America. In addition, Western Europe, which ranked third in 2015, was surpassed by Russia in 2016, following the closure of the ExxonMobil plant in France in late 2015.

Contacts

IHS Markit Customer Care • CustomerCare@ihsmarkit.com

In 2020, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, its effect on the global economy, and associated travel restrictions have led, among other things, to a decline of 13.4% in the global consumption of butyl elastomers from the 2019 level. Mainland China represented more than one-third of total global consumption in 2020. Exceptional consumption growth of over 8% annually was registered in the Indian Subcontinent during 2015–20; the Middle East also experienced very large consumption growth during the same time period.

During 2020–25, the highest average annual growth rates are projected for the CIS and Baltics States region, Central and Eastern Europe, mainland China, Indian Subcontinent, and South Korea. This growth will be driven primarily by the recovery of the regions from the COVID-19 pandemic and increasing demand from the developing tire industries.

For more detailed information, see the table of contents, shown below.

IHS Markit's Chemical Economics Handbook – Butyl Elastomers is the comprehensive and trusted guide for anyone seeking information on this industry. This latest report details global and regional information, including



Global summary;
regional coverage



Producers with
annual capacities
and plant sites



Production figures
and trends



Consumption and
forecasts by end use
application



Manufacturing
processes and
environmental issues



Trade – imports
and exports

Key benefits

IHS Markit's Chemical Economics Handbook – Butyl Elastomers has been compiled using primary interviews with key suppliers and organizations, and leading representatives from the industry in combination with IHS Markit's unparalleled access to upstream and downstream market intelligence and expert insights into industry dynamics, trade, and economics.

This report can help you

- Identify trends and driving forces influencing chemical markets
- Forecast and plan for future demand
- Understand the impact of competing materials
- Identify and evaluate potential customers and competitors
- Evaluate producers
- Track changing prices and trade movements
- Analyze the impact of feedstocks, regulations, and other factors on chemical profitability

Contents

Executive summary	5
Summary	6
Introduction	9
Manufacturing processes	10
End uses	11
Tires, tubes, and tire products	11
Pharmaceutical uses	11
Adhesives and sealants	11
Automotive mechanical goods	11
Other	11
Supply and demand by region	12
World	12
– Capacity	12
– Salient statistics	13
– Price	15
– Trade	16
North America	18
– Overview	18
– United States	20
– Producing companies	20
– Salient statistics	20
– Trade	21
– Canada	21
– Producing companies	21
– Salient statistics	22
– Trade	23
– Mexico	23
– Salient statistics	23
– Trade	23
Central and South America	24
– Salient statistics	24
– Trade	24
Western Europe	24
– Producing companies	25
– Salient statistics	26
– Trade	26
Central and Eastern Europe	27
– Salient statistics	27
– Trade	27
CIS and Baltic States	28

– Producing companies	28
– Salient statistics	28
– Trade	29
Middle East	29
– Producing companies	30
– Salient statistics	30
– Trade	31
Africa	31
– Salient statistics	31
– Trade	32
Indian Subcontinent	32
– Producing companies	32
– Salient statistics	32
– Trade	33
Northeast Asia	33
– Overview	33
– Mainland China	35
– Producing companies	35
– Salient statistics	36
– Trade	37
– Japan	37
– Producing companies	37
– Salient statistics	37
– Trade	38
– South Korea	38
– Salient statistics	38
– Trade	39
– Taiwan	39
– Salient statistics	39
– Trade	40
Southeast Asia	40
– Producing companies	40
– Salient statistics	41
– Trade	42
Additional resources	43
Revisions	44
Data Workbook	45

IHS Markit Customer Care

CustomerCare@ihsmarkit.com

Asia and the Pacific Rim

Japan: +81 3 6262 1887

Asia Pacific: +604 291 3600

Europe, Middle East, and Africa: +44 (0) 1344 328 300

Americas: +1 800 447 2273

Disclaimer

The information contained in this report is confidential. Any unauthorized use, disclosure, reproduction, or dissemination, in full or in part, in any media or by any means, without the prior written permission of IHS Markit or any of its affiliates ("IHS Markit") is strictly prohibited. IHS Markit owns all IHS Markit logos and trade names contained in this report that are subject to license. Opinions, statements, estimates, and projections in this report (including other media) are solely those of the individual author(s) at the time of writing and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of IHS Markit. Neither IHS Markit nor the author(s) has any obligation to update this report in the event that any content, opinion, statement, estimate, or projection (collectively, "information") changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. IHS Markit makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of any information in this report, and shall not in any way be liable to any recipient for any inaccuracies or omissions. Without limiting the foregoing, IHS Markit shall have no liability whatsoever to any recipient, whether in contract, in tort (including negligence), under warranty, under statute or otherwise, in respect of any loss or damage suffered by any recipient as a result of or in connection with any information provided, or any course of action determined, by it or any third party, whether or not based on any information provided. The inclusion of a link to an external website by IHS Markit should not be understood to be an endorsement of that website or the site's owners (or their products/services). IHS Markit is not responsible for either the content or output of external websites. Copyright © 2021, IHS Markit®. All rights reserved and all intellectual property rights are retained by IHS Markit.

