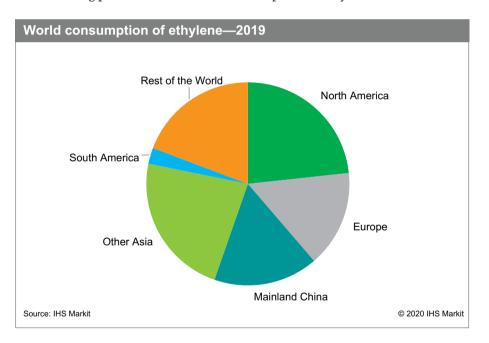
# Ethylene

#### 14 February 2020

### Abstract

Ethylene is primarily a petrochemically derived monomer used as a feedstock in the manufacture of plastics, fibers, and other organic chemicals that are ultimately consumed in the packaging, transportation, and construction industries, as well as a multitude of other industrial and consumer markets. Nondurable or consumable end uses—in particular, packaging—account for more than half of ethylene derivative consumption worldwide. One particular plastic resin, polyethylene, accounts for the majority of total ethylene consumption. Because ethylene is one of the largest-volume petrochemicals worldwide, with such a diverse derivative portfolio (including nondurable and durable end uses), ethylene consumption is sensitive to both economic and energy cycles. Moreover, because of its size and broad usage, ethylene is often used as a benchmark for the performance of the petrochemical industry as a whole.



The following pie chart shows world consumption of ethylene:

The majority of the increased consumption over the last five years is from Northeast Asia, North America, and the Middle East; within these three regions, ethylene derivative capacity has been developed to capitalize on superior ethylene costcompetitiveness (Middle East, North America) or to serve booming markets (Northeast Asia). Overall demand for ethylene derivatives is now fueled primarily by the emerging world, and is projected to further grow over the foreseeable horizon.

Polyethylene (HDPE, LDPE, and LLDPE) is the major outlet for ethylene. The next-largest market is ethylene oxide (EO), used primarily to produce ethylene glycol (EG), which itself is used primarily in the production of PET (for polyester fibers,

#### Contacts

Koon-Ling Ring • Koon-Ling.ring@ihsmarkit.com Maria deGuzman • Maria.deguzman@ihsmarkit.com



PET bottles, and polyester film). The third-largest outlet is ethylene dichloride (EDC), which is used for the production of PVC. Other major ethylene uses include ethylbenzene, alpha-olefins, and vinyl acetate. Overall, ethylene demand is exposed to the broader economy, underpinning diverse sectors. Some derivatives tend to be more cyclical as they are ultimately used to produce durables (EDC, EB, alpha-olefins, acetyls), while others (HDPE, LDPE, LLDPE, EO, or linear alcohols) tend to be more resilient as they are used primarily in consumable products.

Over the next five years, global consumption of ethylene is forecast to grow faster than average world GDP growth rates. Polyethylene production will account for the largest share of new ethylene consumption, followed distantly by ethylene oxide and ethylene dichloride. Ultimately, ethylene demand will be driven primarily by growth of polyethylene-based consumables; increasing PET fiber, bottle, and packaging demand; and increasing requirements for PVC used in construction and pipe applications. Furthermore, the recent ban on waste material imports into mainland China is bound to further support incremental demand growth for virgin plastic material (polyethylene for instance). Mainland China alone is projected to account for a large percentage of new ethylene demand anticipated through 2024; the growing middle class, improving living standards, and fast-developing infrastructure is driving significant ethylene demand growth.

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

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







Producers with annual capacities and plant sites



Production figures and trends



Consumption and forecasts by end use application



processes and

environmental issues



Trade – imports and exports

#### **Key Benefits**

**IHS Markit's Chemical Economics Handbook** – *Ethylene* has been compiled using primary interviews with key suppliers, organizations and leading representatives from the industry in combination with IHS Markit's unparalleled access to upstream and downstream market intelligence, 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	7
List of abbreviations	9
Summary	10
Industry characteristics	13
Sources	15
Hydrocarbon steam cracking	15
Ethylene from coal	17
Ethylene from natural gas	17
Ethanol dehydration	18
Refinery gases	18
Plant economics	19
– Cost of feed flexibility	19
– Construction costs	19
World feedstock considerations	20
Environmental issues	23
Transportation and storage	24
Supply and demand by region	25
World	25
– Capacity	25
– Producing companies	27
– Salient statistics	28
– Consumption	29
– Polyethylene	33
– High-density polyethylene (HDPE)	34
– Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE)	35
– Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)	36
– Ethylene oxide	36
– Ethylene dichloride	37
– Ethylbenzene/styrene	38
– alpha-Olefins	39
– Vinyl acetate	40
– Other applications	40
– Ethanol	40
– Acetaldehyde	41
– Copolymer uses	42
– Ethyl chloride	42
– Ethylene-propylene elastomers	42
– Propionaldehyde	43
– Propylene	43
– Miscellaneous	43

– Price	44
– Trade	45
North America	46
– Capacity	46
- Salient statistics	47
– Consumption	49
– Trade	50
– United States	51
– Producing companies	51
– Salient statistics	56
– Consumption	57
– Polyethylene	59
– Ethylene dichloride	60
– Ethylene oxide	61
– Linear alpha-olefins	62
– Ethylbenzene/styrene	62
– Other applications	63
– Trade	64
– Canada	65
– Producing companies	65
– Salient statistics	67
– Consumption	68
– Trade	70
– Mexico	71
– Producing companies	71
– Salient statistics	72
– Consumption	73
– Trade	75
South America	76
– Producing companies	76
– Salient statistics	78
– Consumption	79
– Trade	81
Western Europe	82
– Producing companies	82
– Salient statistics	86
– Consumption	87
– Trade	89
Central Europe	90
– Producing companies	90
– Salient statistics	92
– Consumption	93
– Trade	95

CIS and Baltic States	95
– Producing companies	95
– Salient statistics	98
– Consumption	100
– Trade	102
Middle East	102
– Producing companies	102
– Salient statistics	106
– Consumption	107
– Trade	109
Africa	110
<ul> <li>Producing companies</li> </ul>	110
– Salient statistics	112
- Consumption	113
– Trade	115
Indian Subcontinent	115
– Producing companies	115
– Salient statistics	117
– Consumption	118
– Trade	120
Northeast Asia	121
- Capacity	121
– Salient statistics	122
– Consumption	124
- Trade	125
– China mainland	126
– Producing companies	126
– Salient statistics	131
- Consumption	133
– Polyethylene	134
– Ethylene oxide	135
– Ethylbenzene	135 136
– Ethylene dichloride – Vinyl acetate	130
– Trade	130
– Japan	130
– Producing companies	137
– Salient statistics	137
– Consumption	130
– Trade	139
– South Korea	141
– Producing companies	142
– Salient statistics	144
	177

– Consumption	146
– Trade	147
– Taiwan	148
– Producing companies	148
– Salient statistics	149
– Consumption	150
– Trade	152
Southeast Asia	153
– Producing companies	153
– Salient statistics	156
- Consumption	157
– Trade	159
Additional resources	160
Revisions	162

#### IHS Markit Customer Care

CustomerCare@ihsmarkit.com Americas: +1 800 IHS CARE (+1 800 447 2273) Europe, Middle East, and Africa: +44 (0) 1344 328 300 Asia and the Pacific Rim: +604 291 3600

#### 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. 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 © 2020, IHS Markit\*, All rights reserved and all intellectual property rights are retained by IHS Markit.

