

Innovation: From Pure to Applied Chemistry – The U.S. Perspective



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US Chemical Industry in the U.S.

- \$400 Billion in shipments- nearly 2% of GDP
- 50% of output to other manufacturing industries
- an “enabling industry”
- US plants provide 24% of world chemical production
- One of the top exporters
- R&D intensive in the past



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Wealth from New Technology

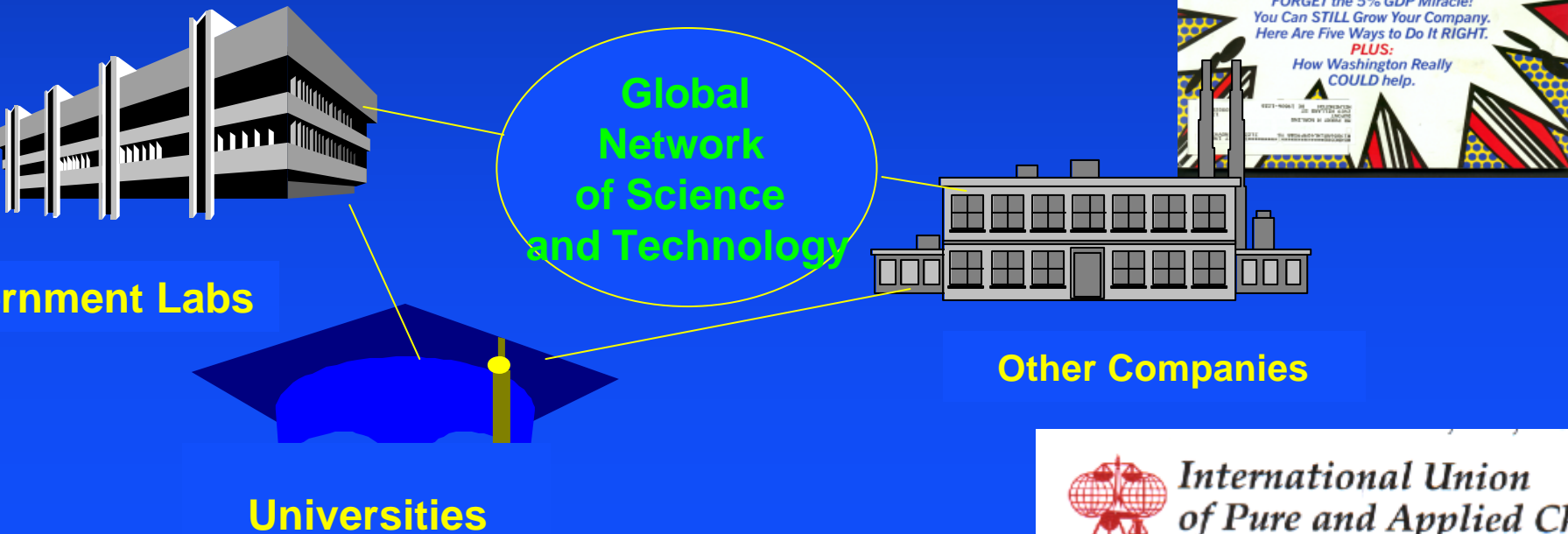


- A great run for the chemical industry
- Source: new technology
- Technology created from a sophisticated science base
- Industry understood how to take products of science and create value



Science and Technology Network

- Helped create the industry
- Sustains it
- Offers opportunities for growth



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Impact of Scientific Discoveries

Growth of the chemical industry

Scientific discoveries from discovery research have had great impact on technology development.

Formation of entire industries from research in magnetic resonance, superconductivity, lasers, antibiotics to name a few

NATIONAL MEDAL OF TECHNOLOGY WINNER

On behalf of the American people, the President of the United States and the U.S. Department of Commerce salute the winners of the National Medal of Technology, the nation's highest honor for innovation and leadership. Since 1985, the Medal has been awarded to individuals, teams and organizations that exemplify the American spirit of innovation. Through their creative energy and accomplishments, they have fortified the nation's economic prosperity and quality of life, and inspired future generations.

STEPHANIE KWOLEK
THE DUPONT COMPANY



"For her contributions to the discovery, development and liquid crystal processing of high-performance aramid fibers which provide new products worldwide to save lives and benefit humankind."

The National Medal of Technology is not only a great honor for the individuals, teams and companies that receive it, but a symbol of the country's continued value and support for technology and all the benefits that "we the people" derive from it.

Stephanie Kwolek's pioneering work is just such an example. Her initial discoveries in the area of liquid crystalline polymer solutions ultimately became the world's strongest fiber, Kevlar®. It's in the brakes of trains, planes and automobiles. It's in skis, helmets, protective clothing and most anyplace else requiring a unique combination of light weight and strength. In bullet-resistant vests, it has saved the lives of some 2000 law enforcement officers.



"I am honored to receive the 1998 National Medal of Technology for myself as well as for the success of the DuPont Company which has resulted from the successful development of this fiber. Science and technology are the driving forces behind the economic growth and development of our country. In addition, they have benefited our lives through advances in medicine, transportation, communication and so forth. For the future of our country, science and technology are the key to the success of all of us."



Better things for everyone.

The National Medal of Technology was created by Congress to foster technological innovation and to honor the individuals, teams and organizations that have made significant contributions to the nation's economic prosperity and quality of life.



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Concern Today

- Number of innovations in the “traditional” chemical industry has dropped considerably
- R&D Intensity is dropping



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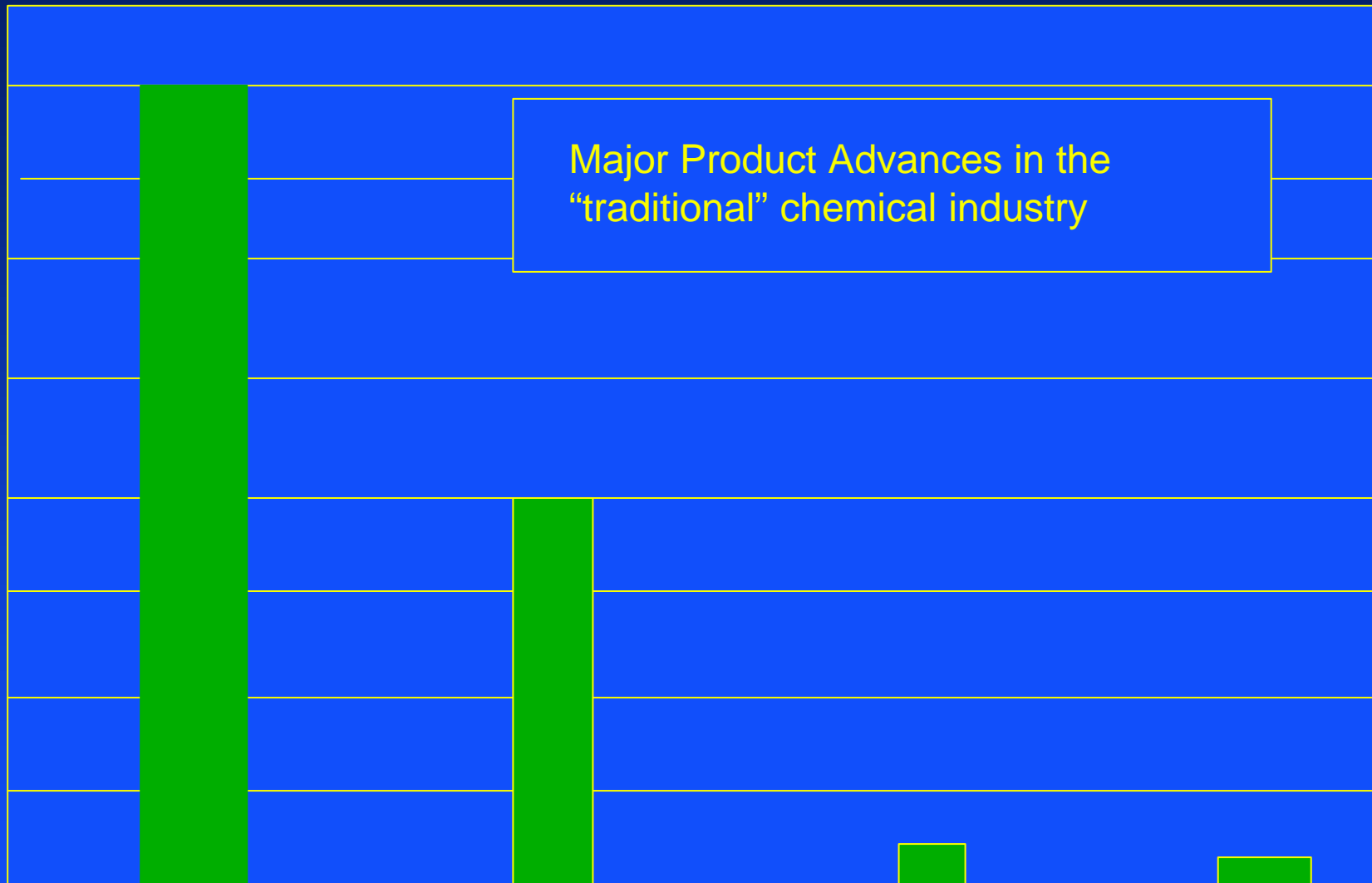
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Major Product Advances in the
"traditional" chemical industry

20



1930-49

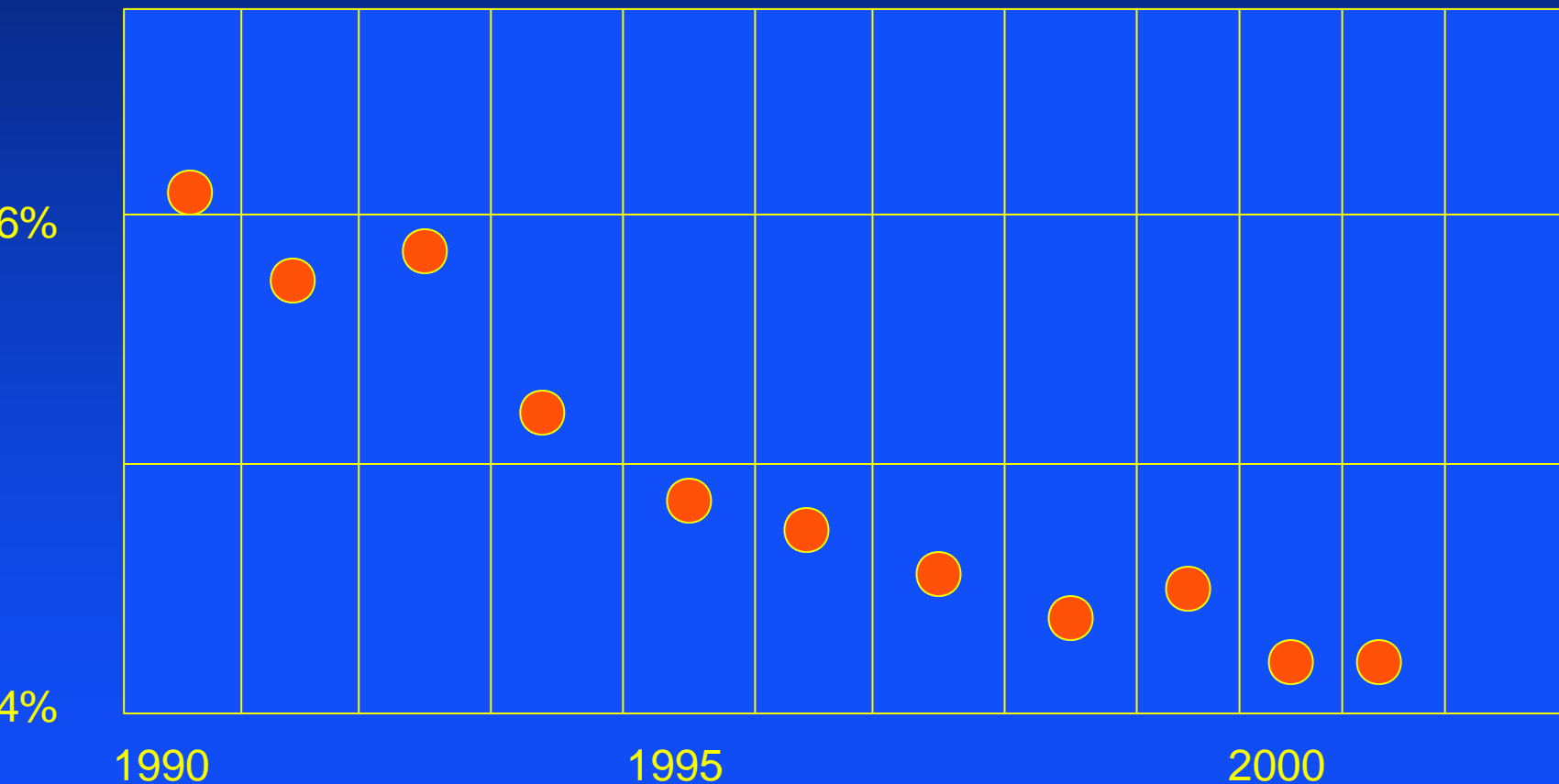
1950-69

1970-89

1990-2000



R&D Intensity For the Chemical Industry



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Concern Today

- Are we walking away from discovery research and breakthrough technologies?
- Will Innovation be a means of not only remaining competitive but also of growing?
- Are there new directions in R&D for the chemical industry?



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What's Ahead for the Chemical Industry?

Economic and Scientific Forces at work

Mature businesses may need to be replaced

Will chemical companies embrace the life sciences, advanced materials, nanotechnology or????



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Council for Chemical Research Study

Each dollar invested in chemical
R&D produces 2 dollars in income
over a seven year period

17% rate of return



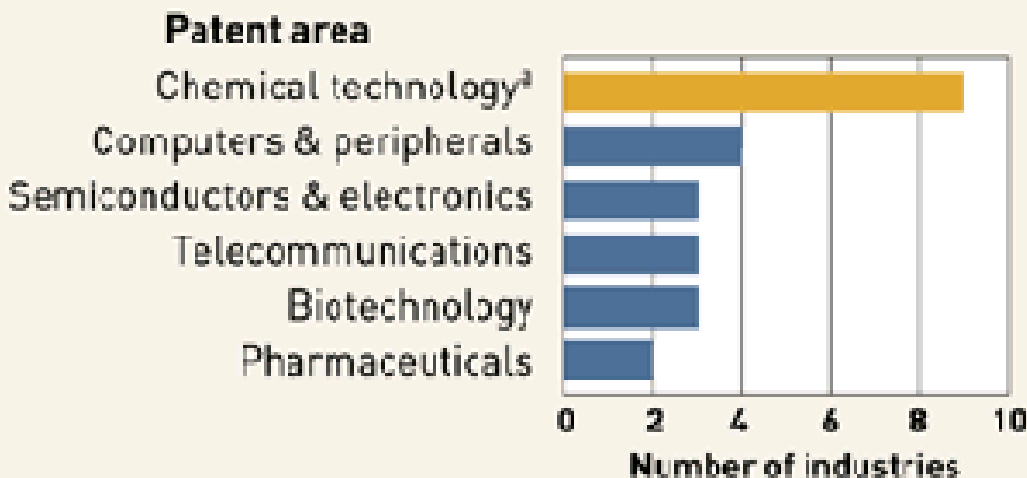
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Second phase: Is chemical technology significant to other industries?

CORE PATENTS

Chemical technology is more pervasive across industries than any other type



NOTE: Number of industries in which the technologies listed are among the top three patenting areas. ^a Chemicals, plastics, polymers, and rubber.

Some Techniques and Approaches: Enabling Innovation in the Chemical Industry

- Green Chemistry
- Modeling and simulation
- High Throughput Experimentation- Combichem



What is Green Chemistry?

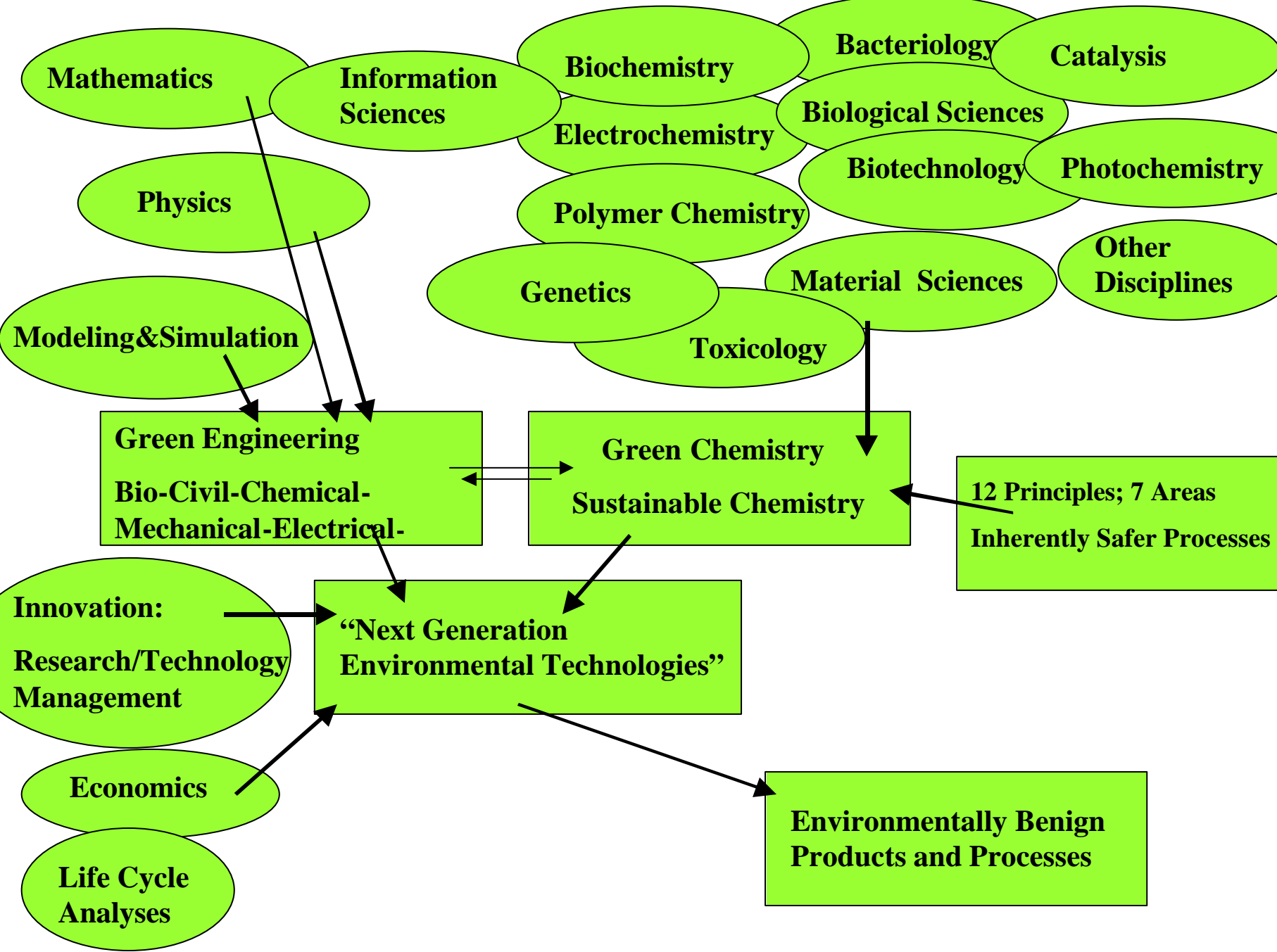
Involves the invention, design, and application of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances.

Selection of feedstocks, reagents, alternative reactions, solvents, lower use of energy for environmentally benign and safer products and processes.

Ultimately replaces end-of-pipe controls for pollution prevention



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Case studies : 24 plus 47 examples of bio-based processes

**Study: “Next Generation Environmental
Technologies: Benefits and Barriers” RAND
2003**

**Description of the chemistry and/or science
and technology involved. Sectors affected
now and in the future**

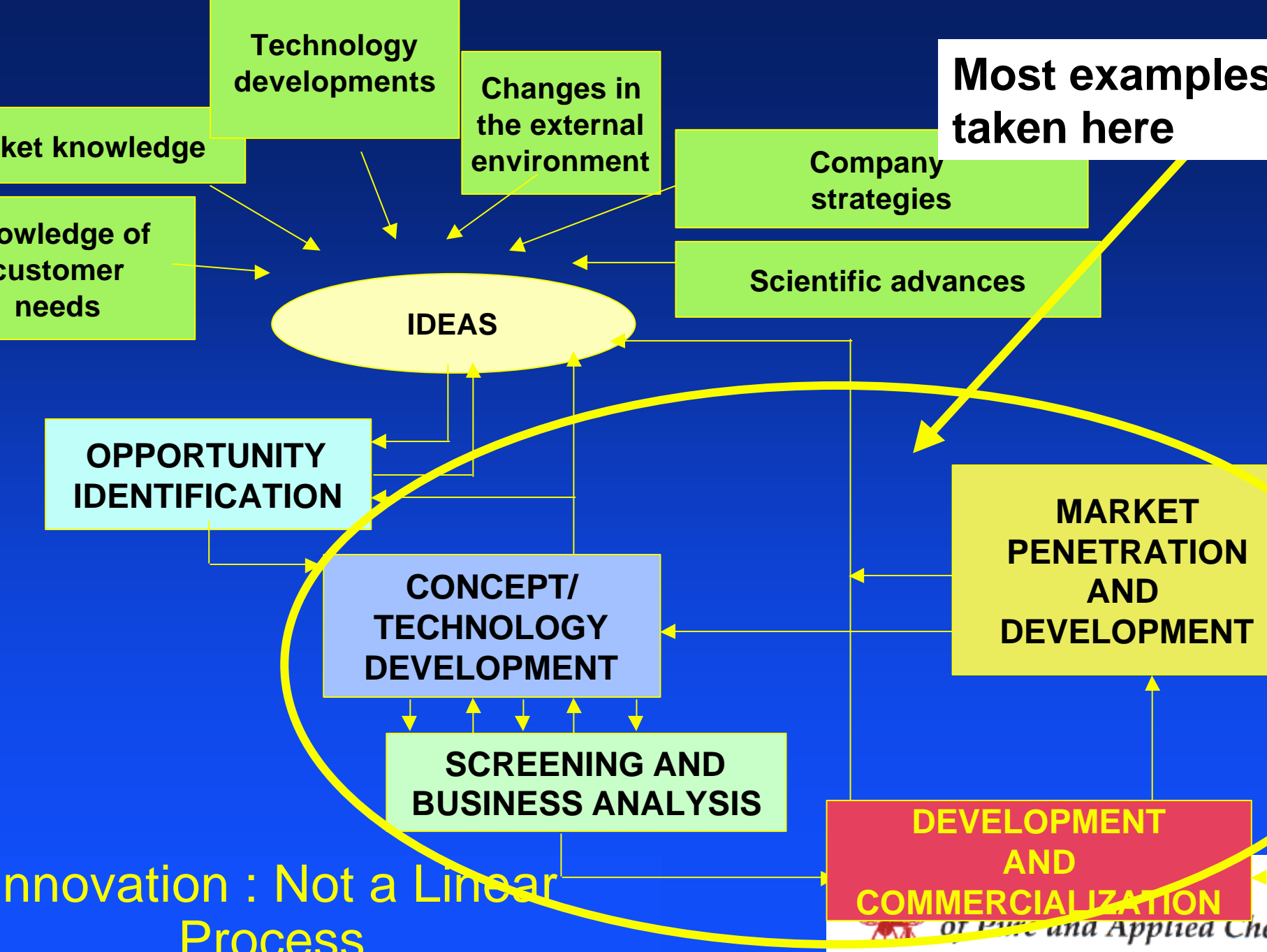
Immediate and longer term benefits

Barriers to commercialization

Government role



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Use of supercritical or liquid CO₂ as solvent

Surfactants enabling use of supercritical CO₂ as solvent in dry cleaning

Production of fluoropolymers

Use in computer chip manufacture

A three step process replaced a six step process for manufacture of ibuprofen



o-based processes – 47 including:

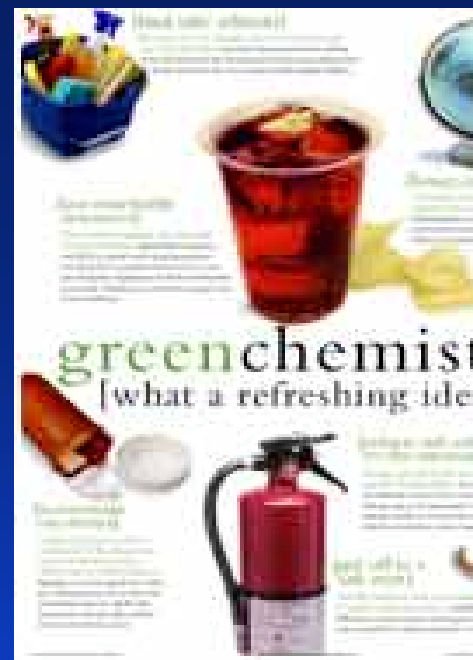
Use of genetically altered *Echerichia coli* to produce adipic acid, Catechol, and substitute for BHT

1,3 propanediol from glucose

biopulping

Biocatalytic Production of 5-Cyanovaleramide.

Removal of metals from mine water by biotreatment



Pulp and paper processes

- **Delignification and bleaching of pulp in paper manufacture without the use of chlorine or chlorine dioxide;**
- **Activation of hydrogen peroxide with materials that mimic enzymes**



Production of polylactides



**Production of Hydrogen Peroxide directly from Hydrogen and
Oxygen in CO₂**

Food Preservation – replacing chromated copper arsenate

Synthesis of key intermediate for Monsanto's Roundup®

Stratiguard® Termite Colony Elimination System



Benefits from NGETs

Environmental – Reduction in:

- Toxics (TRI) – (toxicity weighted index)
- Carcinogens- (specific chemicals removed from environment)
- Endocrine Disrupters- (Specific chemicals removed)
- Persistent materials- (quantity of specific chemicals)
- Greenhouse gases- (CO₂, Nitrous oxide, methane,...)
- Total waste generated- (total pounds), reduction of resources
- Damage to the eco-system- (specific materials)



Benefits from NGETs

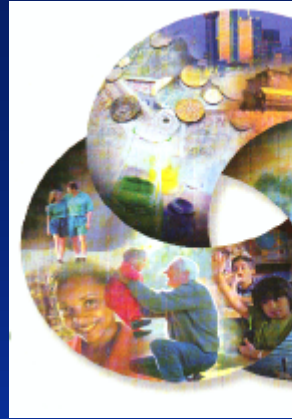
Security

- Critical materials
- Quantities of stored hazardous materials; terrorist targets
- Less energy; energy efficiency
- Worker safety
- Overall inherently safer processes



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Benefits from NGETs



Performance/economics

- Quality, improved product performance
- New “green” markets
- Reduced manufacturing costs
- Reduced regulatory compliance costs



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Combinatorial Chemistry

- High throughput experimentation incorporates a variety of different technologies of which combinatorial chemistry is sometimes one.
- Combinatorial chemistry : the production of libraries of new materials representing permutations of variables



Combinatorial Chemistry

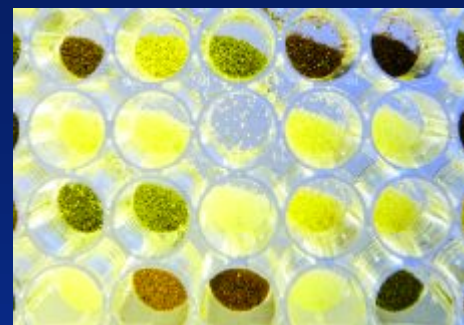


- Established drug discovery technology is refined with advances in synthesis, purification and analysis
- New government center helps industry develop high-throughput methods to measure material properties of polymers



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Combinatorial Chemistry



- The field of catalysis where performance is often variable has much appeal for combinatorial chemistry
- Typically, spots representing a matrix of catalyst compositions are prepared by a robot on a plate or in microreactors. The array is then put into a reaction chamber from which measurements are taken and sent directly to a computer that manipulates the data and creates a graph visualizing the results.



Combinatorial Chemistry



Symyx Technologies and Dow in a four year collaboration discover a new class of single-site catalysis for olefin polymerization; also with ExxonMobil

Considerable activity outside US – Avantium Technologies (Netherlands) with Degussa, Pfizer and Millennium; HTE in Germany with BASF

Challenge: software

Challenge: study of catalyst deactivation

“tools used today didn’t exist 18 months ago”



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Modeling and Simulation: Steps

- Understand a system
- Represent the system as a model (mathematical)
- Execute the model
- Operate the model in a discrete or continuous manner to determine the interactions between systems and components
- Analyze the results

Modeling and simulation techniques have taken over many aspects of the R&D environment – from modeling the labs we work in to simulating the the multiphysical world we live in.



Modeling and Simulation

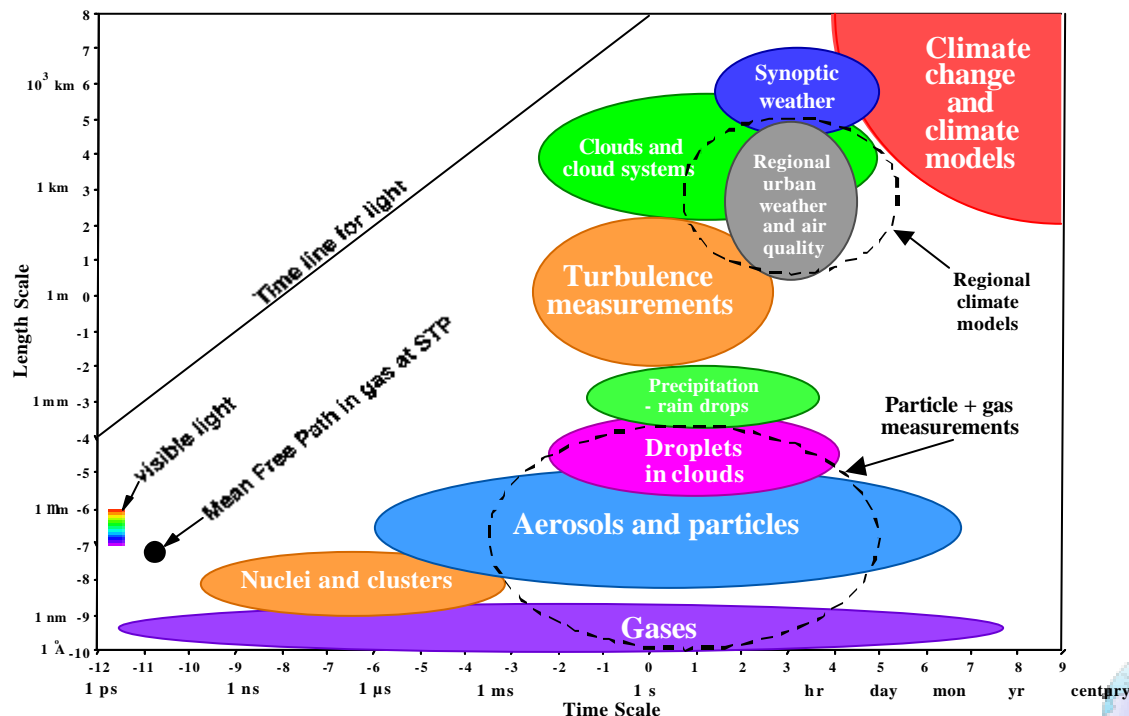
- Available to researchers for several decades
- More powerful each year
- Larger more intricate, iterative models
- Japan's Earth simulator; Los Alamos, Pacific Northwest National laboratory
- Climate modeling, material sciences, fluids and solid mechanics, biological systems; interactions of new drugs with cells and diseases.



Modeling and Simulation: Problems of scale

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

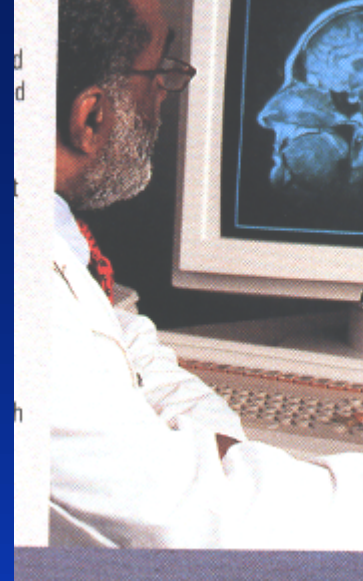
Dimensions of Integration - Scale



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The U.S. Government Promoting Innovation

- Increasing Investment in R&D \$123 billion up 7% from the 2003 request
- Networking and Information Technology R&D
- Nanotechnology
- Increasing the Federal Investment in IT



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Conclusions



- Chemical industry moving into new domains
- A number of tools and approaches are enabling chemical companies to be more effective in their R&D efforts
- The environment in the United States is favorable for innovation.



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