

American Vehicle Manufacturing Relies on American Chemistry

Chemistry is vital to building a wide range of vehicles and making them better, including more durable and affordable and safer. For decades, plastics and other products of chemistry have helped make vehicles safer, lighter, and more fuel efficient.

The business of chemistry is a \$517 billion industry that supports 537,000 skilled, good-paying jobs and over 25% of the U.S. gross domestic product. And the auto industry is one of the largest end-use markets for chemistry.

As vehicles become more complex, chemical manufacturers will play a bigger role in making the next generation of automobiles, from hybrids to electric vehicles to autonomous cars and trucks.

Did you know...

Each vehicle built in North America contains over **\$4,000** in chemistry, which has increased by **20%** over the past decade.

Today's vehicles are **50%** plastics by volume, an essential product of chemistry, but only **10%** by weight, significantly improving fuel efficiency.

By weight, more than **20%** of the materials used to make a vehicle are composed of chemistry.

Chemistry makes vehicles safer. Plastics combined with additives made from chemistry absorb more impact than metal in an accident. Seatbelts and airbags are all made with plastics and chemicals.

CHEMISTRY CREATES AMERICA COMPETES

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Putting America in the Driver's Seat

Pushing Forward with Smarter Policies

Policymakers have an important role, too, when it comes to making the U.S. top auto producing nation by ensuring regulatory policies allow chemistry to provide innovative solutions:

- Fix the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): EPA's review of new, innovative chemicals coming to market can take years under TSCA, compared to other countries' regulatory regimes. The agency's reviews of chemicals already on the market fail to use the best available science, are not based on real-world scenarios and are not risk-based. These reviews include critical chemistries that make automobiles lighter, safer and improve performance. Now is the time for lawmakers to make the precise fixes to get TSCA working again so American manufacturers can thrive.
- United Nations Global Plastics Agreement: The American Chemistry Council (ACC) supports a global agreement that ends pollution while retaining the critical societal and economic benefits plastics provide. We encourage the U.S. government to remain engaged on the plastics agreement before and during the next round of negotiations.
 - The U.S. has an opportunity to impact the negotiations to prioritize U.S. sovereignty and enable American innovation and growth of U.S. manufacturing jobs.
- **Pass the Plastics Recycling Innovation Act:** This legislation will help keep automotive plastics out of the environment, settle regulatory uncertainty surrounding advanced recycling, spur continued investments in these technologies, and improve sustainability by increasing the recovery of these valuable materials at vehicle end of life for reuse and remanufacturing.
- Preserve Manufacturers' Use and Reliance on PFAS Chemistries: Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), a large and diverse family of chemistries, play a crucial role in the automotive industry. From communications systems to fuel lines and more, automobile manufacturers rely on a particular PFAS chemistry known as fluoropolymers to improve vehicle safety, performance, and efficiency. The many innovations and improvements that fluoropolymers bring to today's auto industry could be jeopardized with inappropriate, onesize-fits-all regulation of all PFAS.

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