

34280 Hydrogen peroxide

#### **REGISTRATION DATE**

Issue date: 2002-09-05 Revision date: 2018-03-02 Valid until: 2021-03-01

#### **REGISTRATION NUMBER**

S-P-00031



eka

# Hydrogen peroxide H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Environmental Product Declaration



Nouryon

## 1. The company

#### Nouryon

Nouryon is a global specialty chemicals leader, providing essential chemicals to manufacturing of everyday products such as paper, building materials, food, pharmaceuticals, and personal care items.

One product segment is pulp bleaching technologies, in which Nouryon is a leading global force and the largest producer of sodium chlorate worldwide, and a regional supplier of hydrogen peroxide. The company designs, supplies and operates plants and equipment for the processing of bleaching chemicals.

With it's about 10,000 employees Nouryon operates in over 80 countries around the world.

Sustainability is a cornerstone of the overall strategy to achieve long-term success in Nouryon and the focus is on providing innovative and sustainable solutions that meet customers need, while also improving the company's environmental performance and maximizing the positive societal impact.

Further information on <u>www.nouryon.com</u>









## 2. The product and the process

This EPD covers Hydrogen peroxide produced in Nouryon's European plants:

- Bohus (Sweden)
- Alby (Sweden)
- Rjukan (Norway)

Hydrogen peroxide  $(H_2O_2)$  is produced from hydrogen and atmospheric oxygen. Hydrogen is a by-product from manufacturing of sodium chlorate. It is also produced from propane/natural gas in steam reformers or via water in electrolysers.

The reactions take place in an organic solvent, which is circulated in the process, with palladium as a catalyst. In the first step hydrogen gas is added, and the solvent is hydrogenated. The second step is the oxidation where oxygen from the air is added. Hydrogen peroxide is formed.

In the third step hydrogen peroxide is extracted from the solvent with water and distilled to desired concentration, varying from 19-70wt%. The concentrated hydrogen peroxide solution is stabilised by addition of small quantities of substances, which give some tolerance towards accidental contamination.

Before the organic solvent can be reused in the first step, water is removed in a last drying step.



Following the cut-off rules indicated in the PCR, this LCA includes 99% of the total inflow. Some materials added in small auantities have not been considered.

## 3. Hydrogen peroxide

Functional and chemical characteristics

Hydrogen peroxide from Nouryon is mainly used for ECF-bleaching and TCF-bleaching of paper pulp but is also used for bleaching of recycled paper in the de-inking process. Hydrogen peroxide is also used in many other important applications in the chemical industry.

Hydrogen peroxide is an efficient oxidising agent. Hydrogen peroxide from Nouryon is supplied as aqueous solution at a maximum concentration of 70 wt%.

Hydrogen peroxide from Nouryon contains max 500 mg/kg stabiliser and 30-81 wt% water. Hydrogen peroxide solution 70 wt% is classified and labelled corrosive, harmful and oxidising.

Hydrogen peroxide	Category of danger Corrosive, Harmful, Oxidising	Symbol letters C, Xn ,O	Risk phrases H272, H302+H332, H314, H335, H401		
Otabilia an	er alen ig				
Stabiliser	-	-	-		
Water	-	-	-		
H272: May intensify fire; ox	kidiser.				
H302 + H332: Harmful if sv	vallowed or if inhaled				
H314: Causes severe skin	burns and eye damage.				
H335: May cause respirato	orv irritation.				
H401: Toxic to aquatic life					

## 4. Environmental performance – LCA



The Environmental performance was calculated using LCA (life cycle assessment). All major steps from the extraction of natural resources until the transport of the product to the customer are included in the environmental performance of the product (cradle-to-gate).

This study was conducted following the product category rules (PCR) 2011:18 for the assessment of the environmental performance of UN "CPC 342 – Basic inorganic chemicals n.e.c.", published by the International EPD system.

The data used were collected for year 2016. Site-specific data has been retrieved. For some of the raw materials, generic data has been used according to the suggested sources in the PCR.

Heat is co-produced in the production. In Bohus, the heat is sold to other production units and the allocation between hydrogen peroxide and heat has been done on the basis of their respective economic value.

#### FUNCTIONAL UNIT

The environmental performance of hydrogen peroxide 1000 kg of product (100% concentration).

#### SYSTEM BOUNDARIES AND CUT-OFFS

The environmental performance is constituted of three life cycle phases: upstream, core and downstream (transport to customer). The use of stabilizer additive has been excluded for practical reasons. This is used in very small quantities (0,3 kg/ton product) and has an impact less than 1%.

### 4.1 RESULTS-->Use of Resources

#### Note: EPD:s from different programs may not be comparable

🔬 NON RENE	WABLE	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM	
RESOUR	RCES 100 kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL
	Soil	0,03	16	0,06	17
	Salt	26	0,03	0	26
MATERIAL	Gravel	0,02	9,0	0,02	9,0
RESOURCES (kg)	Natural aggregate	2,1	0,08	0,00	2,2
	Aluminum oxide	-	6,5	-	6,5
	Other	1,8	1,9	2,1	5,7
MATERIAL RESOURCES (MJ)	Peat	0,04	2,9	0,00	3,0

### 4.1 RESULTS-->Use of Resources

#### Note: EPD:s from different programs may not be comparable

		UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM	
FU: 10	RCES 000 kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL
	Natural Gas	113	0,68	0,84	115
ENERGY	Oil	61	0,71	9,8	72
(kg)	Hard coal	5,1	2,2	0,05	7,4
	Other	0,78	0,20	0,07	1,0
	Natural gas	4945	23	37	5004
ENERGY	Nuclear	132	5169	1,6	5302
(MJ)	Oil	2594	30	416	3040
	Other	136	47	2,1	185

### 4.1 RESULTS-->Use of Resources

#### Note: EPD:s from different programs may not be comparable

RENEWABLE		UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM	
FU: 1000 I	₋S kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL
	Biomass	0,91	0,13	0,00	1,0
ENERGY RESOURCES (MJ)	Hydroelectric	22	3306	9,7	3338
	Wind, Solar & Other	24	53	25	102

WATER CONSUMPTION [m3] (excluding water use in energy production)				τοται
FU: 1 000 kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL
Ground water	0,01	0,003	0,03	0,05
River water	0,09	0,03	1,3	1,4
Surface water	0,004	1,4	0,10	1,5

## 4.1 RESULTS-->Environmental impact & waste

ENVIRONMENTAL	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM		
IMPACTS FU: 1000 kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL	
Global Warming Potential ( $CO_2$ -eq.), excl. biogenic and sequestered	111	364	34	508	
Acidification Potential (SO <sub>2</sub> -eq.)	0,42	0,06	0,15	0,63	
Ozone Creation Potential (kg Ethene-eq.)	0,05	0,04	0,02	0,11	
Photochemical oxidant formation (kg NMVOC)	0,30	0,06	0,28	0,64	
Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC 11-eq.)	1,4E-06	1,5E-07	1,5E-10	1,5E-06	
Oxygen depletion potential (kg PO43 <sup>-</sup> -eq.)	0,06	0,06	0,04	0,15	
Eutrophication, freshwater (kg P-eq)	4,8E-03	2,0E-03	2,1E-04	0,01	
Eutrophication, marine (kg N-eq)	0,01	2,8E-03	0,01	0,03	
Abiotic Depletion Potential (kg Sb-eq.)	2,8E-05	1,5E-05	2,2E-06	4,5E-05	
WASTE	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM		
FU: 1 000kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL	
Hazardous (kg)	0,08	0,15	0	0,22	
Non-hazardous (kg)	1,1	0,62	1,8	3,2	
Radioactive (kg)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	

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### 4.1 RESULTS-->Emissions

	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM	
FU: 1 000 kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL
N total [kg]	1,1E-05	1,5E-04	1,8E-13	1,6E-04
P total [kg]	2,7E-03	2,5E-04	2,1E-04	3,83E-03
COD [kg]	0,09	1,9	0,007	2,0
BOD [kg]	0,03	0,003	4,8-05	0,03
	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM	
AIR EMISSIONs FU: 1 000kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL
Fossil CO <sub>2</sub> (kg)	68	363	32	464
SO <sub>2</sub> (kg)	0,24	0,03	0,02	0,29
CH <sub>4</sub> (kg)	1,5	0,009	0,04	1,6
NO <sub>x</sub> (kg)	0,25	0,05	0,26	0,57
NMVOC (kg)	0,14	0,36	0,02	0,52
CO (kg)	0,16	0,02	0,06	0,24
Particulates (kg)	0,13	0,02	0,07	0,22

### 4.1 RESULTS-->Recycling

MATERIAL SUBJECT TO RECYCLING	UPSTREAM	CORE	DOWNSTREAM	
FU: 1 000 kg	Raw Materials	Production	Distribution	TOTAL
Aluminum oxide waste	0	12,4	0	12,4

## 5. Additional information

#### REFERENCES

- International EPD Consortium, General Programme Instructions (EPD), ver. 2.01 of 11/05/2016;
- PCR 2011:18 for the assessment of the environmental performance of UN CPC 342 Basic inorganic chemicals n.e.c.

#### CONTACTS

For information about the company Nouryon Contact person: Nina Rechner, nina.rechner@nouryon.com Färjevägen 1 Bohus, Sweden www.nouryon.com

EPD and underlying LCA study is provided by Nouryon/ IVL

This declaration is publicly available on: www.environdec.com

#### 5. Additional information -->Verification

PCR REVIEW CONDUCTED BY:	The Technical Committee of the The International® EPD System. Chair: Massimo Marino. Contact via info@environdec.com
INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF THE DECLARATION AND DATA, ACCORDING TO ISO 14025	EXTERNAL Lars Gunnar Lindfors lasselindfors@me.com
ACCREDITED /APPROVED BY	The International® EPD System