

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC  
 Form 10-K  
 February 19, 2010

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[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)  
[TABLE OF CONTENTS2](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

**UNITED STATES  
 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

**Form 10-K**

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter, Principal Office Address and Telephone Number	State of Incorporation/Organization	I.R.S. Employer Identification No.
001-32427	Huntsman Corporation 500 Huntsman Way Salt Lake City, Utah 84108 (801) 584-5700	Delaware	42-1648585
333-85141	Huntsman International LLC 500 Huntsman Way Salt Lake City, Utah 84108 (801) 584-5700	Delaware	87-0630358

**Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:**

Registrant	Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Huntsman Corporation	Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	New York Stock Exchange
Huntsman International LLC	None	None

**Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:**

Registrant	Title of each class
Huntsman Corporation	None
Huntsman International LLC	None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.



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This Annual Report on Form 10-K presents information for two registrants: Huntsman Corporation and Huntsman International LLC. Huntsman International LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Huntsman Corporation and is the principal operating company of Huntsman Corporation. The information reflected in this Annual Report on Form 10-K is equally applicable to both Huntsman Corporation and Huntsman International LLC, except where otherwise indicated.

Huntsman International LLC meets the conditions set forth in General Instructions (I)(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-K and, to the extent applicable, is therefore filing this form with a reduced disclosure format.

### **Documents Incorporated by Reference**

Part III: Proxy Statement for the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed within 120 days of  
Huntsman Corporation's fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

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Table of Contents

**HUNTSMAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**2009 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		<b>Page</b>
<b><u>PART I</u></b>		
<u>ITEM 1.</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>ITEM 1A.</u>	<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>ITEM 1B.</u>	<u>UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>ITEM 2.</u>	<u>PROPERTIES</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>ITEM 3.</u>	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	<u>49</u>
<u>ITEM 4.</u>	<u>SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS</u>	<u>54</u>
	<u>EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT</u>	<u>54</u>
<b><u>PART II</u></b>		
<u>ITEM 5.</u>	<u>MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES</u>	<u>58</u>
<u>ITEM 6.</u>	<u>SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>ITEM 7.</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>ITEM 7A.</u>	<u>QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	<u>96</u>
<u>ITEM 8.</u>	<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA</u>	<u>99</u>
<u>ITEM 9.</u>	<u>CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE</u>	<u>99</u>
<u>ITEM 9A.</u>	<u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	<u>99</u>
<u>ITEM 9B.</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	<u>106</u>
<b><u>PART III</u></b>		
<u>ITEM 10.</u>	<u>DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>ITEM 11.</u>	<u>EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>ITEM 12.</u>	<u>SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>ITEM 13.</u>	<u>CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>ITEM 14.</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES</u>	<u>106</u>
<b><u>PART IV</u></b>		
<u>ITEM 15.</u>	<u>EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES</u>	<u>107</u>

Table of Contents

**HUNTSMAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**2009 ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K**

Certain information set forth in this report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenues or performance, capital expenditures, financing needs, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions or dispositions and other information that is not historical information. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "anticipates" or "intends" or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. We may also make additional forward-looking statements from time to time. All such subsequent forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, by us or on our behalf, are also expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

All forward-looking statements, including without limitation management's examination of historical operating trends, are based upon our current expectations and various assumptions. Our expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them, but there can be no assurance that management's expectations, beliefs and projections will result or be achieved. All forward-looking statements apply only as of the date made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in or contemplated by this report. Any forward-looking statements should be considered in light of the risks set forth in "Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this report.

This report includes information with respect to market share, industry conditions and forecasts that we obtained from internal industry research, publicly available information (including industry publications and surveys), and surveys and market research provided by consultants. The publicly available information and the reports, forecasts and other research provided by consultants generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there can be no assurance as to the accuracy and completeness of such information. We have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources, nor have we ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. Similarly, our internal research and forecasts are based upon our management's understanding of industry conditions, and such information has not been verified by any independent sources.

For convenience in this report, the terms "Company," "our," "us," or "we" may be used to refer to Huntsman Corporation and, unless the context otherwise requires, its subsidiaries and predecessors. Any references to our "Company," "we," "us" or "our" as of a date prior to October 19, 2004 (the date of our formation) are to Huntsman Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries (including their respective predecessors). In this report, "Huntsman International" refers to Huntsman International LLC (our 100% owned subsidiary) and, unless the context otherwise requires, its subsidiaries; "HPS" refers to Huntsman Polyurethanes Shanghai Ltd. (our consolidated splitting joint venture with Shanghai Chlor-Alkali Chemical Company, Ltd); and "SLIC" refers to Shanghai Liengheng Isocyanate Investment BV (our unconsolidated manufacturing joint venture with BASF AG and three Chinese chemical companies).

In this report, we may use, without definition, the common names of competitors or other industry participants. We may also use the common names or abbreviations for certain chemicals or products. Many of these terms are defined in the Glossary of Chemical Terms found at the conclusion of "Part I. Business" below.

Table of Contents

**PART I**

**ITEM 1. BUSINESS**

**GENERAL**

We are a global manufacturer of differentiated organic chemical products and of inorganic chemical products. Our Company, a Delaware corporation, was formed in 2004 to hold the Huntsman businesses. Jon M. Huntsman founded the predecessor to our Company in the early 1970s as a small polystyrene plastics packaging company. Since then, we have grown through a series of significant acquisitions and now own a global portfolio of businesses. In 2005, we completed an initial public stock offering.

We operate all of our businesses through Huntsman International, our 100% owned subsidiary. Huntsman International is a Delaware limited liability company and was formed in 1999.

Our principal executive offices are located at 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, and our telephone number at that location is (801) 584-5700.

**TERMINATION OF MERGER AGREEMENT AND SETTLEMENT OF RELATED LITIGATION**

On July 12, 2007, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Hexion and one of its subsidiaries (the "Hexion Merger Agreement"). On June 18, 2008, Hexion, Apollo and certain of their affiliates filed an action in Delaware Chancery Court seeking to terminate the proposed merger (the "Terminated Merger" or "Hexion Merger"). We countersued Hexion and Apollo in the Delaware Chancery Court and filed a separate action against Apollo and certain of its affiliates in the District Court of Montgomery County, Texas. On December 13, 2008, we terminated the Hexion Merger Agreement and, on December 14, 2008, we entered into a settlement agreement with Apollo, Hexion and certain of their affiliates (the "Apollo Settlement Agreement"). Pursuant to the Apollo Settlement Agreement, Hexion and certain Apollo affiliates have paid us an aggregate amount of \$1 billion, \$250 million of which was for the purchase of our 7% convertible notes due 2018 (the "Convertible Notes"). See "Recent Developments Repurchase of Convertible Notes" below and "Note 26. Income (Expenses) Associated with the Terminated Merger and Related Litigation" to our consolidated financial statements.

On September 30, 2008, we filed suit in the 9th Judicial District Court in Montgomery County, Texas (the "Texas Bank Litigation") against affiliates of Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (collectively, the "Banks"). On June 22, 2009, we entered into an Agreement of Compromise and Settlement with the Banks (the "Texas Bank Litigation Settlement Agreement"). The Texas Bank Litigation was dismissed with prejudice on June 23, 2009. In accordance with the Texas Bank Litigation Settlement Agreement, the Banks paid us a cash payment of \$632 million, purchased \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 5.5% senior notes due 2016 from Huntsman International (the "2016 Senior Notes") and provided Huntsman International with term loan C in the principal amount of \$500 million ("Term Loan C"). See "Note 13. Debt Convertible Notes" to our consolidated financial statements.

**DISPOSITION OF COMMODITY CHEMICAL BUSINESSES**

Beginning in 2006, we completed a series of transactions pursuant to which we have disposed of our former commodity chemicals businesses:

On December 29, 2006, we sold all of the outstanding equity interests of Huntsman Petrochemicals (UK) Limited to SABIC (the "U.K. Petrochemicals Disposition"). See "Note 27. Discontinued Operations European Base Chemicals and Polymers Business" to our consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

On November 5, 2007, we completed the sale of our U.S. base chemicals business to Flint Hills Resources, a wholly owned subsidiary of Koch, (the "U.S. Base Chemicals Disposition"), and, on August 1, 2007, we closed on the sale of our North American polymers business assets to Flint Hills Resources (the "North American Polymers Disposition" and together with the U.S. Base Chemicals Disposition, the "U.S. Petrochemicals Disposition"). See "Note 27. Discontinued Operations" to our consolidated financial statements.

On September 8, 2009, we announced the closure of our styrenics facility located at West Footscray, Australia. We expect to complete the subsequent closure of our polystyrene and expandable polystyrene plants during the first quarter of 2010. See "Recent Developments Closure of Australian Styrenics Operations" below and "Note 10. Restructuring, Impairment and Plant Closing Costs" to our consolidated financial statements.

**RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

**Repurchase of Convertible Notes**

On January 11, 2010, we repurchased the entire \$250 million principal amount of our outstanding Convertible Notes for approximately \$382 million from Apollo and its affiliates. The Convertible Notes were issued to Apollo in December 2008 as part of the Apollo Settlement Agreement. The Convertible Notes, which would have matured on December 23, 2018, bore interest at the rate of 7% per year and were convertible into approximately 31.8 million shares of our common stock at any time by the holders. As a result of the repurchase of the Convertible Notes, we will record a loss on early extinguishment of debt in the first quarter of 2010 in the amount of approximately \$146 million.

**Termination of Tronox Purchase Agreement**

On August 28, 2009, we entered into an asset and equity purchase agreement (the "Tronox Purchase Agreement"), to acquire certain assets of Tronox Incorporated and its subsidiaries ("Tronox") under Section 363 of Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The Tronox Purchase Agreement was subject to approval by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. Under the Tronox Purchase Agreement, we were a "stalking horse" bidder and the proposed transaction was subject to Tronox's solicitation of higher or otherwise better offers pursuant to specified bidding procedures and an auction process to be conducted under supervision of the bankruptcy court. On December 23, 2009, Tronox delivered a notice of termination of the Tronox Purchase Agreement to us after it received an order from the bankruptcy court authorizing it to replace its existing senior secured financing and an interim order authorizing it to enter into certain agreements as part of a plan to pursue an alternative transaction. The new alternative transaction is sponsored by an ad hoc group of Tronox's unsecured bondholders.

Under the Tronox Purchase Agreement, we made a \$12 million refundable deposit toward the purchase price and, in connection with the proposed transaction, we incurred \$13 million in costs. Prior to December 31, 2009, the deposit of \$12 million was refunded to us, we received an additional \$12 million as a break-up fee, and we received \$3 million for partial reimbursement of our costs.

**Closure of Australian Styrenics Operations**

On September 8, 2009, we announced the closure of our styrenics facility located at West Footscray, Australia. We ceased operation of the West Footscray styrene plant on January 5, 2010, and we expect to complete the subsequent closure of our polystyrene and expandable polystyrene plants during the first quarter of 2010. During 2009, we recorded closure costs of approximately \$63 million (\$25 million primarily in severance, \$8 million of contract termination costs and a \$30 million preliminary estimate of environmental remediation costs) and expect to incur other closure related costs of approximately \$7 million in 2010. We can provide no assurance that the eventual

Table of Contents

environmental remediation costs will not be materially different from our current estimate. Products produced at the site represent less than 2% of our 2008 global sales. Our other operations in Australia, including RMAX® expandable polystyrene business, Performance Products, Polyurethanes, Textile Effects and Advanced Materials divisions, are not affected by the announcement and will continue to operate in Australia. We expect to treat the Australian styrenics business as a discontinued operation beginning in the first quarter of 2010 when operations cease.

**OVERVIEW**

Our products comprise a broad range of chemicals and formulations, which we market globally to a diversified group of consumer and industrial customers. Our products are used in a wide range of applications, including those in the adhesives, aerospace, automotive, construction products, durable and non-durable consumer products, electronics, medical, packaging, paints and coatings, power generation, refining, synthetic fiber, textile chemicals and dye industries. We are a leading global producer in many of our key product lines, including MDI, amines, surfactants, epoxy-based polymer formulations, textile chemicals, dyes, maleic anhydride and titanium dioxide. Our administrative, research and development and manufacturing operations are primarily conducted at the facilities listed in "Item 2. Properties" below, which are located in 27 countries. As of December 31, 2009, we employed approximately 11,000 associates worldwide. We had revenues for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 of \$7,763 million, \$10,215 million and \$9,651 million, respectively.

During the first quarter of 2009, we reorganized our operating segments to divide our former Materials and Effects segment into two different segments — our Advanced Materials segment and our Textile Effects segment. All segment information in this report has been restated to reflect this change. We operate in five segments: Polyurethanes, Advanced Materials, Textile Effects, Performance Products and Pigments. In a series of transactions beginning in 2006, we have sold or shutdown substantially all of our Polymers and Base Chemicals operations. We report the results of our former Polymers and Base Chemicals segments as discontinued operations in our statements of operations. See "Note 27. Discontinued Operations" to our consolidated financial statements.

**Our Products**

We produce differentiated organic chemical and inorganic chemical products. Our Polyurethanes, Advanced Materials, Textile Effects and Performance Products segments produce differentiated organic chemical products and our Pigments segment produces inorganic chemical products. Our former Polymers and Base Chemicals operations, which have been sold, produced commodity organic chemical products. See "Note 27. Discontinued Operations" to our consolidated financial statements.

Growth in our differentiated products has been driven by the substitution of our products for other materials and by the level of global economic activity. Accordingly, the profitability of our differentiated products has been somewhat less influenced by the cyclicality that typically impacts the petrochemical

Table of Contents

industry. Our Pigments business, while cyclical, is influenced largely by seasonal demand patterns in the coatings industry.

**2009 Segment Revenues(1)**

**2009 Segment EBITDA from Continuing Operations(1)**

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(1)

Percentage allocations in this chart do not give effect to Corporate and Other unallocated items, eliminations and EBITDA from discontinued operations. For a detailed disclosure of our revenues, total assets and EBITDA by segment, see "Note 29. Operating Segment Information" to our consolidated financial statements. For a discussion of EBITDA by segment and a reconciliation of EBITDA to net income attributable to Huntsman Corporation and cash provided by operating activities, see "Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Results of Operations."

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### Table of Contents

The following table identifies the key products, their principal end markets and applications and representative customers of each of our segments:

<b>Segment</b>	<b>Products</b>	<b>End Markets and Applications</b>	<b>Representative Customers</b>
Polyurethanes	MDI, PO, polyols, PG, TPU, aniline and MTBE	Refrigeration and appliance insulation, construction products, adhesives, automotive, footwear, furniture, cushioning, specialized engineering applications and fuel additives	BMW, Certainteed, Electrolux, Firestone, GE, Haier, Louisiana Pacific, Recticel, Weyerhaeuser
Advanced Materials	Basic liquid and solid epoxy resins; specialty resin compounds; cross-linking, matting and curing agents; epoxy, acrylic and polyurethane-based formulations	Adhesives, composites for aerospace, automotive, and wind power generation; construction and civil engineering; industrial coatings; electrical power transmission; consumer electronics	ABB, Akzo, BASF, Boeing, Bosch, Cytec, Dow, Hexcel, Kansai, Omya, PPG, Samsung, Sanarrow, Schneider, Sherwin Williams, Siemens, Sika, Speed Fair, Syngenta, Toray
Textile Effects	Textile chemicals and dyes	Apparel, home and technical textiles	Russell, Sara Lee, Sherwin Williams, Wellspun, Hanes brands, Milliken
Performance Products	Amines, surfactants, LAB, maleic anhydride, other performance chemicals, EG, olefins and technology licenses	Detergents, personal care products, agrochemicals, lubricant and fuel additives, adhesives, paints and coatings, construction, marine and automotive products and PET fibers and resins	Chevron, Henkel, The Sun Products Corporation, Monsanto, Procter & Gamble, Unilever, Lubrizol, Reichhold, Dow, L'Oreal, Afton
Pigments	Titanium dioxide	Paints and coatings, plastics, paper, printing inks, fibers and ceramics	Akzo, Sigma Kalon, Clariant, Jotun, PolyOne

### **Polyurethanes**

#### ***General***

We are a leading global manufacturer and marketer of a broad range of polyurethane chemicals, including MDI products, PO, polyols, PG and TPU. Polyurethane chemicals are used to produce rigid and flexible foams, as well as coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers. We focus on the higher-margin, higher-growth markets for MDI and MDI-based polyurethane systems. Growth in our Polyurethanes segment has been driven primarily by the continued substitution of MDI-based products for other materials across a broad range of applications. We operate five primary Polyurethanes

Table of Contents

manufacturing facilities in the U.S., Europe and China. We also operate 13 Polyurethanes formulation facilities, which are located in close proximity to our customers worldwide.

Our customers produce polyurethane products through the combination of an isocyanate, such as MDI or TDI, with polyols, which are derived largely from PO and EO. While the range of TDI-based products is relatively limited, we are able to produce over 2,000 distinct MDI-based polyurethane products by modifying the MDI molecule by varying the proportion and type of polyol used and by introducing other chemical additives to our MDI formulations. As a result, polyurethane products, especially those derived from MDI, are continuing to replace traditional products in a wide range of end-use markets, including insulation in construction and appliances, cushioning for automotive and furniture, adhesives, wood binders, footwear and other specialized engineering applications.

We are a leading North American producer of PO. We and some of our customers process PO into derivative products, such as polyols for polyurethane products, PG and various other chemical products. End uses for these derivative products include applications in the home furnishings, construction, appliance, packaging, automotive and transportation, food, paints and coatings and cleaning products industries. We also produce MTBE as a co-product of our PO manufacturing process. MTBE is an oxygenate that is blended with gasoline to reduce harmful vehicle emissions and to enhance the octane rating of gasoline. See " Environmental, Health and Safety Matters MTBE Developments" below and "Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors" for a discussion of legal and regulatory developments that have resulted in the curtailment and potential elimination of MTBE in gasoline in the U.S. and elsewhere. Also, see " Manufacturing and Operations" below and "Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for a discussion of material changes concerning sales of MTBE. We sold our U.S. butadiene and MTBE business operated in our Base Chemicals segment in June 2006; however, the PO/MTBE operations in our Polyurethanes segment were not included in this transaction.

In 1992, we were the first global supplier of polyurethane chemicals to open a technical service center in China. We have since expanded this facility to include an integrated polyurethanes formulation facility. In January 2003, we entered into two related joint ventures to build MDI production and finishing facilities near Shanghai, China. Production at our MDI finishing plant near Shanghai, China operated by HPS, our consolidated subsidiary, was commissioned on June 30, 2006. Production at the MNB, aniline and crude MDI plants operated by SLIC, our unconsolidated joint venture, commenced on September 30, 2006. These world-scale facilities strengthen our ability to service our customers in the critical Chinese market and will support the significant demand growth that we believe this region will continue to experience.

***Products and Markets***

MDI is used primarily in rigid foam applications and in a wide variety of customized, higher-value flexible foam and coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers. Polyols, including polyether and polyester polyols, are used in conjunction with MDI and TDI in rigid foam, flexible foam and other

Table of Contents

non-foam applications. PO is one of the principal raw materials for producing polyether polyols. The following chart illustrates the range of product types and end uses for polyurethane chemicals.

Polyurethane chemicals are sold to customers who combine the chemicals to produce polyurethane products. Depending on their needs, customers will use either commodity polyurethane chemicals produced for mass sales or polyurethane systems tailored for their specific requirements. By varying the blend, additives and specifications of the polyurethane chemicals, manufacturers are able to develop and produce a breadth and variety of polyurethane products.

**MDI.** MDI has a substantially larger market size and a higher growth rate than TDI. This is primarily because MDI can be used to make polyurethanes with a broader range of properties and can therefore be used in a wider range of applications than TDI. We believe that future growth of MDI is expected to be driven by the continued substitution of MDI-based polyurethane for fiberglass and other materials currently used in rigid insulation foam for construction. We expect that other markets, such as binders for reconstituted wood board products, specialty cushioning applications and coatings will further contribute to the continued growth of MDI.

With the recent rapid growth of the developing Asian economies, the Asian markets have now become the largest market for MDI.

There are four major global producers of MDI: Bayer, our Company, BASF and Dow. While there are also some regional producers in Asia and Europe, we believe it is unlikely that any new global producers of MDI will emerge in the foreseeable future due to the substantial requirements for entry, such as the limited availability of licenses for MDI technology and the substantial capital commitment and integration that is required to develop both the necessary technology and the infrastructure to manufacture and market MDI.

**TPU.** TPU is a high-quality, fully formulated thermal plastic derived from the reaction of MDI or an aliphatic isocyanate with polyols to produce unique qualities such as durability, flexibility, strength, abrasion-resistance, shock absorbency and chemical resistance. We can tailor the performance characteristics of TPU to meet the specific requirements of our customers. TPU is used in injection molding and small components for the automotive and footwear industries. It is also extruded into films, wires and cables for use in a wide variety of applications in the coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers markets.

Table of Contents

**Polyols.** Polyols are combined with MDI, TDI and other isocyanates to create a broad spectrum of polyurethane products. Demand for specialty polyols has been growing at approximately the same rate at which MDI consumption has grown.

**Aniline.** Aniline is an intermediate chemical used primarily to manufacture MDI. Generally, most aniline is either consumed internally by the producers of the aniline or is sold to third parties under long-term supply contracts. We believe that the lack of a significant spot market for aniline means that in order to remain competitive, MDI manufacturers must either be integrated with an aniline manufacturing facility or have a long-term, cost-competitive aniline supply contract.

**PO.** PO is an intermediate chemical used mainly to produce a wide range of polyols and PG. Demand for PO depends largely on overall economic demand, especially that of consumer durables. The following chart illustrates the primary end markets and applications for PO.

**MTBE.** MTBE is an oxygenate that is blended with gasoline to reduce harmful vehicle emissions and to enhance the octane rating of gasoline. The use of MTBE is controversial, and it has been effectively eliminated in the U.S. market. See " Environmental, Health and Safety Matters MTBE Developments" below and "Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors." We continue to sell MTBE for use as a gasoline additive, substantially all of which is sold for use outside the U.S. See " Manufacturing and Operations" below and "Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

**Sales and Marketing**

We manage a global work force which sells our polyurethane chemicals to over 3,000 customers in more than 90 countries. Our sales and technical resources are organized to support major regional markets, as well as key end-use markets which require a more global approach. These key end-use markets include the appliance, automotive, footwear, furniture and coatings, construction products, adhesives, sealants and elastomers industries.

We provide a wide variety of polyurethane solutions as components (i.e., the isocyanate or the polyol) or in the form of "systems" in which we provide the total isocyanate and polyol formulation to

Table of Contents

our customers in ready-to-use form. Our ability to deliver a range of polyurethane solutions and technical support tailored to meet our customer's needs is critical to our long term success. We have strategically located our polyurethane formulation facilities, commonly referred to in the chemicals industry as "systems houses," close to our customers, enabling us to focus on customer support and technical service. We believe this customer support and technical service system contributes to customer retention and also provides opportunities for identifying further product and service needs of customers. We manufacture polyols primarily to support our MDI customers' requirements.

We believe that the extensive market knowledge and industry experience of our sales teams and technical experts, in combination with our strong emphasis on customer relationships, have facilitated our ability to establish and maintain long-term customer supply positions. Due to the specialized nature of our markets, our sales force must possess technical knowledge of our products and their applications. Our strategy is to continue to increase sales to existing customers and to attract new customers by providing innovative solutions, quality products, reliable supply, competitive prices and superior customer service.

***Manufacturing and Operations***

Our MDI production facilities are located in Geismar, Louisiana, Rozenburg, Netherlands and, through our joint ventures, Shanghai, China. These facilities receive aniline, which is a primary material used in the production of MDI, from our facilities located in Geismar, Louisiana; Wilton, U.K.; and Shanghai, China. We believe that this relative scale and product integration of our large facilities provide a significant competitive advantage over other producers. In addition to reducing transportation costs for our raw materials, integration helps reduce our exposure to cyclical prices.

The following table sets forth the annual production capacity of polyurethane chemicals at each of our polyurethanes facilities:

	MDI	Polyols	TPU	Aniline	Nitrobenzene	PO	PG	MTBE (millions of gallons)
	(millions of pounds)							
Geismar, Louisiana	970	160		715(2)	953(2)			
Osnabrück, Germany		26	57					
Port Neches, Texas						525	145	260
Ringwood, Illinois			18					
Caojing, China	250(1)							
Rozenburg, Netherlands	880	130						
Wilton, U.K.				715	953			