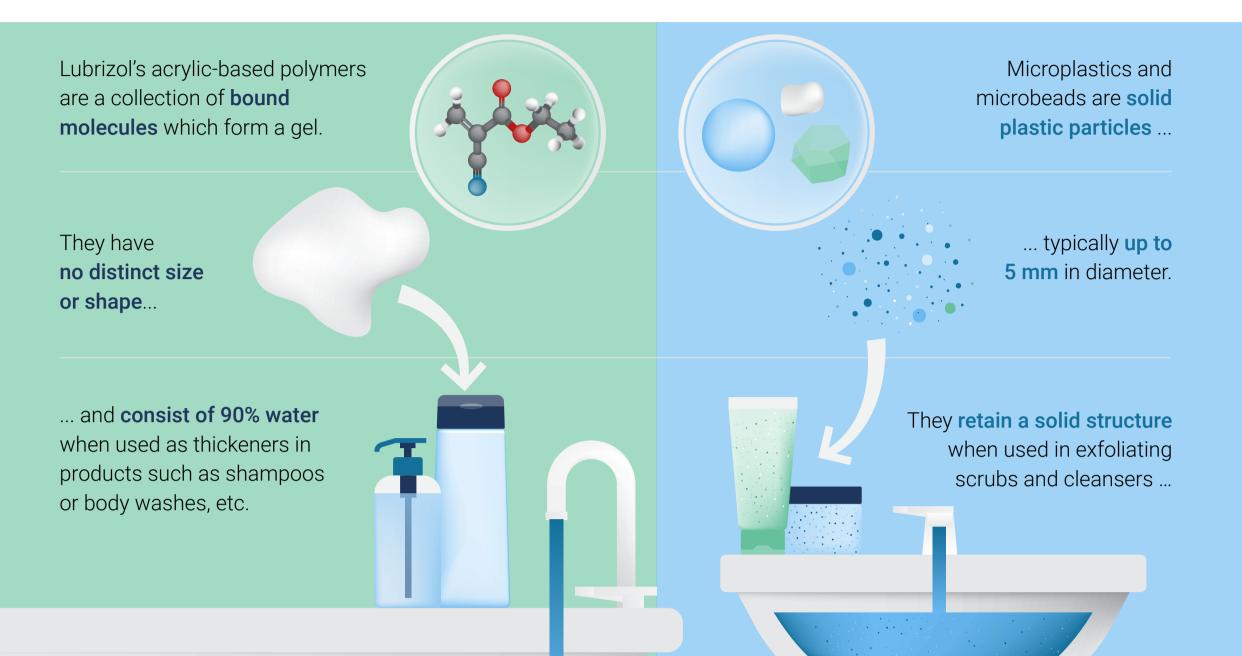
Understanding Lubrizol's Polymers

Lubrizol makes acrylate polymers for use in personal care products. In the debate surrounding plastic litter in the marine environment, it's important to understand the difference between acrylic polymers and microplastics or "microbeads". Lubrizol polymers are not microplastics or microbeads.

How Do Polymers Differ from Microplastics and Microbeads?



Forming a gel-like structure, acrylate polymers don't retain a distinct shape and provide **texture**, **feel and stability** to personal care products. ... and retain their solid shape **even** when rinsed down the drain.

What Happens Next?

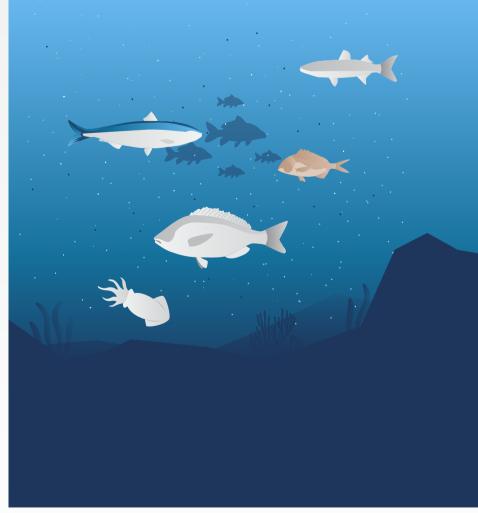
Lubrizol acrylate polymers are effectively captured by wastewater treatment plants resulting in very low levels in the effluent.

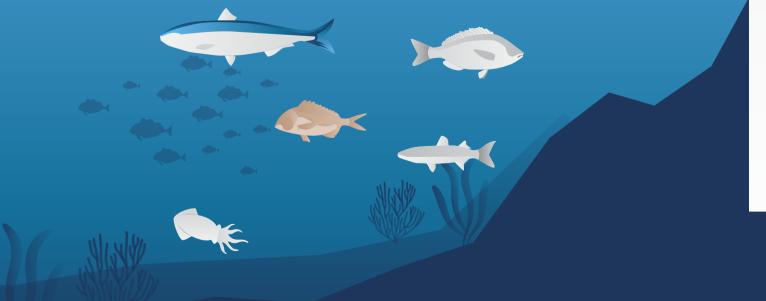
	Sand and grit removal	
	Primary clarification	
0 .0.	Aeration	
	Clarification	
=	Disinfection	

If not caught by wastewater treatment plants, they could be **ingested by** marine life.

Studies Prove No Adverse Environmental Impact

Studies show that acrylate polymers are non-toxic and are not bio accumulative. Evaluations of environmental risk show they do not cause adverse effects on freshwater or marine ecosystems at typical environmental concentrations.





Naturally Existing Polymeric Structures

Naturally occurring polymers serve a useful purpose in the environment. Lubrizol's acrylate polymers are similar to these and their use in personal care products does not result in an unacceptable risk to the environment.



Responsible Science, Sustainable Performance.

Lubrizol produces acrylate polymer ingredients for use in personal care products. These polymers have been proven to have no adverse environmental impact. Lubrizol does not manufacture or supply plastic microbeads. Furthermore, Lubrizol supports legislative efforts to limit use of plastic microbeads which may contribute to adverse environmental impacts. Go.Lubrizol.com/Compass for more information

