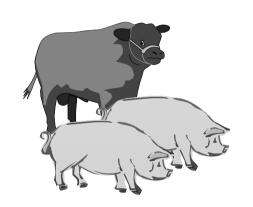
The Business of Chemistry is Everywhere

APEC Chemical Dialogue







Chemistry contributes 30% of the value of material inputs that go into agricultural production.

















FOOD

Chemistry contributes 12% of the value of material inputs used to make and package food.

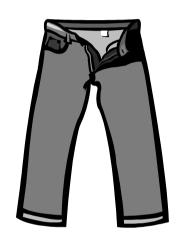


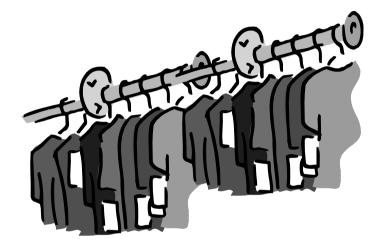
BOOTS and ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR

Chemistry contributes 35% of the value of the material inputs used to make and package shoes, sneakers and other footwear.



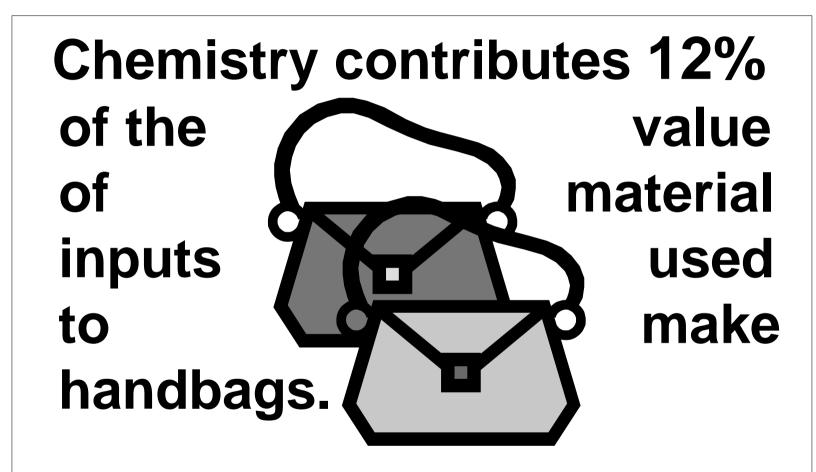
CLOTHING





Chemistry contributes 28% of the value of material inputs in clothing.

HANDBAGS





SPORTING GOODS





22% of the value of material inputs that go into sporting goods.













MOTOR VEHICLES







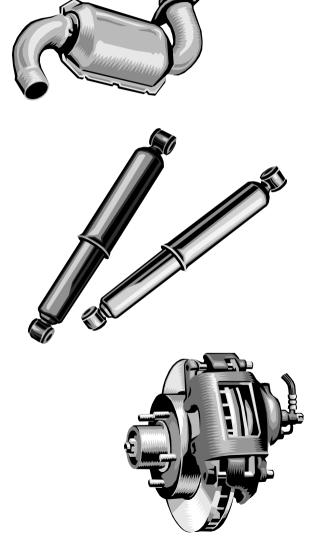


Chemistry contributes 16 % of value of material inputs used to make motor vehicles.





CARBURETORS, PISTONS, and VALVES



Chemistry contributes 12% of the value of material inputs used to make carburetors, pistons and valves.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS



Chemistry contributes 11% of the value of material inputs used to make musical instruments.





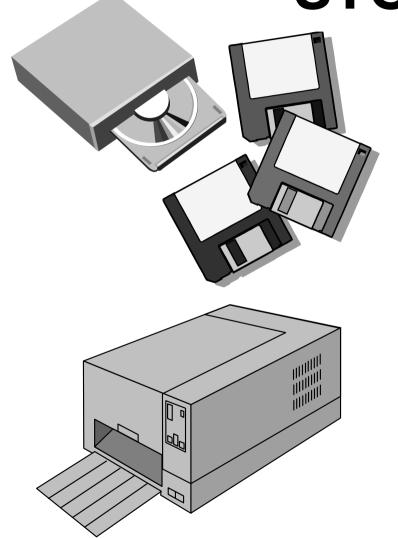


COMPUTERS

Chemistry contributes 12%

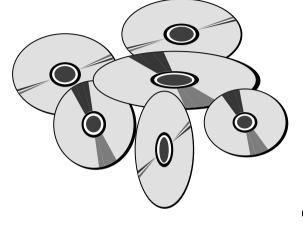
of the value of material inputs in computers.

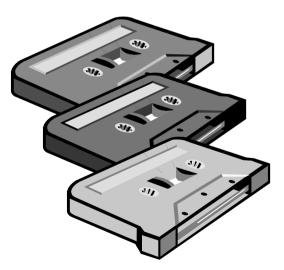
COMPUTER PERIPHERALS STORAGE DEVICES



Chemistry contributes 13% of the value of material inputs into computer peripherals, such as disks, zip drives, modems, CD-ROMs and printers.

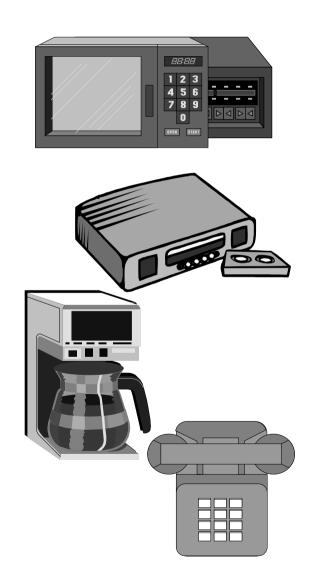
COMPACT DISCS and TAPES





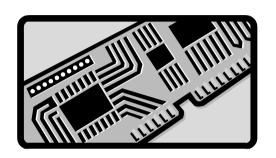
Chemistry contributes 44% of the value of material inputs that go into compact discs (CD) and tapes.

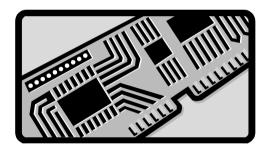
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS

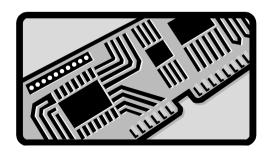


Chemistry contributes 12% of the value of material inputs that go into audio and visual equipment and consumer electronics.

SEMICONDUCTORS







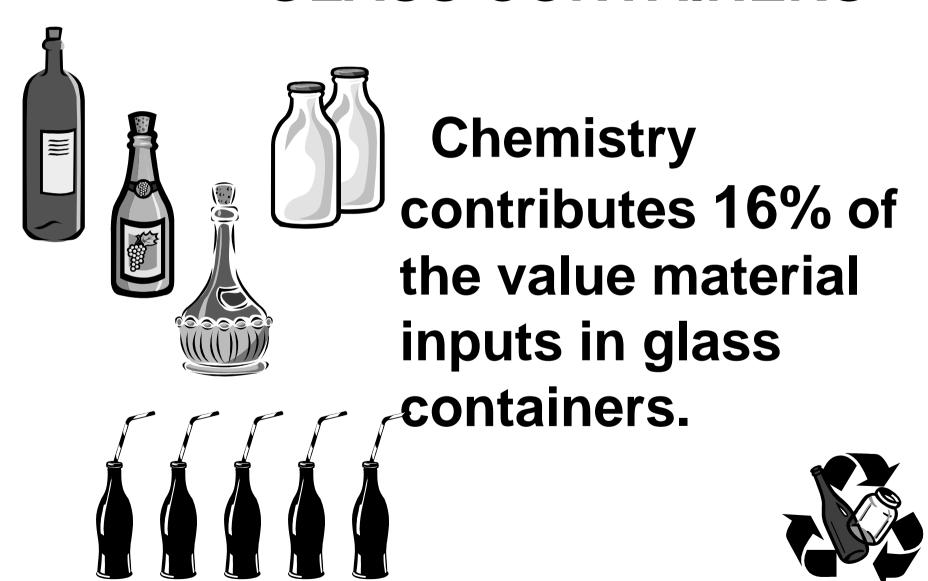
Chemistry contributes 33% of the value of material inputs used to make semiconductors.

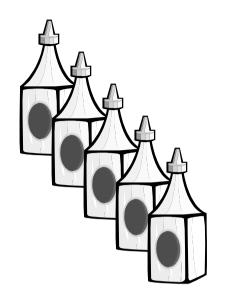
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS



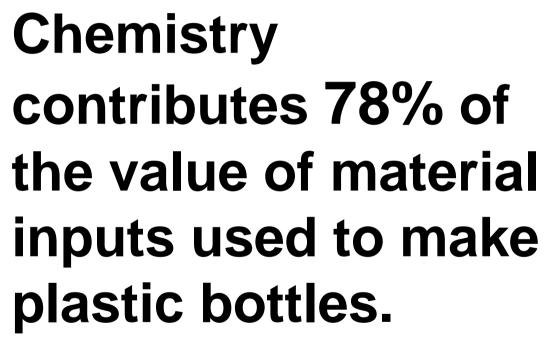
Chemistry contributes 14% of the value of material inputs used to make and package optical instruments, such as microscopes, binoculars and magnifying glasses.

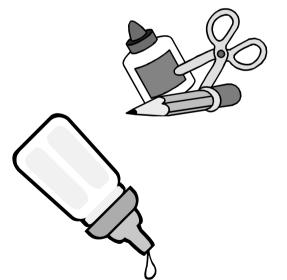
GLASS CONTAINERS





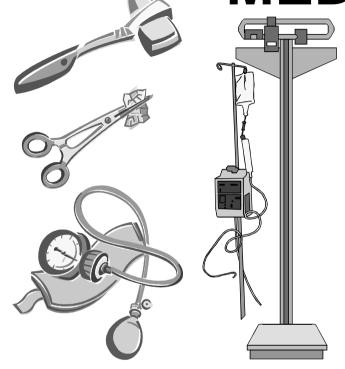








MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

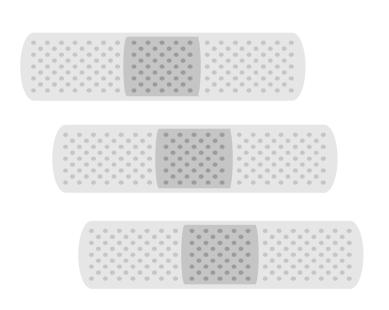


Chemistry contributes 28% of the value of material inputs used to make medical equipment.





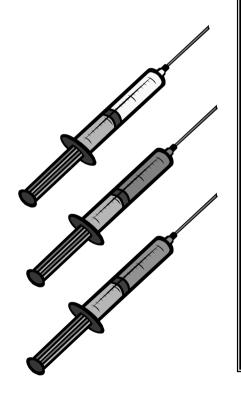
MEDICAL SUPPLIES



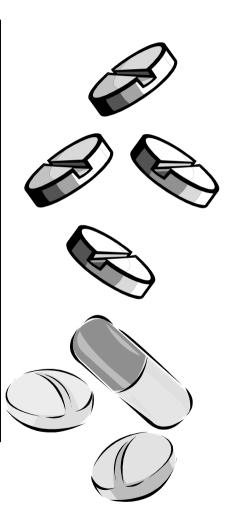
Chemistry contributes 30% of the value of material inputs used to make medical supplies.



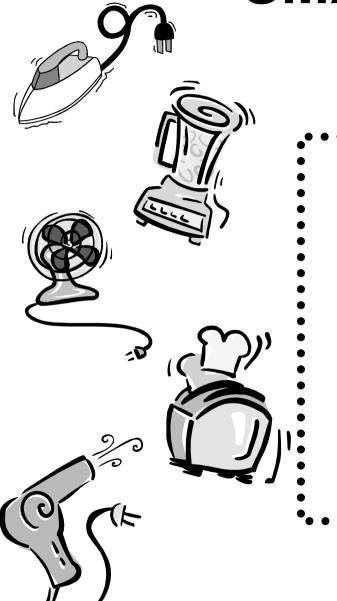
MEDICINE



Chemistry contributes 84% of the value of material inputs used to make medicines.



SMALL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES



Chemistry contributes 16% of the value of material inputs used to make and package small household appliances.



NEWSPAPERS

Chemicals make up 22% of the value of material inputs that go into newspapers.



STATIONERY

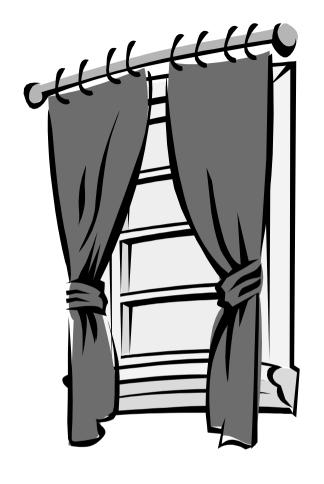


Chemistry contributes 22% of the value of material inputs used to make and package stationery.



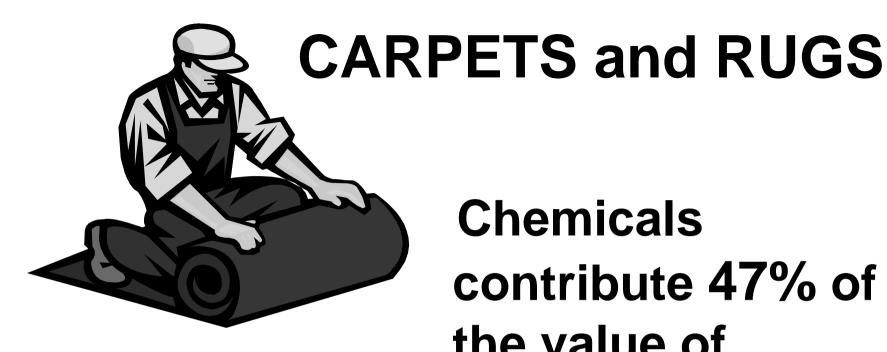
PLYWOOD and other STRUCTURAL PANELS

Although chemistry contributes only 6% of the value of material inputs used to make plywood and other structural panels, it plays an essential role.



CURTAINS and DRAPERIES

Chemistry contributes 37% of the value of material inputs of curtains and draperies.



Chemicals contribute 47% of the value of material inputs that go into rugs and carpets.



KITCHEN OVENS and RANGES



Chemistry contributes 16% of the value of material inputs used to make kitchen ovens and ranges.

WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE





Chemistry contributes 16% of the value of material inputs used to make and package wood household furniture.

OFFICE FURNITURE



Chemistry contributes 21% of the value of material inputs used to make office furniture.