



Omya – worldwide and in Latin America

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Welcome to Omya

worldwide producer of industrial minerals
global distributor of specialty chemicals



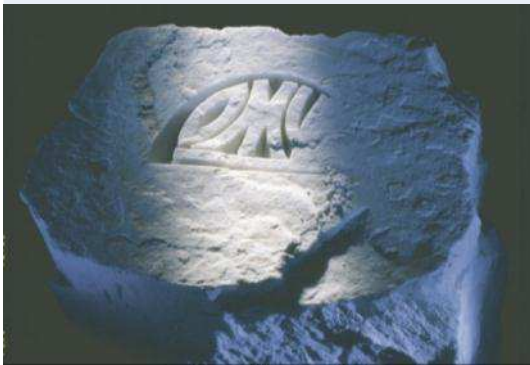
Company Profile



- World-wide producer of **industrial minerals** derived from Calcium Carbonate and Dolomite
- **Worldwide distributor** of chemical products
- **Market leader** in fillers and coating pigments for the paper, board, polymer, coating and life sciences industries



Key Facts & Figures



- Corporate head office in **Oftringen**, Switzerland
- **8,000 employees**
- More than **150 plants** in over **50 countries**
- Turnover of **EUR 3.0 billion**
- Ownership of mineral deposits for the next **100 years** of business
- Most plants are **ISO 9001 / ISO 14001** certified
- **Pioneer** in ISO 14001 for quarries
- In business for **over 125 years**
- **Privately-owned** Swiss based Corporation



Objectives



- Continue **worldwide** profitable **growth** to remain the **leading company** in our business
- Stay **privately-owned** and financially strong
- The above, while respecting all laws, our code of conduct and live the **Omya values**



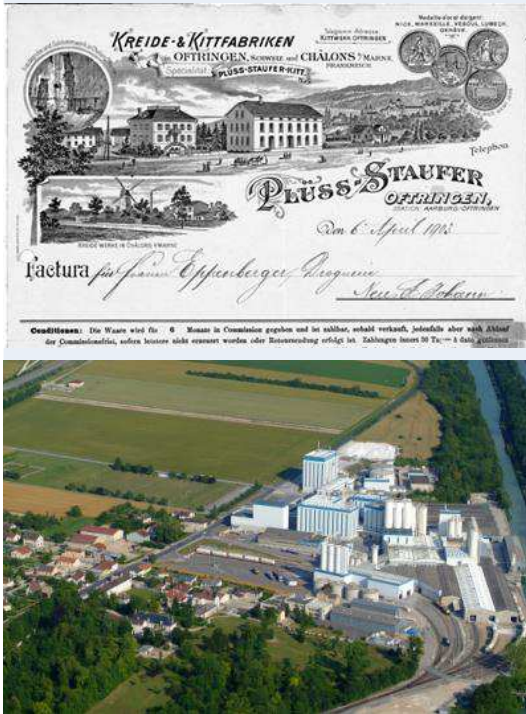
History



- 1884** Plüss-Staufer founded in Oftringen
- 1891** First chalk quarry in St. Michel (F)
- 1900** First processing plant in Omey (F)
- 1946** Pluess-Staufer Co. North America
- 1949** General representation for Hoechst in Switzerland
- 1952** First surface treated chalk to PVC industry
- 1958** First limestone quarry in Orgon (F)
- 1965** First CaCO_3 pigment to the paper industry
- 1967** First marble quarry in Salses (F)
- 1968** First CaCO_3 slurry to the paper industry
- 1976** Acquisition of the first plant in USA
- 1981** Start up of operations in Australia



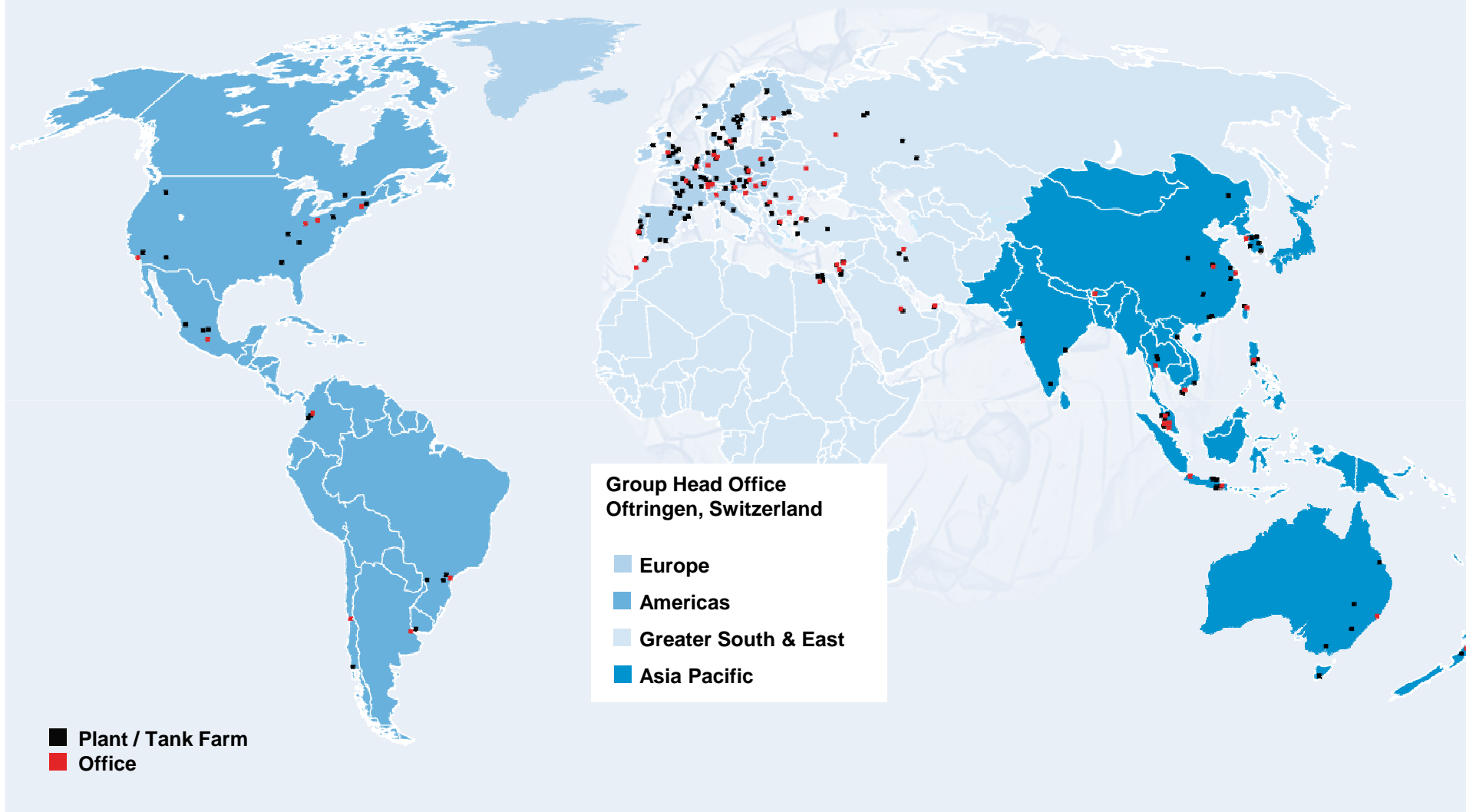
History



- 1988** CaCO_3 plant in Thailand
- 1995** Start up of production in Mexico
- 1997** First PCC plant (in Austria)
- 2000** Plüss-Staufer renamed to Omya
- 2004** New plants in China, Russia, Near and Middle East
- 2006** New plants in Brazil
- 2007** Acquisition of Huber PCC business
- 2007** New plants in India, Vietnam, Romania
- 2008** New plants in Jordan, Turkey and dry PCC plant in Austria
- 2009** New PCC plant in Três Lagoas, Brazil
- 2010** Acquisition of chemical distributors in Asia and USA
- 2013** First pilot plant for remineralisation of desalinated water



Operations by Region



Markets

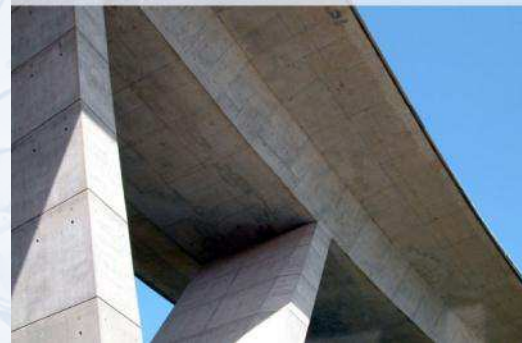
Forest Products Industry



Polymers



Building Materials



Consumer Goods



Agriculture and Environment



Water Treatment



Omya, a Good Local Citizen



- Legislative and regulatory **compliance**
- Measures and continually improves **environmental performance**
- **Health and Safety** as a key factor
- **Training and information** of customers, staff and suppliers
- **Community** relations
- Active cooperation worldwide on **industrial relations**
- **Commitment** to staff development and career planning at all levels

Omya Sustainability Brochure

"Sustainability is the key to future success on our journey to achieving our objectives"



Omya



Our journey
towards sustainability

ecology | economy | social



Omya in Latin America



What is Tremolite?

- Tremolite is a relatively common mineral in some metamorphic rocks. It occurs from the conversion of dolomite, silica and water into tremolite, calcite and carbon dioxide
- Trace amounts of tremolite can thus be found in limestone and dolomite deposits
- The fibrous form of tremolite is one of the six recognized types of asbestos



Brazilian Regulation on Tremolite

- According to the article 1, law no.9055 dated June 1, 1995.

"Art. 1º É vedada em todo o território nacional:

I - a extração, produção, industrialização, utilização e comercialização da actinolita, amosita (asbesto marrom), antofilita, crocidolita (amianto azul) e da tremolita, variedades minerais pertencentes ao grupo dos anfibólios, bem como dos produtos que contenham estas substâncias minerais."

- Brazilian law states that the limit of tremolite in calcite rock is ZERO for extraction, production, utilization and commercialization.



INTERNATIONAL Regulatory context

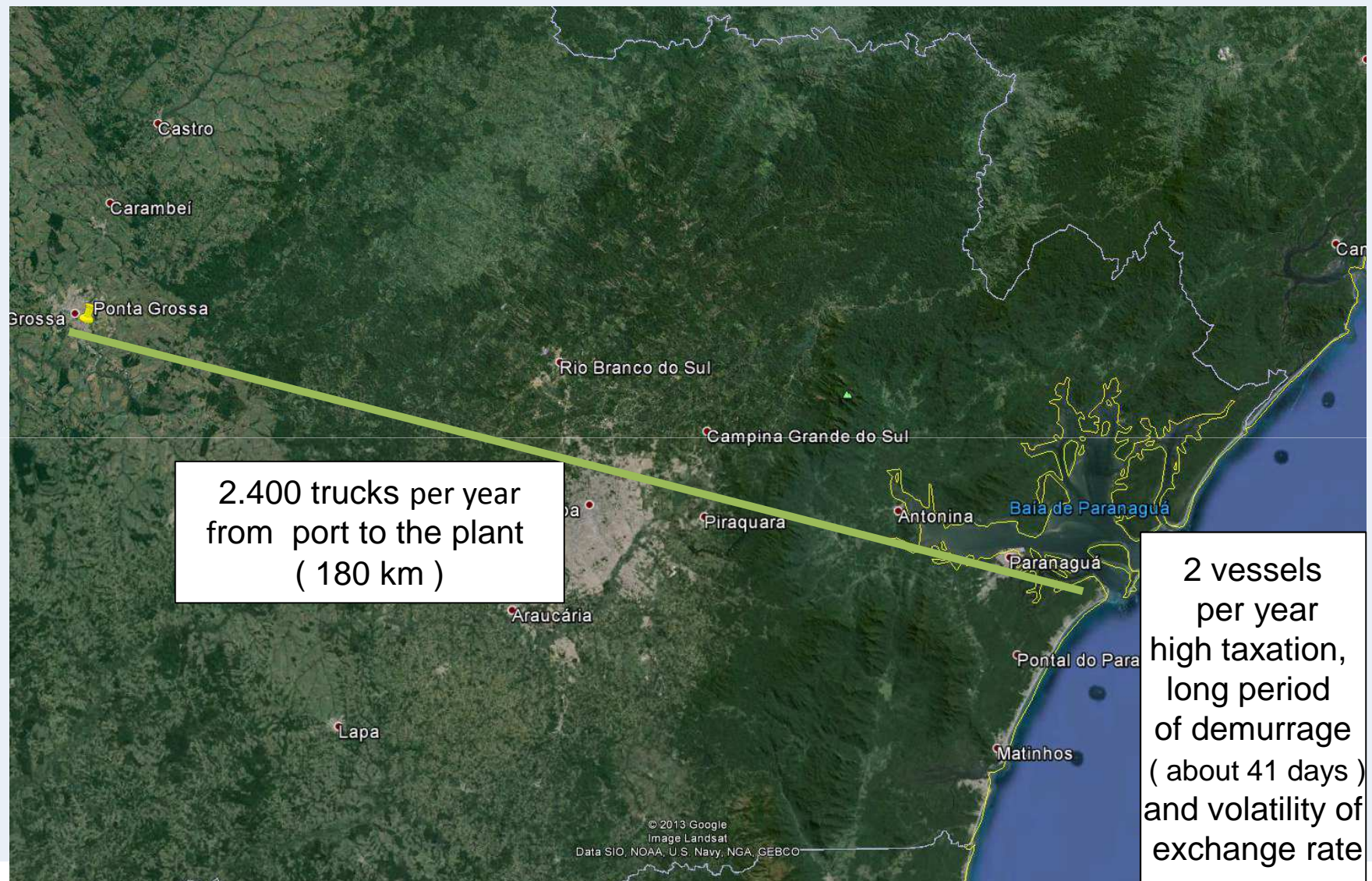
Non-asbestiform tremolite should not be subject to a ban as the health issue is only associated with asbestiform tremolite. In this respect, it can be pointed out that US OSHA does no longer regulate non-asbestiform fibres due to a lack of evidence about their toxicity.

In the European Union and beyond the workers protection, **naturally occurrence of asbestos** is not regulated. Only the placing on the market and use of asbestos or materials containing asbestos **intentionally added** are prohibited [REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XVII – Restrictions].

Conclusion: According to the international authorities who have looked at regulating asbestos occurrence, there is no benefit to implement a ban on ores containing traces of tremolite. The focus should be on worker protections where the risks will be low and controlled. A exposure limit of 0.1 fibre/cm³ is generally implemented in many regions (e.g. EU, US).



Current Omya raw material logistics in Brazil



Omya do Brasil – Ponta Grossa Plant, Paraná State



Brazilian market opportunities



Omya objectives in Southern America

- Use of local mineral resources from the Espírito Santo State, substantially increasing the extraction of marble in this area
- Further develop the local mining industry
- Create more jobs
- Be more flexible in using local technology and in logistics
- Be compliant, but also be competitive in Latin America, especially in Brazil , Chile and Uruguay
- Promoting sustainable mining



Proposal for the future

Start a high level technical discussion including European experts and Brazilian authorities regarding harmonization of Regulatory Framework





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