



SOLVAY

asking more from chemistry®

Sustainable Process for Li Production

Cheaper, faster, flexible and water friendly

Lithium Seminar Chile

Ricardo Capanema

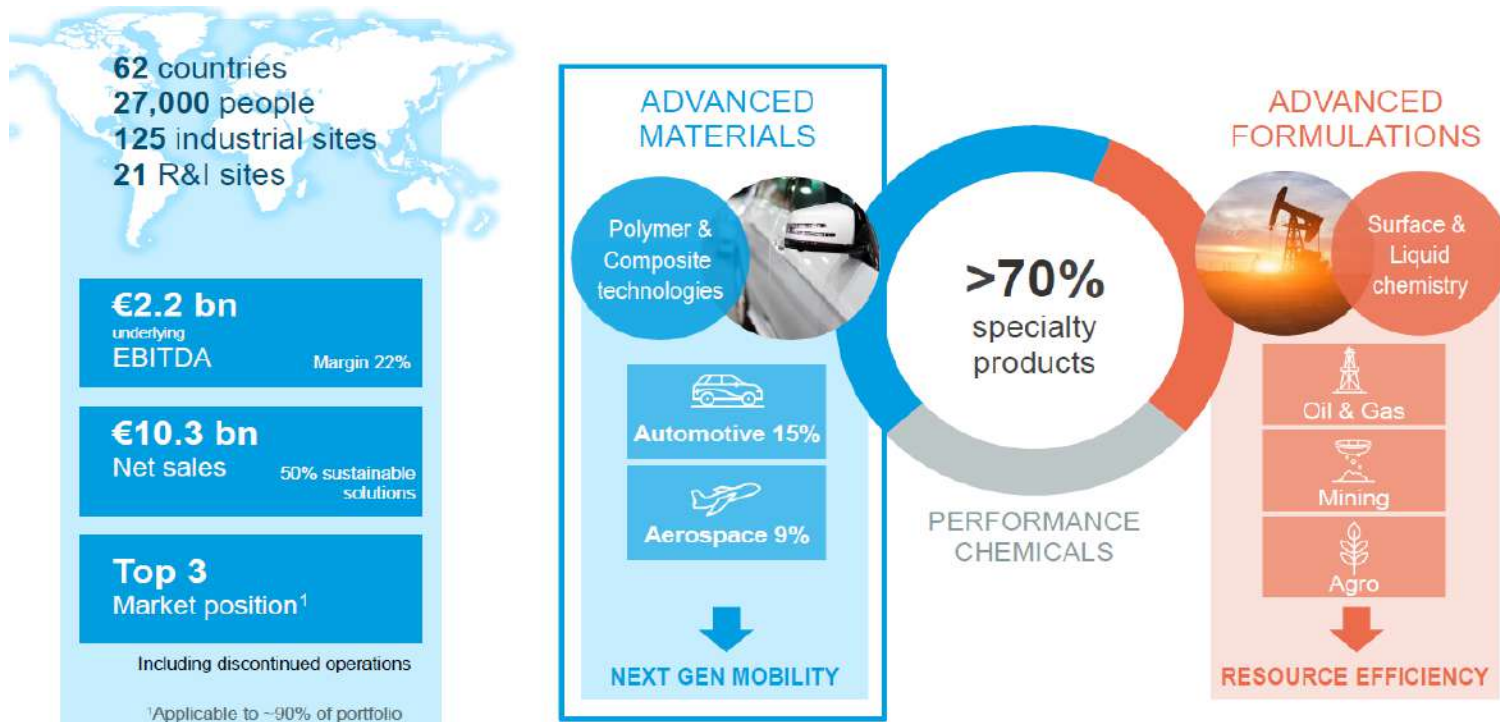
Business Director – Mining Solutions

October 10, 2019

Talking Points

- Solvay at a Glance
- The challenge for the Chilean Li industry:
 - Increase production and product quality
 - Flexibility on final product
- Revolutionary SX technology – Enabler for cost competitive process
- Conclusions

Solvay at a Glance – focus on providing sustainable solutions



Present in the current process with Soda Ash supply, developing sustainable technology for Li extraction and engaged in recycling and development of next generation batteries.

The challenge for the Chilean Li industry

Hon. Minister of Mining Baldo Prokurica spoke at XI Lithium Conference – June 11:

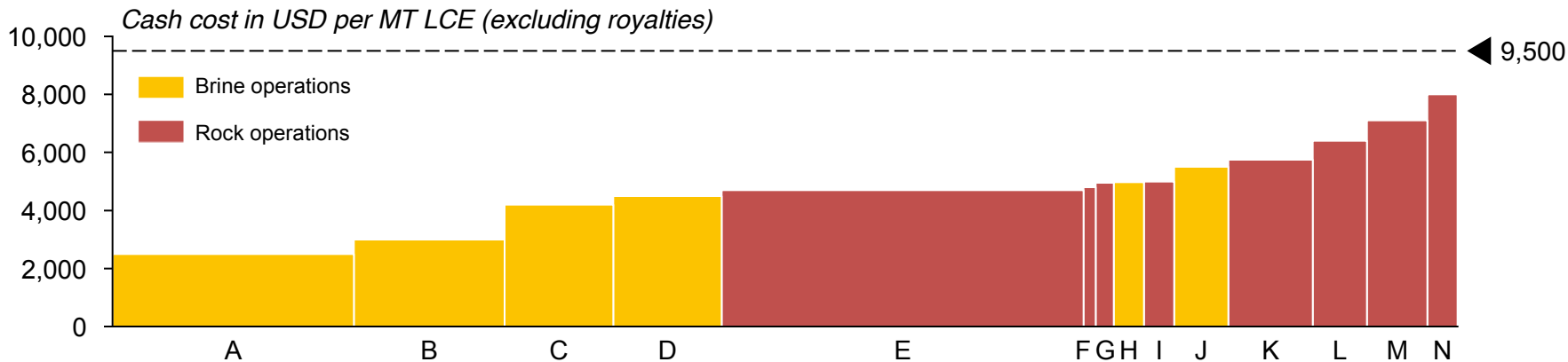
- Chile has 58% of Li reserves but is currently the **2nd producer**, after Australia. Production from Atacama's salar is expected to grow from 96 ktons to 223 ktons by 2023
- **Challenges and hurdles ahead** include: water consumption, process yield, production time and dependency on climate conditions



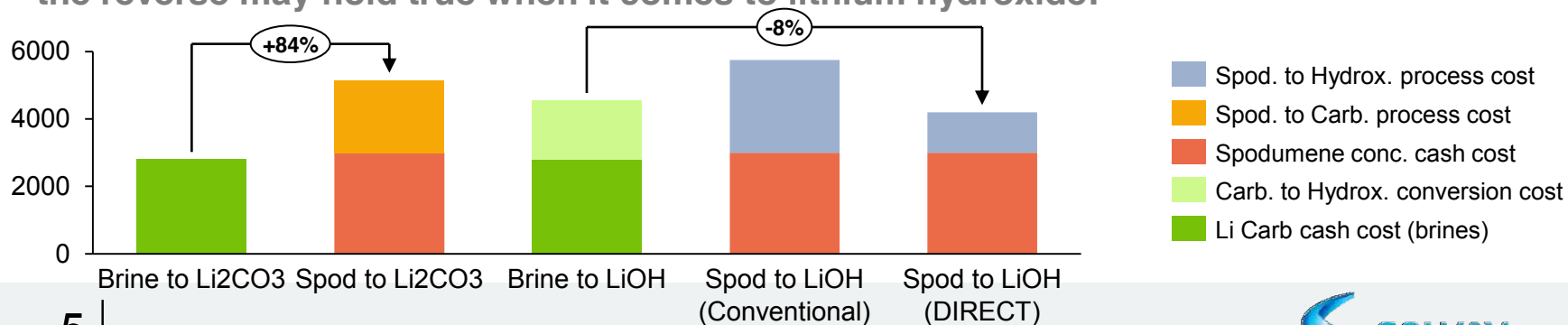
Developing an efficient Li production process, with flexibility on the final product, is critical for Chile's competitiveness in the industry

The lithium hydroxide conundrum

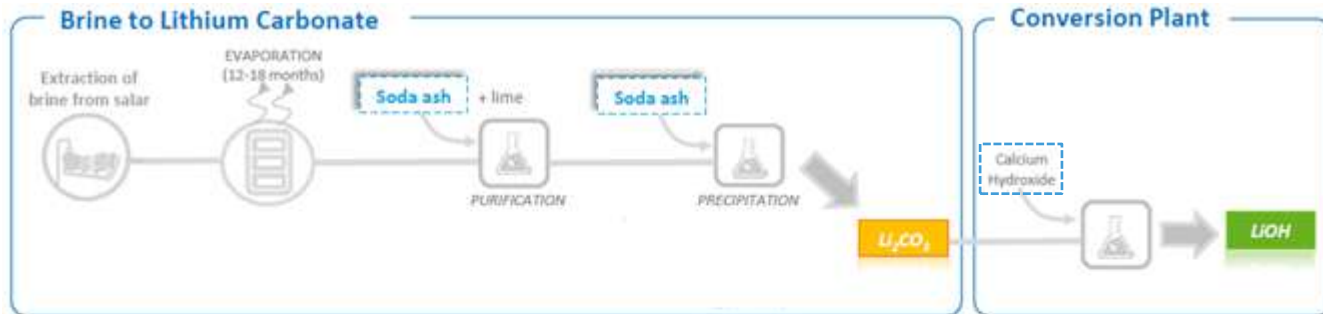
While brine producers have lower costs than rock producers on lithium carbonate, the reverse may hold true when it comes to lithium hydroxide:



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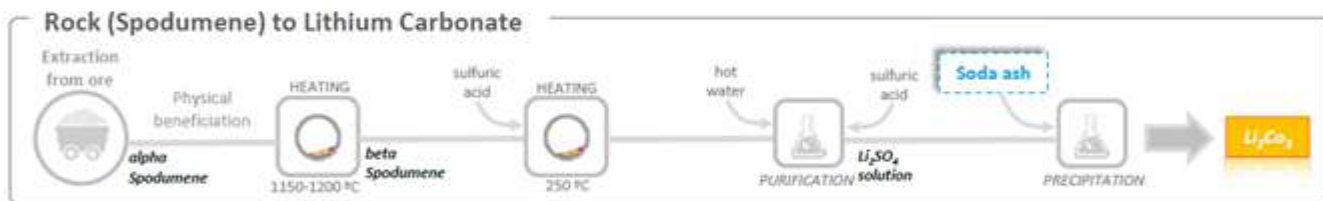


Process-wise...

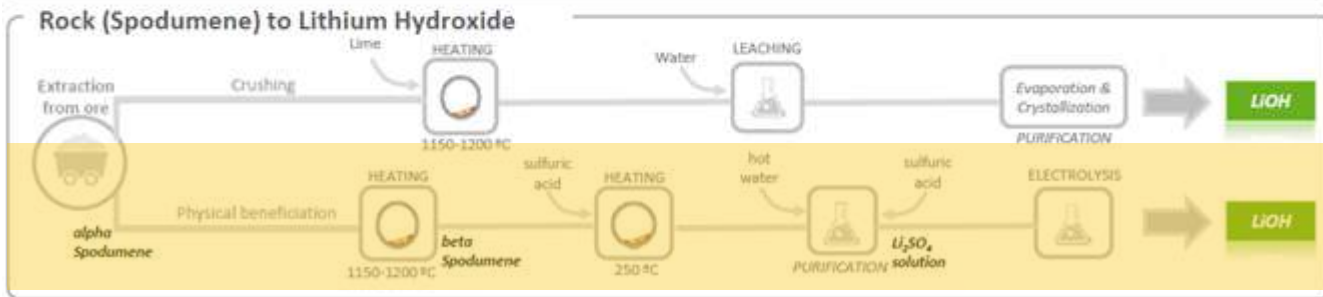


Estimated OPEX
(excluding royalties)

~ \$ 4,700 / MT LCE



~ \$ 5,200 / MT LCE

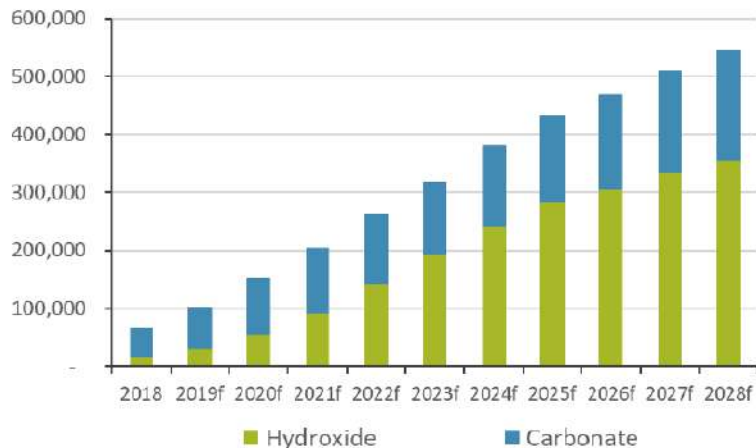


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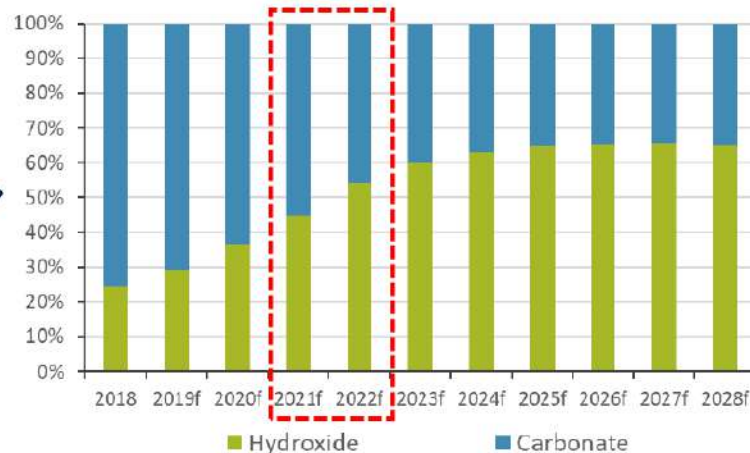
Future Lithium product demand for EV batteries - LiOH

Li compound demand from EV batteries, 2018-2028f



- EV carbonate demand is set to increase x3.8, but reliance on carbonate for batteries will reduce
- Hydroxide is the **underlying product demand story** forecast to increase 20 fold by 2028, from around 16,000t LCE in 2018

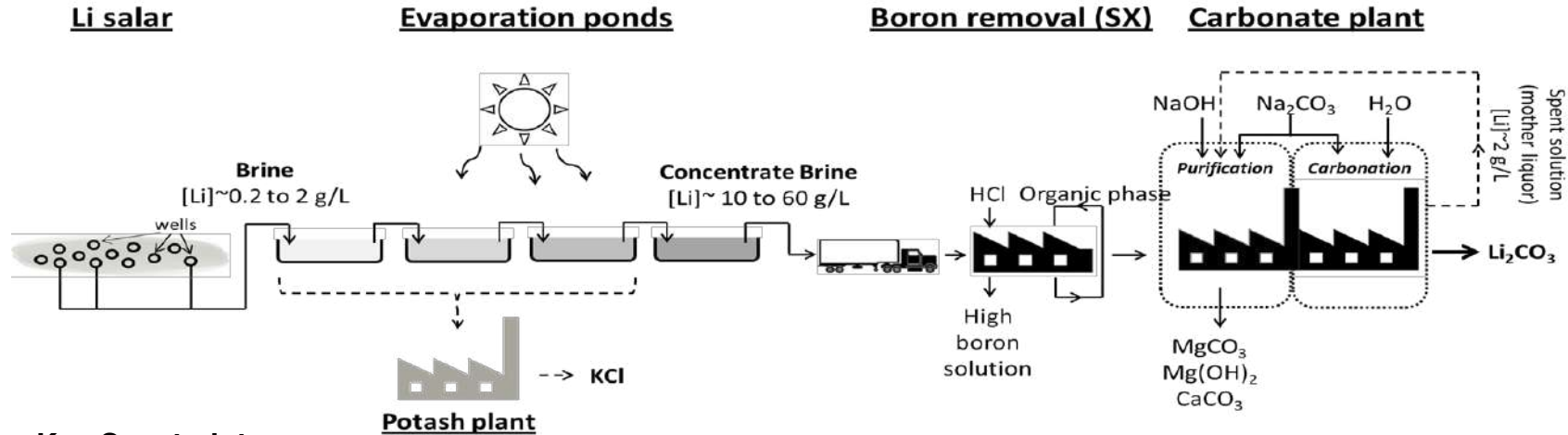
Li compound demand ratio of EV batteries, 2018-2028f



- Hydroxide demand is directly reliant on the mass manufacture and uptake of EVs
- As battery technology transitions to higher nickel cathodes, **hydroxide will become the essential lithium feedstock over carbonate by 2022**

Source: Roskill

CONVENTIONAL EXTRACTION PROCESS – Li from BRINE



Key Constraints :

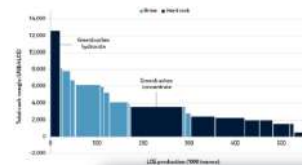
- Residence time (~ 18 months)
- Weather dependency
- Water balance
- Footprint
- Low yield process ($\sim 50\%$)

For 1 kg LCE produced: 1 kg lost in ponds + 1500 L water disappear in the clouds

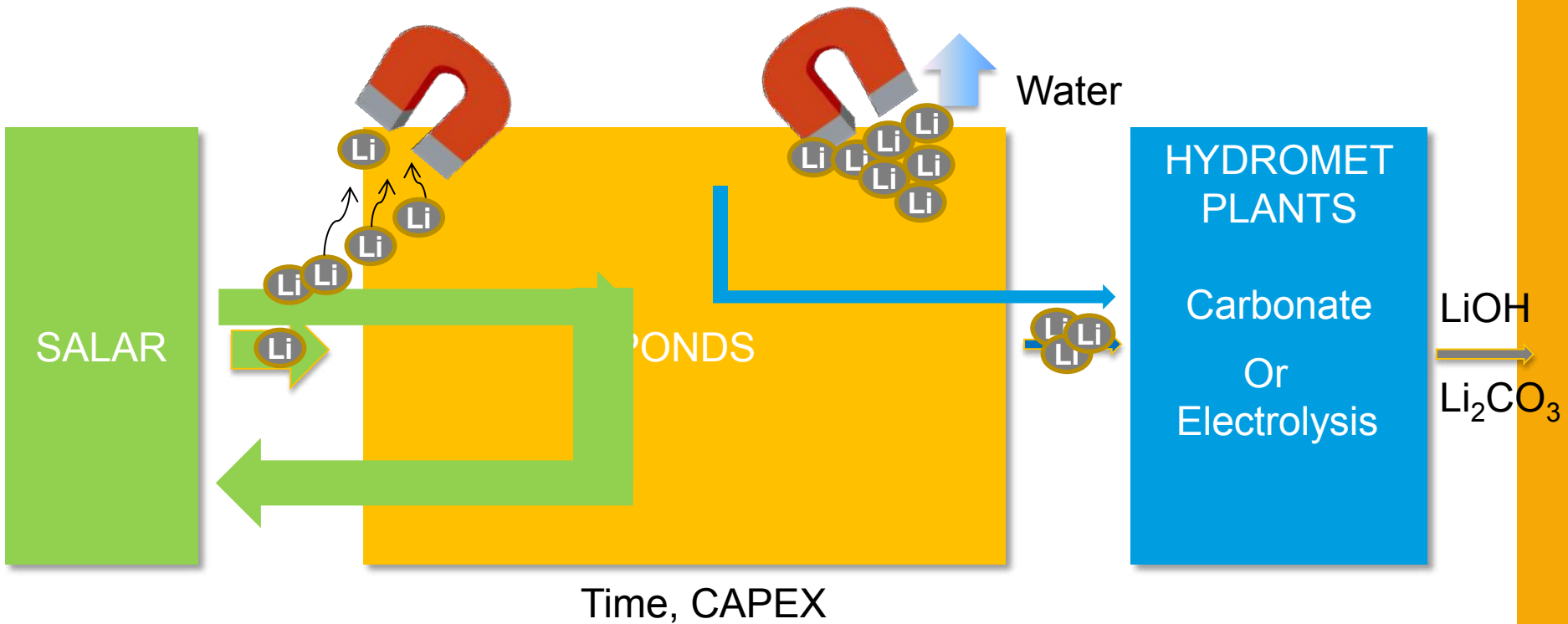
The Challenge

Find an alternative process that is:

- **FAST**
- **LOW COST**
- **WATER FRIENDLY**
- **FLEXIBLE**



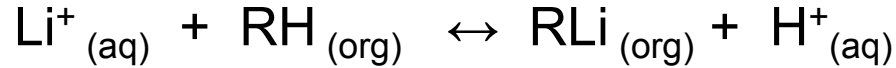
Let's look at an alternative approach



Allows for improved yield and flexibility in the final product

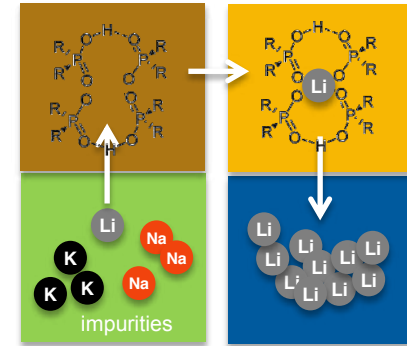
The Li Magnet: CYANEX®936P Extractant

- SOLVAY has developed CYANEX®936P, a phosphorus-based extractant specifically formulated for lithium (Li) which forms a complex with Li at any concentration”
- Reagent was designed in collaboration with Tenova Advanced Technologies, who holds IP rights on LiSX™ technology

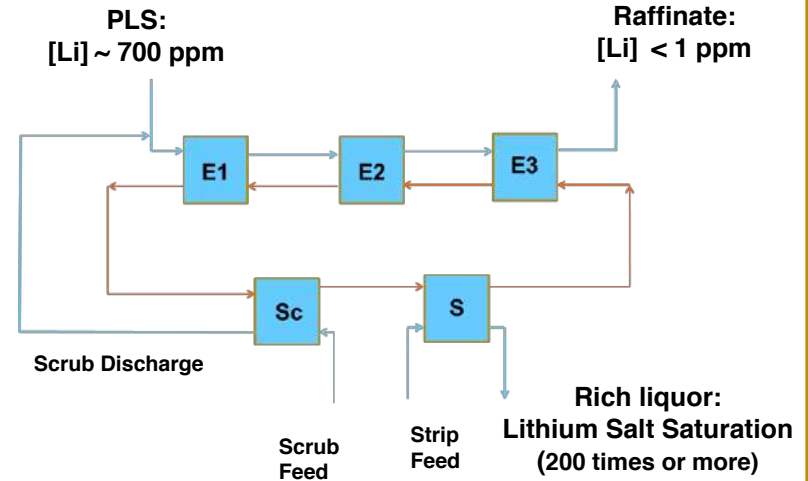


- Reagent works by chelation, exchanging protons (H+) for metal (Li+), similarly to copper reagents
- Applicable to any lithium feed stream exempt of divalent ions (→ Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺ must be pre-removed via filtration or precipitation)
- Requires neutralization

Extraction Stripping



SX process replaces ponds and enables to concentrate until the saturation



- Bench piloting in simple SX circuit demonstrates reagent ability to achieve **99% Li recovery**
- Li can be concentrated in Rich Liquor at **any required concentration**, with only limiting factor being Li solubility in stripping solution (LiCl or Li_2SO_4)

Key process benefits

Average 20ktpy LCE operation

CAPEX	350-450 M\$	250-300 M\$	300-500 M\$
OPEX	\$2.5-4.5/kg LCE	\$2.5-3.5/kg LCE	\$4.0-5.0/kg LCE
Lithium recovery rate	30-60%	>90%	50-90%
Processing time	18 months	hours	variable
Water balance	>10,000,000 m ³ / yr	< 200,000 m ³ / yr	variable
End-product /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Li₂CO₃ only; convert to LiOH → cost 1.5-2.0/kg LCE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct production of either LiOH or Li₂CO₃ or LiCl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct production of either LiOH or Li₂CO₃ or LiCl
Process flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boron SX plant required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NO Boron SX plant required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boron SX plant required

Evaporation Ponds

LiSX™

IX / Direct Extraction

Conclusions

- Fast-growing demand for critical battery materials such as lithium is disruptive to the supply-side industry.
- Li price increase opened window for hard rock miners, who benefit from industry's growing preference for lithium hydroxide.
- Brine producers need faster, higher-purity, more cost-effective and more flexible production routes; Solvent Extraction is a potential answer.
- CYANEX[®]936P and Tenova's LiSX[™] are game changers, enabling direct production of high-purity lithium hydroxide from brines, at reduced capital and operational costs, faster time-to-market and in a sustainable fashion.
- Our solvent extraction experts are available to provide technical support in regard to laboratory tests, piloting, flowsheet design and validation, demonstration plants and operational ramp-up

Thank you!

www.solvay.com

