

Soy-Based Polyols Replace Petrochemicals in Diverse Products



Natural oil polyols (NOPs) represent a versatile component in products ranging from foam furniture to insulation. NOPs, polyols derived from vegetable oil such as soybean oil, can replace the petrochemicals now commonly used in polyurethanes. NOPs represent one environmentally friendly option for manufacturers facing

challenges of developing greener products. By performing at least as well as and sometimes better than petrochemical products, in addition to offering environmental benefits, NOPs are quickly becoming a popular ingredient in product formulations. Manufacturers use NOPs in urethane coatings, elastomers and sealants. Contractors and consumers can now find commercial and residential insulation produced with NOPS. And perhaps the foam in your couch contains NOPs.

Manufacturers mix Cargill's soy-based BiOH® polyols and petro polyols with isocyanate, which reacts and yields polyurethane. This polyurethane can take many forms, including flexible and rigid foams, coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers.

Changing the way manufacturers produce foam can positively impact the environment. Every 1 million pounds of Cargill BiOH® polyols used in furniture and mattresses replaces more than 85,000 gallons of petroleum.

To learn more about Cargill's soy-based BiOH polyols, visit www.bioh.com. To learn more about soy-based foams and other products, visit www.sovnewuses.org.

USB is made up of 69 farmer-directors who oversee the investments of the soybean checkoff on behalf of all U.S. soybean farmers. Checkoff funds are invested in the areas of animal utilization, human utilization, industrial utilization, industry relations, market access and supply. As stipulated in the Soybean Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act, USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service has oversight responsibilities for USB and the soybean checkoff.