

# Flaring

Flare stacks and ground flares are important safety equipment that can sometimes be seen or heard outside the Dow manufacturing facility.



## What materials are flared?

Organic materials (carbon-based compounds) that can be flared include: natural gas and petroleum-based feedstocks like naphtha, natural gas liquids, ethane, propane or butane, and hydrocarbon products like ethylene, propylene, butadiene and some aromatic compounds.

### What is flaring?

The safe and responsible burning off (combustion) of flammable gases (hydrocarbons), converting them into common substances such as carbon dioxide and water vapor.

### Why is steam used?

Steam is not used on all flares, but it can:

- Improve combustion (conversion)
- Reduce smoke

CO<sub>2</sub>  
AND WATER  
VAPOR

ORGANIC  
RESIDUES

CONTROLLED  
BURNING OFF  
OF GAS

GASES AND  
WATER VAPOR



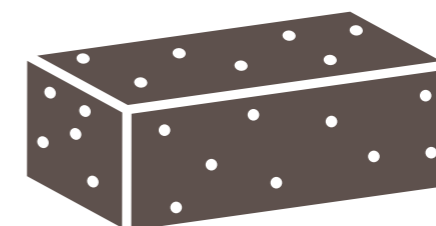
### Manufactures raw materials for, among other things:



INDUSTRIAL, CONSUMER,  
FOOD & RECYCLABLE  
PACKAGING



COATINGS, ADHESIVES,  
LUBRICANTS &  
CLEANING MATERIALS



FOAMS FOR INSULATION  
MATERIALS, MATTRESSES  
AND CAR SEATS



WIRES, CABLES, PIPES  
& BUILDING MATERIALS

### When is flaring used?

- Plant start-ups or shutdowns for maintenance or specific operational tasks
- Process upsets or disruptions
- Normal safety protocols for certain process vents

### Safety and the environment

The flaring process is controlled in accordance with regulatory standards that safeguard public health and the environment.