

Bridging the Gap Between Academia and Industry:

Scalable Hydrocarbon Ionomers for Next-Generation Flow Batteries

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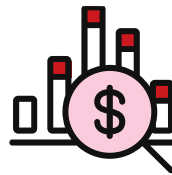
Dyes

Fine
ChemicalsElectronic
Materials

Inks

**Products**

Dyes, inks, fine
chemicals and
functional materials

**Global Sales**

US\$ 275M (2025)

**Employees**

870

**Listed on KRX**

Since 1995

Founded in 1970

**Production Capacity**

420 reactors,
100,000MT/year
(sizes 10L–40,000L)

KISCO Group operates and manufactures at 11 sites across Korea



- Reactive and Acid Dyes
- Inks / Electronic Materials



- Electronic Materials



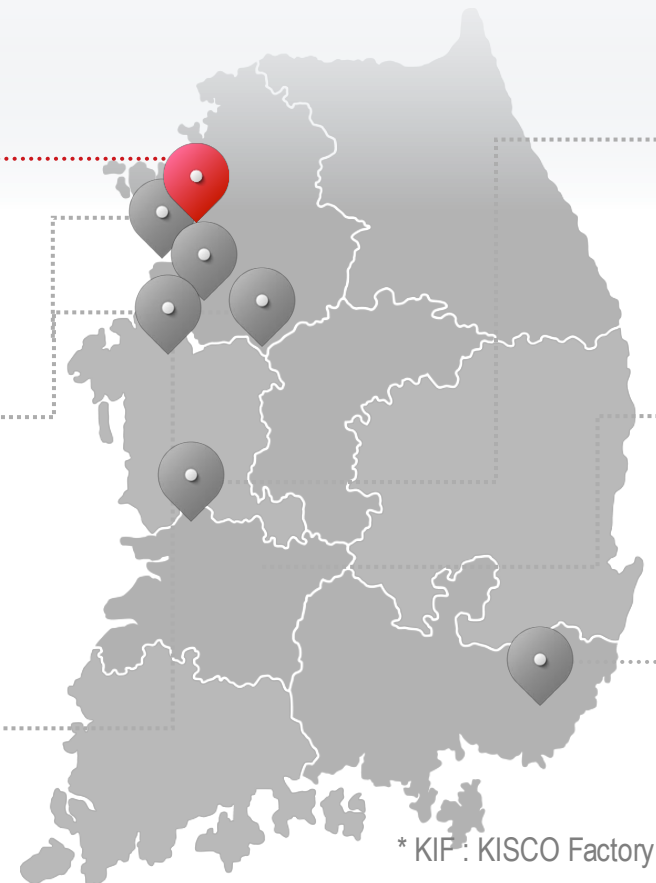
- Electronic Materials
- OBA



- Disperse Dyes / Mill Base
- Ink / Inkjet Inks



- Pigments for Color filters



- Electronic Materials



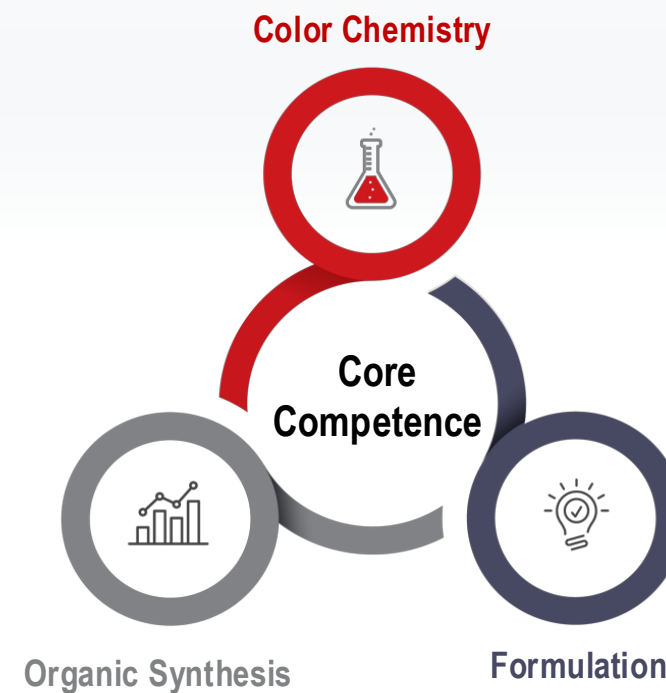
- Electronic Materials



- Saccharin / BCMB
- Potassium Sulfate Fertilizer

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Made in Korea. Delivered Globally.



Sulfonated and non-fluorinated ionomers have shown great academic promise but there are very few large-scale suppliers.

Issues:

- Regulatory pressures on fluorinated materials. Our company is also experiencing this in the textiles industry.
- Demand vs supply. We need to build a market.
- Take away: Sulfonated ionomers are available at scale.

Our entry into this area has been through international collaborations across Korea, Europe, North America and Australia.

Application areas:

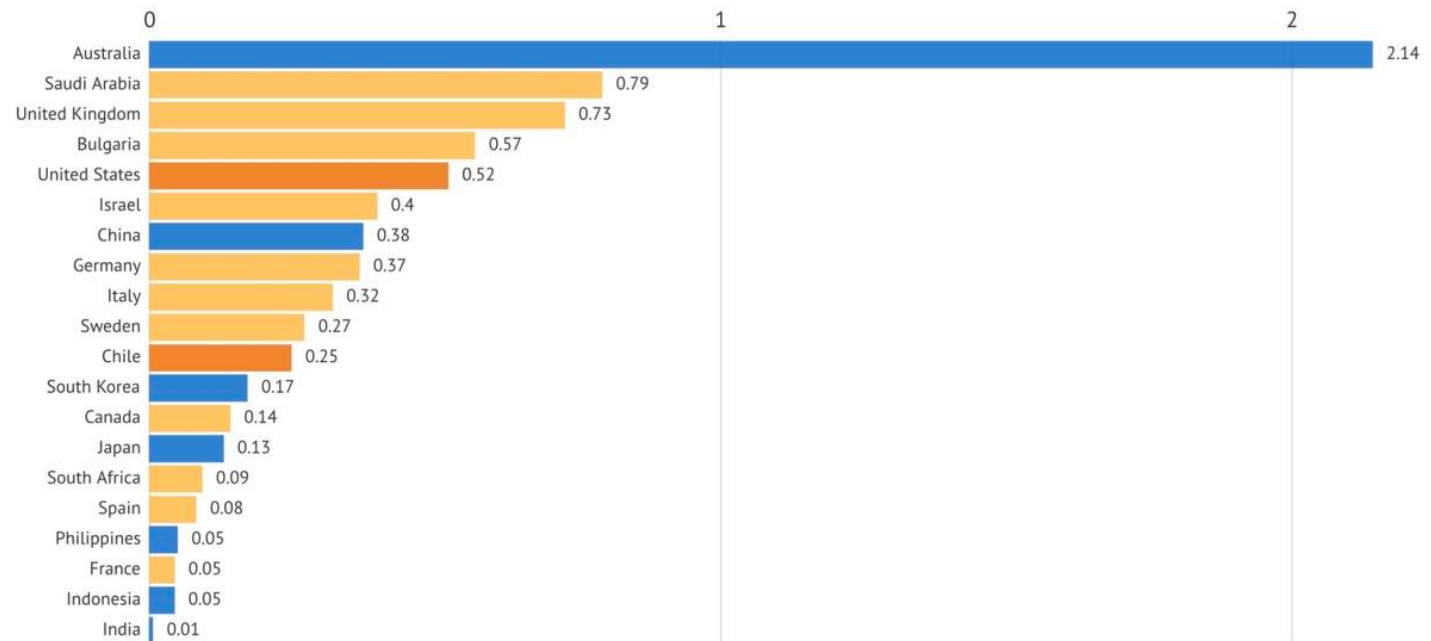
- Flow cell batteries, both vanadium and organic electrolytes
- Fuel cells
- Electrodialysis for ion extraction/purification



Huge investment in batteries and lithium in both Australia and Korea.

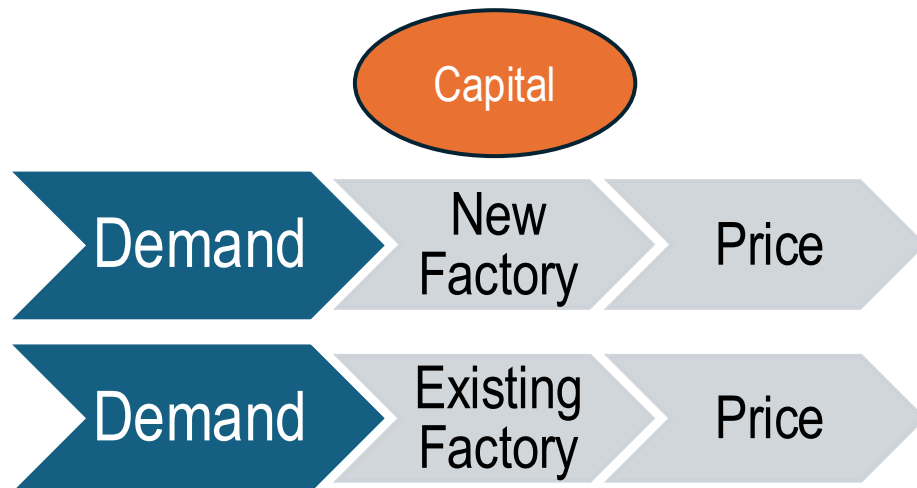
- Tangible evidence of grid-scale battery deployments bringing electricity costs down, displacing gas and actually delivering to enhance renewables.
- Currently this is overwhelmingly lithium-based batteries but the market for long duration storage is growing.
- Enormous geopolitical interest in diversifying lithium and critical minerals supply is fuelling a growing interest in refining and purifying metals using electrochemical processes and all of these need membranes.
- For us as a manufacturer, the bigger the market there is for ionomers, the better placed we'll be to deliver products for Flow Cell batteries.

Battery capacity per million people (GWh)

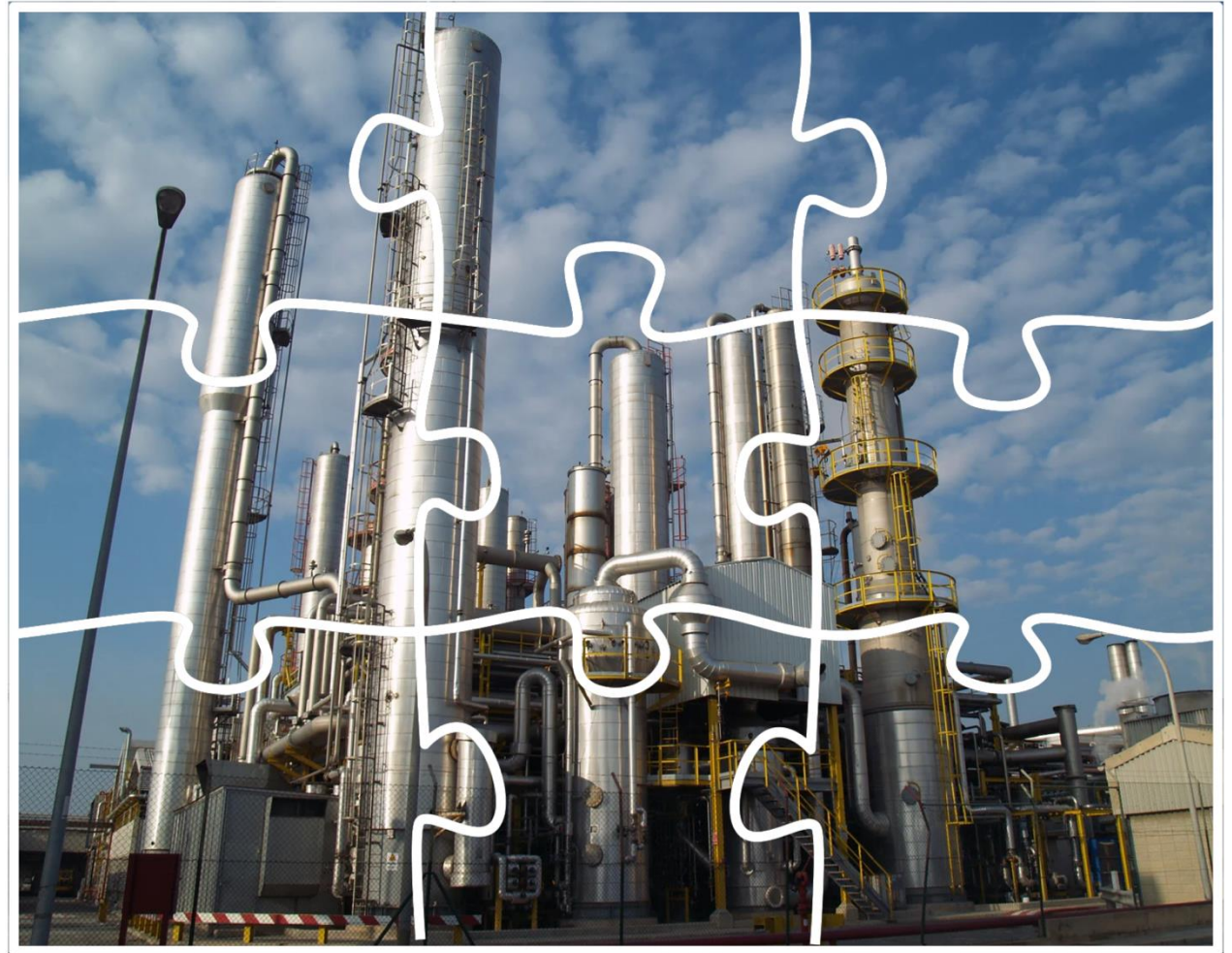


Spin up or spin through?

- Building and operating plants is hard.
- Waste is a huge challenge.
- Some of the products we've examined could generate as much as 60T of acid waste for every 1T of ionomer.



- Do these options result in the same price?



Rapid iteration or bulk production?

- Some companies have expertise with smart chemistry processes like flow chemistry and combinatorial chemistry that are regularly used in the pharmaceutical industry to make small amounts of a variety of chemicals.
- Researchers often want “just 100g” of something when a company wants forecasts for how many tonnes you’re going to buy.

Is your research route actually commercially viable?

- What solvent are you using?
- Neat sulfuric acid can only be handled by specialist producers like us.
- What is the mass balance of the reaction?
- Extremely dilute conditions and long reaction times can be extremely low productivity when scaled.
- Typical production processes for us would use a 2m³ (2000L) reactor to produce 150kg of product.

Another tension is how much researchers and companies can do for free.

- Some researchers don't want to pay for samples.
- Some companies don't want to pay for testing.
- Be flexible and consider the long-term potential. Try to make situations win-win.

Business plan

- Researchers also have to understand that companies will want forecasts and to develop clear business plans based on accurate costings.

Some of our customers will be very familiar with us asking repeatedly for forecasts.

- That's a very important and fundamental part of our business.
- Things can change but good news fast and bad news faster is a good strategy.

“Global companies” can be naive or over-confident when dealing with Asian chemical companies and researchers.

Cross cultural considerations include:

- Hierarchies
- How meetings are run (discussion vs decision)
- Differences in the legal basis of contracts
- Don't assume that just because you have a Korean collaborator, subsidiary or K-pop album that you understand how Korean business works.

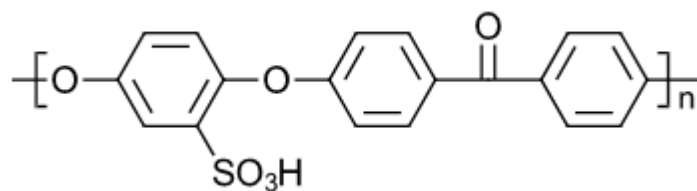
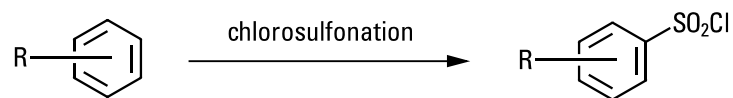
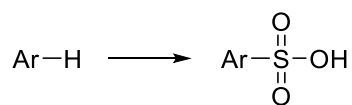
Explore what is offered by business councils or trade associations - or ask someone like me.



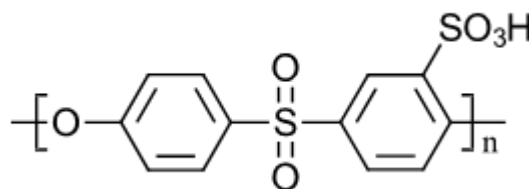
SPEEK is an example where JMC's large-scale sulfonation capability was the unique factor that enabled us to move into this area.

- We are now looking at other types of sulfonated ionomers but we're not yet and may not ever be, a catalogue chemical company.
- We work really well at scale, with defined forecasts.
- 300kg batch size now with clear roadmap to multi-tonne scale production

• Sulfonation



SPEEK



SPES



- The market for sulfonated ionomers needs to be built. That's a shared responsibility.
- Spin through can be very attractive.
- Don't forget waste.
- Consider all aspects of commercialization of research - practicalities, business model, pricing and forecasts; and cultural considerations.



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THANK YOU

