

**Note: Key data/information in these sample pages is hidden, while in the report it is not.**

## 1.5 Producers

Table 1.5-1 Producers of ethylene oxide in China, Jan. 2011-June 2012

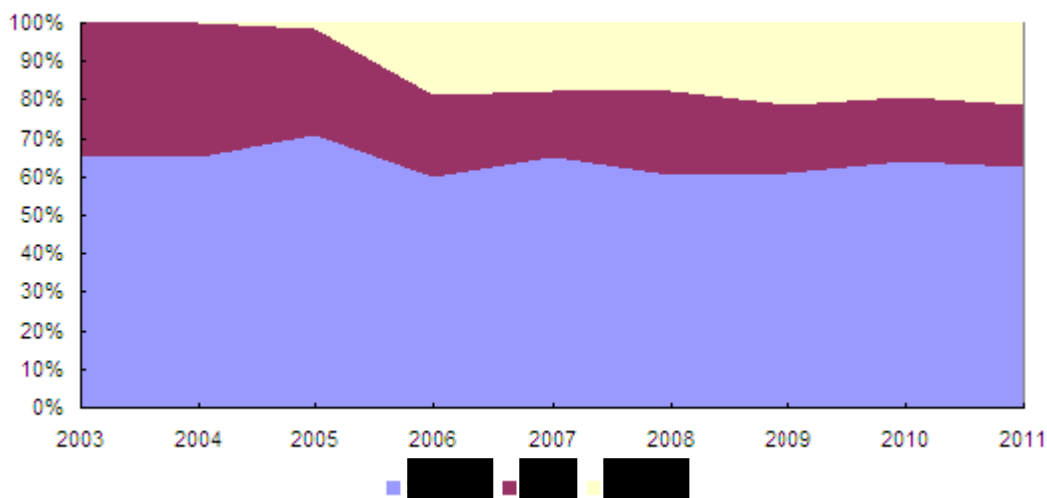
NO.	Producer	Location	Parent firm	Launch time	Capacity (t/a)		Output (t)	Technology source
					2012	2011	2011	
1	xxx	Zhejiang	SINOPEC	2010	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
2	xxx	Shanghai	SINOPEC	1990	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
3	xxx	Tianjin	SINOPEC	2010	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	xxx	Anhui	/	2004	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
<b>Total</b>					<b>xxx</b>	<b>xxx</b>	<b>xxx</b>	<b>/</b>

*Note: Producers in this table are active ones and there is no other producer that suspends or stops production of ethylene oxide in China during Jan. 2011-June 2012.*

*Source: CCM International*

SINOPEC and CNPC have a high degree of monopoly power in production of ethylene oxide. In 2011, their capacity of ethylene oxide accounts for xxx% and xxx% of China's total respectively, while their output accounts for xxx% and xxx% of China's total respectively. The monopoly condition is mainly caused by their monopoly of crude oil in China.

Figure 1.5-1 Output proportion of ethylene oxide producers in China, 2003-2011



Source: CCM International

With the development of Chinese economy, more and more enterprises enter the ethylene oxide industry and the structure of producers becomes diverse. This change brings many advantages, such as reduced price, product diversification and accelerated innovation. However, except for SINOPEC and CNPC, these entrants often belong to or are held by state-owned enterprises, such as Liaoning North Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Besides, Akzo Nobel Chang Cheng Coatings (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. is a multinational company, while CNOOC and Shell Petrochemical Co., Ltd. is a joint venture. China Sanjiang Fine Chemicals Company Limited, a listed company in Hong Kong, has been the biggest private enterprise in ethylene oxide industry in China since 2006.