ACC and its members support a modernized North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which will continue to facilitate expanded economic growth, job creation and enhanced North American competitiveness in the global marketplace. NAFTA has been instrumental to the growth and job creation of the U.S. chemical sector, tripling exports to the region since 1994, and nearly quadrupling them by 2025 to $59 billion, according to projections. A U.S. withdrawal from NAFTA and the subsequent tariff increases would disrupt more than two decades of regional economic integration by raising the price of goods. This will destroy demand for U.S. exports and force companies to cut jobs.

A STRONG & MODERN NAFTA IS CRITICAL TO THE U.S. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY'S COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

NAFTA IS WORKING

U.S. chemical exports to Canada & Mexico have grown since 1994 & are projected to keep growing

- 1994: $13B
- 2018: $44B
- 2025: $59B

U.S. shale gas & strong U.S. trade relationships are fueling a chemical industry renaissance to supply foreign markets

- $185B in announced investments
- 465,000 new jobs
- Exports of shale-derived products to reach $30B, $13B to Canada & Mexico

A FUTURE WITHOUT NAFTA

Tariff burden on U.S. chemical exports to Canada & Mexico could be between

- $700 million MFN Tariffs
- $9 billion Final Bound Tariffs

- Creates uncertainty for $100B of announced shale-related chemical industry investments
- Up to 21k U.S. jobs would be lost
- Total chemical industry losses could reach $29B in a worst case scenario

Chemical Exports to Canada & Mexico

- Chemicals Export Growth (2018-2025)
- +34%
- 12% decline from baseline
- 52% decline from baseline

Chemical Imports from China

- Total chemistry imports from China more than doubled to $35B between 2005 & 2015
- Imports of Chemicals
- Chemistry Content of Goods Imports (excluding chemicals)