The total number of bird species identified at our Greatham, Teesside site in the United Kingdom, where conservation initiatives are enhancing wildlife habitats.

United Kingdom

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Appendix

The amount of fresh water per person per day that potentially could be saved in major Asian textile processing countries, such as China, India and Bangladesh, thanks to Huntsman’s AVITERA™ SE dyes (See page 13.)

China, India & Bangladesh
Total number of classrooms built for community schoolchildren around Huntsman’s Umbogintwini plant in South Africa.

South Africa

240

The amount of carbon dioxide emissions reduced through the implementation of environmentally conscious transportation distribution and logistics strategies in The Netherlands. (See page 18.)

The Netherlands

20%

A Clear Vision

At Huntsman, we see a better world – one in which our innovations help reduce consumption of natural resources and improve the quality of life for people around the world.

We see a work environment that encourages our associates to improve their processes to reduce resource consumption and turn waste streams into profitable products and, as a result, create and sustain jobs and enhance the bottom line.

We see a company that not only boasts a strong balance sheet, but is also an active contributor to society and a champion for protecting our environment.

We’re on a journey to create a more sustainable business. We have a long-term strategy to get us there called our 20:20 Vision (see page 5). It’s helping us bring into focus what needs to be done to create a more sustainable future for our associates, our company and the communities where we live and work.

Throughout these pages, we’ve highlighted examples of how we’re fostering innovation to protect and enhance people, planet and profits. We believe, after reading this report, you’ll see a better world, too.

Malaysia

1,400

The number of green turtle landings that were sighted at Geliga beach, which neighbors Huntsman’s Teluk Kalung (TK) factory in Malaysia, where green turtles lay their eggs each year. It was the most landings ever recorded at the site and more than double the population in 2009.
## 2010 Key Figures at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue(^1)</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>9,250</td>
<td>7,665</td>
<td>10,056</td>
<td>9,496</td>
<td>8,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income (loss)(^1)</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>(181)</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA(^1,2)</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditures(^1,3)</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Taxes</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes Other Than Income</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Products/Co-Products</td>
<td>million tonnes</td>
<td>8.03</td>
<td>7.31</td>
<td>8.37</td>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>8.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation and Closure Reserves(^4)</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHS Capital Expenditures</td>
<td>$ million</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Energy</td>
<td>TerraJoules (TJ)</td>
<td>52,604</td>
<td>50,105</td>
<td>52,207</td>
<td>53,412</td>
<td>53,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions</td>
<td>mmt CO(_2)e</td>
<td>3.46</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>3.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Air Emissions(^5) (excl GHG)</td>
<td>tonnes</td>
<td>16,425</td>
<td>12,021</td>
<td>22,799</td>
<td>19,070</td>
<td>16,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-Hazardous Waste</td>
<td>tonnes</td>
<td>982,492</td>
<td>976,765</td>
<td>1,227,334</td>
<td>1,220,023</td>
<td>1,130,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Hazardous Waste</td>
<td>tonnes</td>
<td>129,059</td>
<td>125,907</td>
<td>138,601</td>
<td>167,386</td>
<td>146,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Society</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Full-Time Associates</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,797</td>
<td>11,390</td>
<td>12,602</td>
<td>12,602</td>
<td>14,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US-Based Associates</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,139</td>
<td>2,068</td>
<td>2,214</td>
<td>2,184</td>
<td>3,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-US Associates</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,658</td>
<td>9,322</td>
<td>10,388</td>
<td>11,654</td>
<td>11,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractors(^6)</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,289</td>
<td>17,184</td>
<td>19,310</td>
<td>21,793</td>
<td>18,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recordable Incidence Rate</td>
<td>TRIR</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Chemical Industry Average</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Work-Related Accidents Associates</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal Work-Related Accidents Contractors</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1(^7)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 2006-2009 were adjusted to report results of operations from an asset base consistent with 2010.
2. For a reconciliation, see page 32.
4. Pursuant to SEC regulations, the Company accrues liabilities (reserves) relating to anticipated environmental cleanup obligations, site remediation/reclamation and closure costs, and material monetary sanctions (i.e. enforcement penalties), which are recorded and can be reasonably estimated.
5. Air emissions are releases of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), particulate matter and other contaminants.
6. Number of Full Time Equivalents based upon annual reported hours worked by contractors in our safety statistics program.
7. Project contractor fatality.
Huntsman has been dedicated to building a sustainable future for many years. We started as a family business some 40 years ago in Fullerton, California, USA, and have grown into an international company with a presence in 30 countries. While we’ve experienced tremendous growth – with more than 30 acquisitions since 1970 – our basic core values and strong business ethics continue to be the foundation for our business success.

One of our key core values is excellence in environmental, health and safety (EHS) performance. It is deeply embedded in our culture and we have a track record of which we are extremely proud. While we have long captured metrics to measure our EHS performance, this first-ever 2010 sustainability report follows through on our commitment to formalize and strengthen our sustainability efforts.

During 2010, we launched our 20:20 Vision – a new 10-year strategy for our EHS program that is aligned with our rapidly evolving business needs and the dynamic market environments in which we operate. (See page 5.)

Besides being committed to safe and reliable operations, we make products that have an enormous impact on society. Our high-efficiency insulation and building materials conserve energy and lower operating costs. Our products help build more efficient wind turbines, add solar reflective properties to paints and coatings and help conserve water in textile production. Our chemistries replace metals with lighter, energy-efficient composite materials and traditional fossil fuels with plant-based materials.

As we continue to expand our presence around the world, we strive to continually improve our operations. For example, when an associate at one of our joint ventures in India reported compliance issues that pre-dated our involvement, we conducted an internal investigation that resulted in organizational improvements to safeguard against illegal or improper activity.

We see a global marketplace that will continue to grow and evolve, yet be influenced by megatrends, including population growth, more costly fossil fuels and pressure on food and drinking water supplies. We believe we can make a sustainable difference with products and innovations that can provide solutions to many of the world’s needs.

When I’m asked how Huntsman defines sustainability, I point to the words in our corporate logo: “Enriching lives through innovation.” We are driven by innovation. We believe new ideas, products and services can have a social, environmental and economic impact and help us contribute to a better world.

Peter R. Huntsman
President and Chief Executive Officer

Our 20:20 Vision defines a clear and compelling EHS vision statement to guide us through the next decade:

“Provide innovative solutions which enrich lives and help create a sustainable future with no harm to people or to the environment.”
Q: Why publish a sustainability report?
A: At Huntsman, we’re on a journey to establish a sustainability framework and program. We’ve been tracking and sharing some sustainability metrics for years through an annual Environmental, Health and Safety report. But we wanted to expand on those metrics and begin formally tracking our progress on other measures of sustainability, such as labor practices and human resources. This first report is a beginning. As our sustainability program matures, we expect to broaden our measurements to include those metrics deemed relevant by all our stakeholders.

Q: How is sustainability incorporated into Huntsman’s business strategy?
A: Sustainability is a fundamental part of our corporate and business strategies. We’re looking at how our products and applications can play a part in providing solutions to the challenges our markets face, such as higher energy prices and scarcer water sources.

To help our businesses enhance their sustainable business strategies, we began formalizing our corporate sustainability program in 2010. We created a Corporate Sustainability Office, which coordinates our program and annual reporting, and formed a Sustainability Leadership Council. The council is a senior-level group with representatives from every division and function. This council meets throughout the year to oversee and direct the development of the Huntsman sustainability program. They set clear objectives and forward-looking targets; drive our recording, reporting and validating processes; and determine our involvement in external programs, such as the United Nations Global Compact.

Q: Why is sustainability important to Huntsman?
A: Because it is the right thing to do for our associates, investors and the global community.

Operating in a responsible way is important to ensuring a long-term sustainable future for our business, associates and investors, and fundamentally critical for society as a whole. We believe it is a strategy that can have a direct impact on commercial success and future growth.

Q: What is on the horizon?
A: While we have accomplished a great deal so far, we now have a more structured program to enable us to do even more. Going forward, we will develop new programs for social, economic and environmental sustainability. This will help leverage our long-term commitment to community outreach projects, support our customers with innovative new products and applications, and ensure the sustained growth of our company for our shareholders and associates.
In 2010, Huntsman established a long-term strategy for achieving environmental, health and safety goals called our 20:20 Vision. This is a corporate-wide strategy owned collectively by all business divisions and functions, rather than simply an EHS functional strategy.

In developing our 20:20 Vision, internal stakeholders assessed the scope of our current approach to EHS and we benchmarked our strengths and weaknesses against a series of opportunities and threats. We also completed a peer review to identify some of the “best practice” techniques being used by key competitors and other recognized industry leaders.

We identified seven focus areas to which we will devote attention and resources to help us meet challenges today and into the future. Sustainability is one of them.

The others are Compliance Focus, Emerging Issue Management, Mergers and Acquisitions, Product Stewardship, Health and Wellness, and Process Safety Management.

We’ve reorganized our EHS team to foster greater partnership with our businesses, to provide clarity of reporting and accountability and to ensure compliance. We’ve developed Centers of Excellence to support our businesses in the areas of sustainability, product stewardship and emerging issues management.

With the foundations of an exceptional EHS platform already in place, the Huntsman 20:20 Vision will further protect and enhance our company’s reputation, enabling us to achieve excellence in the management of facilities and the manufacture of products in a sustainable, environmentally and socially responsible manner.

Our 20:20 Vision

Sustainability
Compliance Focus
Process Safety Management
Emerging Issue Management
EHS Due Diligence in Mergers and Acquisitions
Product Stewardship
Health and Wellness
With manufacturing operations in 30 countries worldwide, and technical centers and sales offices in several more countries, our products are manufactured for commercial customers in a wide array of industries, including:

- Building and construction
- Clothing and textiles
- Electronics and entertainment
- Healthcare and medical
- Household goods and personal care
- Industrial
- Packaging, paper and publishing
- Plastics
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Water and process solutions

Over the past several years, we have expanded our international footprint. Supported by our strong balance sheet, we’re technologically and geographically poised to deliver value through five distinct business divisions.

**Pigments**

Our Pigments division manufactures and markets titanium dioxide – a white pigment that adds whiteness, brightness and opacity to products such as paints, plastics, paper, printing, inks, fibers and ceramics.

**Polyurethanes**

The Polyurethanes division manufactures MDI (methylene diphenyl disocyanate)-based polyurethanes to provide energy efficiency, comfort and well being in a wide variety of consumer and industrial applications, from home insulation to adhesives and coatings.
During the 2010 reporting period, the company made several changes that enabled us to continue to strengthen our international presence. Our largest division, Polyurethanes, relocated its global headquarters from The Woodlands, Texas, to Hong Kong, China. And our Textile Effects division moved this past year from Basel, Switzerland, to Singapore.

In 2010, we successfully started new operations or expanded manufacturing capabilities at a number of existing facilities, including Geismar, Louisiana; Jubail, Saudi Arabia; Jurong Island, Singapore; Huelva, Spain; Mahachai, Thailand; Vadodara (formerly known as Baroda), India; and Port Neches, Texas.

Additional changes during the reporting period include:

CLOSURES/DIVESTITURES
In late 2009, Huntsman announced closure of our West Footscray, Australia, base chemicals site. In early 2010, the closure was completed and the site ceased operation.

ACQUISITIONS
Huntsman completed a number of joint venture transactions in 2010, primarily in the Middle East and India. Because these joint ventures did not materially affect our environmental emissions, they are not included in our sustainability report.

Advanced Materials
Our Advanced Materials division makes high-performance adhesives, sealants and composites for a variety of markets, including coatings, construction, electronics, adhesives, power transmission and distribution, general industry, aerospace, wind energy, automotive, and sports and leisure.

Performance Products
Huntsman Performance Products is a leading global producer of intermediate chemistries and technologies used in agrochemicals, home care, institutional and industrial, coatings and polymers, general industry and processing, lubricating and industrial resource chemicals, and beauty and personal care.

Textile Effects
Huntsman Textile Effects manufactures and markets a broad range of chemical and dye products that enhance the performance properties and colors of finished textiles and materials. Our products and processes ensure brilliant colors with high fastness, easy care and durable protection.
Recognizing Our Successes

We believe every associate has a role to play in delivering a successful approach to sustainability.

To recognize changes in the way we work and the products we’re developing to make a sustainable long-term effort, we created the Chief Executive’s Award for Innovation in Sustainability. In 2010, we had 52 entries from across all divisions and regions of the world.

Top honors went to Huntsman Pigments Calais site in France for its transformation from a closure candidate to one of the strongest and most sustainable sulfate titanium dioxide (TiO₂) plants in the world. (See page 17.) Their efforts touched all three legs of sustainability – people, planet and profits. By converting a waste product to magnesium sulfate, a magnesium-rich soil conditioner, the site will sell a valuable new product, reduce waste and carbon emissions, and help secure a stronger future for the Calais operations.
Corporate Leadership

Huntsman’s highest governance body is our board of directors. Six of its nine members are independent, or “non-executive.” As executive chairman of the board, Jon M. Huntsman serves as an executive officer of the company and chairman of the board.

As of the issuance of this report, the board was structured as follows:

**Board of Directors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board Member</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Independent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jon M. Huntsman</td>
<td>Executive Chairman of the Board and Director</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter R. Huntsman</td>
<td>President, Chief Executive Officer and Director</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nolan D. Archibald</td>
<td>Vice Chairman of the Board, Chairman of the Compensation Committee and Lead Independent Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Anthony Burns</td>
<td>Chairman of the Audit Committee and Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne A. Reaud</td>
<td>Chairman of the Litigation Committee and Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick T. Harker</td>
<td>Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Robert J. Margetts</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin V. Shoemaker</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary C. Beckerle</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The board appoints members of its independent Audit, Compensation and Governance committees. Each of these committees has a written charter approved by the board and available on the company’s website. Independent directors currently comprise in full the membership of each standing board committee described below.

**Audit**

- M. Anthony Burns (Chair)
- Patrick T. Harker
- Alvin V. Shoemaker

**Compensation**

- Nolan D. Archibald (Chair)
- Wayne A. Reaud
- Alvin V. Shoemaker

**Nominating & Corporate Governance**

- Patrick T. Harker (Chair)
- M. Anthony Burns
- Mary C. Beckerle

Stockholders and other interested parties are invited to communicate directly and confidentially with the board, the non-management directors, the independent directors or the lead independent director by email, CorporateSecretary@huntsman.com, or by mail, c/o Corporate Secretary, Huntsman Corporation, 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, USA.

Stockholders, including Huntsman associates who own company stock, have the opportunity to nominate individuals for election to the board or make proposals to be addressed at the company’s annual meeting of stockholders.
Across the globe, Huntsman is demonstrating its commitment to sustainability by developing efficient new products, perfecting technologies that have less impact on the environment and reducing our carbon footprint. Our activities touch all three legs of sustainability – people, planet and profits.
Protecting the Environment

Nurturing biodiversity at global sites

When a green turtle lays its eggs on Geliga beach in Malaysia, it doesn’t know that the beach neighbors the site of Huntsman’s Teluk Kalung (TK) Pigments factory. All that matters is that it’s a good spot to lay its eggs. And from the increasing number of turtle landings each year, it’s clear many turtles are finding the beach the perfect nesting ground. In 2010, more than 1,400 turtle landings were recorded, the most ever at the site and more than double the number in 2009.

The return of increasing numbers of adult turtles can be credited in part to the operation of the Geliga hatchery, set up with Huntsman’s support in the early 1990s. As green turtles only reach sexual maturity as they approach 20 years of age, the increase in the number of landings in 2010 is a good sign the biodiversity efforts of Huntsman Pigments are working.

With seven production plants in seven countries and with habitats ranging from reed beds to brackish lagoons and Mediterranean scrub to tropical forest, Huntsman Pigments makes a considerable contribution to the preservation of biodiversity on a global scale. That includes taking sediment samples and counting the number of microscopic animal species at our sites and then monitoring changes over time to ensure the environment remains healthy. Each Pigments site has developed a Biodiversity Action Plan to meet Huntsman’s sustainability goals. These efforts have been recognized by the European Chemical Industry Council.
Developing Innovative Products

Using nature to clean clothes

A clean shirt begins with a single seed from an oil palm. Sure, there are a lot of steps in between, but when it comes to providing some surfactants for use in laundry detergents, Huntsman Performance Products is using nature to provide the basic building blocks.

Huntsman is providing the consumer products industry with surfactants derived from raw materials such as coconut, soybean and palm oils. Surfactants provide the cleaning power in household detergents. When a shirt is washed in laundry detergent, surfactants cling to dirt and oil and are flushed away from the garment with water.

Huntsman creates naturally derived surfactants using a patented catalyst technology called G2. During the chemical reaction, methyl ester – the oil that is derived from palm nuts, soybeans and coconuts – is reacted with ethylene oxide using the G2 catalyst. The resulting end product is methyl ester ethoxylate, a naturally derived surfactant.

While the company began using this technology five years ago, it has been fine-tuning the process to improve the effectiveness of the end product to provide a novel, innovative solution that is environmentally friendly and effective.

Reducing energy loss in buildings

With the average home leaking anywhere between 30 percent and 50 percent of its circulating air through cracks and crevices, insulation is key for reducing energy loss. Huntsman Polyurethanes manufactures the chemical components used in spray polyurethane foam (SPF), an insulation material that is taking the place of traditional fibrous insulation in homes and commercial buildings. SPF provides an effective, tight thermal and air barrier around the building envelope.

The SPF insulation is sprayed in the walls, cathedral ceilings, attics and the underside of roof decks. Use of SPF can allow for smaller heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and cost savings in new home construction. Additionally, SPF insulation improves air quality by restricting the infiltration of moisture, outdoor allergens and pollutants.

In late 2010, SPF was used to insulate one of the first homes in Houston, Texas, being evaluated for LEED-H Platinum certification – the highest ranking in the LEED® for Homes rating system developed by the U.S. Green Building Council.
VITERA® SE, from Huntsman Textile Effects, is contributing to the sustainability of one of the earth’s most precious resources – water. The product significantly reduces water and energy consumption, as well as carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions, during the dyeing and washing-off process.

Textile-dyeing and finishing processes consume vast amounts of water – in the very parts of the world, such as China, India and Bangladesh, where it is most scarce. By 2030, the world demand for fresh water is expected to increase by 40 percent. As environmental awareness grows, so does the demand for textiles produced in more sustainable ways. Up to 26 gallons (100 liters) of water are needed to dye just two pounds (one kilogram) of cotton fabric.

AVITERA SE dyes help significantly reduce water and energy consumption and CO₂ emissions since the dyeing and the washing-off process never exceed 60°C. With only five percent or less unfixed dye needing to be removed, instead of the usual 15 percent to 30 percent, the number of rinsing baths to obtain the required fastness properties is greatly reduced.

In the first six months after AVITERA SE was launched in October 2010, Huntsman estimates water-savings potential amounts to one quart (1.3 liters) of fresh water per person per day in major Asian textile-processing countries.

Growing greener cities one roof at a time

Huntsman Polyurethanes has developed a polyurethane-based, lightweight foam, called VYDRO®, which serves as an ideal planting medium for green roof applications. The product has very high water-retention capacity, is 70 percent lighter than existing technologies and can absorb up to 30 times its weight in water.

Green roofs – those either partially or completely covered in vegetation – are on the rise as governments look for green solutions to combat climate change. Green roofs assist with water management, improve a building’s insulating envelope, reduce the impact of urbanization, decrease the Urban Heat Island Effect (caused by the widespread use of heat-absorbing materials like concrete), improve biodiversity, counter urban sprawl and reduce building maintenance costs.

In green roof applications using Huntsman’s VYDRO, the foam layer, which sits below the nutrient layer, captures, absorbs and retains rainfall, resulting in a ready source of water for plant roots. At 70 percent less weight than traditional technologies, VYDRO can be used in green roofs in applications where weight and structural strength are critical issues, as in older buildings.
Developing Innovative Products

— Continued

Bringing color to cool roofs

Huntsman-developed pigments used in paint formulations for metal, clay and concrete roofing systems are helping to keep the world cool – and colorful. The solar reflectance technology, called ALTIRIS®, reflects the sun’s infrared light – considered the largest contributor to a building’s surface temperature. The technology, developed by Huntsman Pigments, dramatically cools the temperature of colored surfaces and roofing, thereby reducing both a building’s cooling requirements and the carbon dioxide emissions associated with that cooling.

Cool roofs – those that can deliver high solar reflectance – combat the Urban Heat Island Effect, caused by widespread use of asphalt and concrete, which can make cities up to 10 degrees warmer than rural areas. Cool roofs, which use solar-reflectance technology like ALTIRIS, can reduce daily average energy use by up to 52 percent. The Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, a U.S. Department of Energy national laboratory operated by the University of California, estimates that the use of cool roofing could ultimately lead to $27 billion in worldwide energy savings. If 80 percent of the commercial buildings in the United States were retrofitted with cool roofs, more than $735 million in energy costs would be saved and 5.65 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions reduced, per year. That’s the same amount of emissions as taking 1.2 million cars off the road.

Making next-generation lighting possible

Imagine being able to unfold your cell phone to reveal a full-length touch screen, then folding it back up to put in your pocket or purse. The screen is powered by organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs) encased not by glass, but coated with a thin, flexible barrier material.

OLEDs, considered the next-generation of lighting, are paper-thin, flexible and lightweight devices that consume up to 70 percent less energy compared with conventional light sources. Huntsman Advanced Materials has developed a special process that allows its Araldite® resins to bond and mechanically protect the OLEDs without compromising light-emitting capabilities.

Last year, Huntsman put its technology to the test by sponsoring a car in the 24 Hours of Le Mans race in France. The OLED rearview mirrors on the ORECA 01 were made with Araldite resins and provided effective protection for the OLED in extreme conditions. The Holst Centre, an independent research and development center for flexible and wireless electronics in The Netherlands, is now applying the results of this successful integration to its future research activities to further the development of encapsulation technologies and moisture barriers for flexible electronic devices.
Helping mills, brands and retailers get it right the first time

When Zhejiang JiaYe Printing and Dyeing Co. Ltd, a leading manufacturer of knitted product and swimwear fabric in China, wanted innovative solutions to reduce water and energy consumption in its manufacturing process, it turned to Huntsman Textile Effects proprietary Productivity Improvement Program (PIP) software.

The program helped identify ways to improve processes at the company’s dyeing mill for faster response to customers, while lowering energy, water and dyes/chemical costs. As a result, the manufacturer increased production by 23 percent and lowered production costs by 24 percent to improve productivity and increase its competitiveness.

The PIP software helps identify areas for improvement in all aspects of the manufacturing process – pre-treatment, dyeing, printing and finishing – and is an example of Textile Effects’ commitment to provide total solutions to the textile industry.

By using the PIP model, customers can expect to:
- Reduce water consumption by as much as 50 percent
- Reduce energy consumption by 30 percent or more
- Save time and increase production by 30 percent or more
- Increase Right First Time up to 95 percent or more
- Increase production output without additional capital investment by more than 30 percent

Advancing wind energy

The global wind energy industry now represents 2.5 percent of the global electricity demand. That’s more than enough energy to meet the electricity needs of the United Kingdom, the sixth-largest economy in the world. In fact, total installed wind now has the potential to power 9.7 million homes.

As a leading supplier to the wind turbine industry since the 1980s, Huntsman has helped shape the industry, providing technology critical for making rotor blades. Huntsman Performance Products makes JEFFAMINE® polyetheramines (PEAs) and supplies them to Huntsman’s Advanced Materials division for their Araldite® epoxy resin systems and to other global and regional system formulators that manufacture their own epoxy resin systems needed to make the rotor blades on the wind-turbine generators.

The range of Araldite resin products for the wind-turbine industry helps create rotor blades that are longer and more consistent in weight and have higher strength and fatigue properties.

To meet the needs of offshore wind farms, which are on the rise worldwide, Huntsman is working to develop innovative resin systems that combine with high-performance glass and carbon fibers. This process enables blade manufacturers to produce larger blades with a long lifespan.
Creating a More Sustainable Business

When the Huntsman Polyurethanes division in Minhang, China, needed to renovate its 16-year-old building in the summer of 2010, the Asia-Pacific leaders and China management team decided it was the perfect opportunity to go green.

The renovation team chose design elements such as a “sunshine ceiling” in the reception area – a double-glazed glass ceiling that can reflect 60 percent to 70 percent sunshine – and double-glazed glass throughout the building, which can reduce energy loss by 26 percent.

Spray foam insulation, based on technology provided by Huntsman, was used to provide air and moisture barriers that last longer than traditional insulation. The renovated office building is equipped with 12 units of solar energy heaters, which can provide three tonnes of water heated to 113°F (45°C) and has the potential to save 20,800 kilowatt hours (kwh) of power annually.

The energy-efficient office building is projected to save 166,624 kwh of electrical power a year – equivalent to saving 57 tonnes of standard coal, or eliminating 115 tonnes of carbon discharge. Payback on capital is expected within three to five years, with the company projecting to save 10 percent to 15 percent a year on energy costs.

In addition to the green building in Minhang, Huntsman’s technology center in Shanghai went green in 2009, and construction is under way on a third green building. Additionally, the Huntsman European headquarters building in Everberg, Belgium, was recently remodeled to incorporate energy-savings features such as a green roof.

— Minhang Executive Team
A long-term sustainability plan is helping to reverse the fortunes of the Huntsman Pigments plant in Calais, France, transforming it into one of the strongest and most sustainable sulfate titanium dioxide (TiO₂) plants in the world.

In 2008, the Calais site had reached a crisis point. Despite significant efforts in cost reduction, financial results were dismal and the plant was a candidate for closure.

A long-term sustainability plan was designed and Calais took the bold step to close the most problematic component of its site. Closure not only meant the end of a dangerous and difficult job for plant operators, but also put a stop to ongoing and costly maintenance. The result? Significant energy savings and an important simplification of the process that positively influenced the site’s carbon footprint.

The Calais team extended its sustainability plans to encompass further improvements to the site by exploring options to manufacture fertilizers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The results</th>
<th>In 2010, the site reported its best financial performance in more than 15 years.</th>
<th>By early 2011, the project team had developed a strong business case for further development at the site.</th>
<th>In January 2011, the Huntsman board of directors announced the approval of an investment to build a new fertilizer plant at the Calais site.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The results have been outstanding and underscore the value of sustainability in improving people, planet and profits.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a result of the Calais initiative, other sustainability benefits also have been achieved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site energy consumption has been reduced by 0.5m gigajoules (GJ) per year for a total savings of US $5 million (3.5m) per year – enough energy to heat and light 3,000 homes a year.</th>
<th>CO₂ emissions have been reduced by 35,000 tonnes per year.</th>
<th>Discharge to sea was reduced by 50 percent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Huntsman in The Netherlands has set itself the target of a further all-round reduction of five percent to 10 percent of CO₂ emissions in 2012, on top of the CO₂ savings already realized in previous years. The site is on target to achieving this goal, and its commitment has earned the Rozenburg site a Lean and Green award from Sustainable Logistics Innovation Connekt, a Dutch network of business and government departments that encourages sustainability in Netherlands-based companies in the areas of transport, supply chain and mobility.

Launched by the Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure, the Lean and Green award recognizes enterprises that strive to achieve CO₂ reductions through careful planning, implementation and management of environmentally conscious distribution and logistics strategies. Huntsman is the first chemical company in The Netherlands to win a Lean and Green award and is considered an example for other chemical companies.
The team found ways to effectively move a large part of the products leaving the site for European destinations via truck to more environmentally friendly transport modes such as rail and barge. By doing so, the site dramatically reduced its reliance on road transportation and managed to reduce CO₂ emissions on specific high-volume trade lanes by 61.5 percent which equals to more than 6,000 tonnes of CO₂.

In early 2011, the site started to use the inland waterway connections for movement of containers from the site to the deepsea terminal in the Rotterdam harbor, which is expected to deliver an additional savings of more than 50 percent, which equals to 39,000 kg of CO₂.

Furthermore, the plant optimized its supply chain so that more than 90 percent of raw materials arrive on site via pipeline and a large proportion of outgoing product leaves by pipeline to a transport terminal, with the remainder sold and transported in bulk.

Additional CO₂ reductions will be accomplished in the course of 2012 as a result of Huntsman’s commitment to optimize its onsite logistics infrastructure, which will reduce the number of onsite movements and associated emissions up to 70 percent.

Our pledge to save energy costs

A two percent reduction in annual energy usage may not sound like much, but when you spend more than $400 million a year in energy costs as Huntsman does, it adds up to $8 million a year in savings.

Becoming more energy efficient and saving money are the two main reasons Huntsman has become a Save Energy Now® LEADER, an initiative sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy’s Industrial Technologies Program (ITP). The program’s goal is to drive a 25 percent reduction in industrial energy intensity – or the amount of energy per pound of production – over the next 10 years with a combination of proven and emerging energy technologies.

As a Save Energy Now LEADER, Huntsman pledged to voluntarily reduce energy intensity by 25 percent or more over 10 years. In return, the company will have access to assessments by energy management experts to help develop baselines and plans and identify emerging technologies applicable to plant operations. The Save Energy Now goal is consistent with Huntsman’s current efforts to reduce energy usage by at least two percent every year over a 10-year period beginning in 2010.

The company is already on its way to achieving its long-term, energy-savings goal. We have completed energy baseline assessments on our U.S. sites and will begin reporting progress in the coming years.
Huntsman is reporting on a number of key metrics from the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for 2010. As we continue to build our sustainability program and gain a better understanding of the key measurements of importance to our stakeholders, we expect to expand our metrics in future reports.
Report Parameters

This is Huntsman’s first sustainability report. We plan to follow a calendar-year reporting period as we did with our previous annual EHS reports. This report will replace the EHS report, although it will include some of the same reporting metrics. Our most recent EHS report was the 2009 Environmental, Health and Safety Report, published in September 2010. Additional reports may be found on our website at www.huntsman.com.

In this report, we pull information from third-party questionnaires, external ratings and general indices, as well as feedback from stakeholders consulted during the year. External consultants have helped to assist, guide and balance our sustainability initiative.

The report includes data related to all Huntsman enterprises where we have operational control (more than 50 percent) and joint ventures where we have management control.

The data reported has been primarily obtained from our financial management reporting systems, various human resources information management systems and the Huntsman corporate reporting systems for EHS performance indicators. We are confident in the overall reliability of the data reported, but recognize that some of these data are subject to a certain degree of uncertainty, inherent to limitations associated with measuring, calculating data and estimating data.

New acquisitions within the calendar year are included in the report. Nonconsolidated joint ventures are not included in company data. For a comprehensive list of subsidiaries and principal nonconsolidated joint ventures of Huntsman Corporation, please see Exhibit 21 in the company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The basis for reporting on subsidiaries, joint ventures, leased facilities and other entities does not significantly affect comparability from period to period. Huntsman completed a number of joint venture transactions in 2010, primarily in the Middle East and India. These joint ventures did not materially affect our environmental emissions and are not included in our sustainability metrics.

For More Information: Please direct any questions regarding the report or its contents to sustainability@huntsman.com.
Huntsman saw increased energy consumption of only five percent in 2010, while production increased by almost nine percent.
Huntsman has long understood that to stay competitive long term, we must continually strive to improve the energy efficiency of our operations. This was especially vital in the last few years. In 2008, the price of oil and natural gas hit record highs, while the global economy suffered a dramatic slowdown in the fourth quarter of 2008 and well into 2009.

In 2010, amid lower fuel prices, we experienced an increase in product demand. Production output was nearly 10 percent higher than in 2009 and, in turn, our energy usage rose. Although we are producing more products, we are consuming proportionally less total energy. Energy efficiency initiatives and programs we began a few years ago are paying off with a measurable improvement in our overall energy efficiency. And while our 2010 total energy consumption was higher than in the previous two years, we are still below our baseline level for total energy usage.

Despite an overall energy increase, we recorded some notable reductions in our energy consumption: for example, closure of our West Footscray, Australia, styrenics plant and energy efficiency improvements at many of our U.S.-based Performance Products locations. West Footscray was part of Huntsman Chemical Corporation Australia (HCCA), originally part of Base Chemicals and Polymers, which was divested in 2006 and 2007. West Footscray was responsible for nearly all of the HCCA subdivision’s energy consumption. Closing the plant virtually eliminated HCCA’s contribution to our total energy use. Likewise, our Performance Products division made significant improvements to reducing its energy consumption while maintaining nearly identical production totals year on year. The division measures overall energy performance with a corporate energy database and has made a large number of validated energy performance improvements with the application of the Six Sigma methodology.
As a socially and ecologically responsible global corporation, we are committed to reducing the impact of our Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. Overall, Huntsman’s GHG generation is proportional to production levels and energy consumption.
**Total Direct and Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

*How We Did*

*While total greenhouse gas emissions in 2010 rose six percent from 2009 levels, our GHG intensity fell slightly, indicating we are more efficient. Further, compared to our 2006 baseline, we emitted three percent less carbon dioxide (CO\textsubscript{2}e), one of several greenhouse gases.*

The combustion of fossil fuels needed to manufacture chemicals and to generate electricity and steam releases carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide – all greenhouse gases. Other GHGs that may be released during chemical processing operations are hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6). These are typically released from manufacturing equipment that uses these chemicals as refrigerants.

Defined by various protocols, Scope 1 emissions are GHG emissions attributable to the combustion of fossil fuels at our sites or non-combustion greenhouse gases emitted from manufacturing processes or refrigeration units. Scope 1 GHG emissions from Huntsman are generally proportional to our direct energy consumption. Scope 2 emissions are associated with the generation of indirect energy, and are proportional to our indirect energy consumption (i.e., purchased electricity).

Greenhouse gases are reported in standard units of million tonnes of CO\textsubscript{2} equivalents (MMT CO\textsubscript{2}e) to describe the magnitude of GHG emissions or reductions. Therefore, our 2006 greenhouse gases are reported in standard units of million tonnes of CO\textsubscript{2}e equivalents (MMT CO\textsubscript{2}e). Our 2006 baseline year emissions were 3.58 MMT CO\textsubscript{2}e. (Huntsman’s new baseline of 2006 emissions excludes the Base Chemicals and Polymers division, which was divested in 2006 and 2007.)

---

1. The GHG Protocol defines direct and indirect emissions as follows:
   - Direct GHG emissions are emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting entity.
   - Indirect GHG emissions are emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the reporting entity, but occur at sources owned or controlled by another entity.

The GHG Protocol further categorizes these direct and indirect emissions into three broad scopes:
- Scope 1: All direct GHG emissions.
- Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam.
On a routine basis, Huntsman monitors, tracks and reports chemical emissions to the atmosphere – whether specifically permitted, part of routine operations or accidental releases. Air emissions are releases of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), particulate matter and other contaminants. Permitted air emissions are typically generated during routine manufacturing operations, volatilization from chemical storage, wastewater treatment and equipment emissions.

Compared to our 2006 baseline, air emissions have decreased two percent. Compared to last year, we increased our air emissions by 37 percent. The increase in air emissions is attributed primarily to increased production at our Greatham, UK, Pigments site, combined with two specific, severe cold weather-related outages that occurred there in December 2010. There is a project in place at Greatham to address winterization issues.

1. Greenhouse gases (GHG) are also monitored, but are reported separately.

Compared to our 2006 baseline, air emissions have decreased two percent.
In environmental chemistry, the chemical oxygen demand (COD) test is commonly used to indirectly measure the amount of organic compounds in water. Most applications of COD determine the amount of organic pollutants found in surface water (e.g. lakes and rivers), making COD a useful measure of water quality. Wastewater quality indicators, such as the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and the COD, are essentially laboratory tests to determine whether a specific wastewater will have a significant adverse effect on fish or aquatic plant life.

Wastewater discharges from Huntsman facilities are routinely monitored and reported in units of chemical oxygen demand. The reported discharge levels are measured at the point where the wastewater is discharged from the manufacturing facility, after receiving onsite pre-treatment. In some instances, Huntsman facilities discharge to third-party wastewater treatment plants (municipalities or other chemical companies). In these cases, subsequent treatment achieves further COD reductions beyond the levels reported by Huntsman.

Chemical oxygen demand levels rose significantly compared to 2009 levels, but are flat against our 2006 baseline.
Huntsman increased waste generation in 2010 by less than one percent, while increasing production by almost nine percent.
Non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste, as defined by local laws, are strictly monitored and reported at each of our manufacturing facilities. Non-hazardous wastes and hazardous waste are tracked and reported separately. The reported waste generation includes wastes that are sent to an off-site landfill, injected into a deep underground well, sent to third-party treatment facilities or reclaimed/reused/recycled (including burned as fuel – waste “co-generation”). This category also includes waste generated during normal operation and maintenance activities.

Non-hazardous waste generation has decreased some 13 percent between 2006 and 2010. Waste reduction opportunities can often create multiple benefits by making plant processes more efficient and may also identify undiscovered markets for products Huntsman previously thought of as “waste material.” These multiple benefit projects can result in significant cost savings to Huntsman in addition to reducing waste generation.

Hazardous waste generation is 12 percent below 2006 baseline. We recorded a one-year increase of three percent in hazardous waste generation and disposal compared to 2009.

Since our baseline year, the majority of Huntsman’s total non-hazardous wastes are consistently made up of iron salts and gypsum, generated by the Pigments business during acid neutralization. Ongoing efforts by our Pigments businesses to reduce these wastes and improve environmental performance have been very successful at utilizing this resource, and turning potential wastes into co-products with potential beneficial uses. For example, while the Pigments business has seen increasing production levels, increases in secondary sales of iron salts and gypsum to water treatment, agriculture and building construction markets have more than outpaced production.
Rates of Injury, Occupational Disease and Lost Days

How We Did

Huntsman’s injury and illness rate rose slightly over 2009’s record low rate. Still, in 2010, we experienced the second-lowest injury and illness rate in our history. Sixty percent of our reporting sites experienced zero recordable injuries and illnesses, and 77 percent achieved an injury and illness rate of less than 1.0.

Huntsman continues to drive EHS performance with a keen focus on our EHS management systems. When compared to the chemical industry average published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics, our injury and illness rate has been significantly lower over the years.

Our safety performance reflects a combined recordable injury and illness rate of both associates and contractors. By maintaining one combined rate, the importance of reducing injuries and illnesses is not diminished for either Huntsman associates or contractors and the rate reflects overall true performance. Since 2005, the combined incidence rate for Huntsman and its contractors has remained below 1.0.

Injury and Illness Rate Over Time

![Graph showing injury and illness rate over time](image)

Incidence rates are calculated using the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) formula:

\[
\text{Incident Rate} = \frac{\text{# of Injuries and Illnesses} \times 200,000}{\text{# of work hours}}
\]

Average Hours of Training per Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Courses Completed</th>
<th>Average Length</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
<th>Active Employees</th>
<th>Average Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>58,731</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>58,731</td>
<td>3,027</td>
<td>19.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APAC¹</td>
<td>16,648</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16,648</td>
<td>2,877</td>
<td>5.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAME²</td>
<td>40,611</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40,611</td>
<td>6,649</td>
<td>6.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>115,990</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>115,990</td>
<td>12,553</td>
<td>9.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Length refers to the average length of time the training module took in hours. These training hours totals are for online, computer-based, and some group and workshop training. Actual training hours, which also include some in-person oral presentations, on-the-job training and off-site seminars and workshops, currently are not reflected in these totals.

1. Asia/Pacific
2. Europe/Africa/Middle East
Huntsman has zero tolerance for illegal behavior. Our business guidelines outline the ethics and values of the company and are shared with all associates. We have an Ethics and Compliance office dedicated to implementing policies and procedures to guard against corruption. Compliance managers are located in each region to provide support and training. We offer online ethics and compliance training to associates in their local languages. At sites with low literacy rates or limited computer access, we conduct classroom-style training in local languages. As a global company, we have translated training into 22 different languages.

Huntsman provides a confidential reporting service that enables associates to safely report suspected wrongdoing in the workplace or to seek clarification regarding ethical dilemmas. Associates can access this service in their local languages either by phone or online.

We are in the process of updating our ethics and compliance guidelines to make them more user-friendly and easier to read. The guidelines will be available in the languages of our associates in print and online formats in 2012.

Huntsman requires all newly hired associates to complete core compliance training modules within the first 30 to 60 days of employment. In addition, current associates are required to take refresher training on a regular basis.


In late 2011, Huntsman will implement a global HR Information System that will provide more robust reporting capabilities, enabling the company to more accurately collect total training hours and provide demographic breakdowns by region, function, management level and gender. The new system will add transparency to our HR practices and enable us to identify areas for improvement.

### Percentage of Associates Trained in Anti-Corruption

#### How We Did

As of the issuance of this report, 90 percent of Huntsman associates received training in anti-corruption through several modules which cover the topic.

#### Breakdown by Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage Trained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APAC</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAME</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Global Count</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These percentages indicate the proportion of associates who have completed courses in anti-corruption training as of the report’s issuance.
Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed

How We Did

Huntsman had 2010 revenues of almost $9.3 billion and net income of $32 million. Our 2010 adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) was $872 million. We employ approximately 12,000 associates and operate from more than 80 locations worldwide.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$ 32</td>
<td>$112</td>
<td>$ 610</td>
<td>$(181)</td>
<td>$ 233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to Huntsman Corporation</td>
<td>$ 27</td>
<td>$114</td>
<td>$ 609</td>
<td>$(172)</td>
<td>$ 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense - net</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense (benefit)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>(13)</td>
<td>(50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes, depreciation and amortization in discont. ops.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(78)</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>(104)</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>1,529</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>1,031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Loss on accounts receivable securitization program
- UnALLOCATED foreign currency (gain) loss
- Legal and contract settlement expense (income), net
- Loss on early extinguishment of debt
- Other restructuring, impairment and plant closing costs
- Expenses (income) associated with the Terminated Merger and related litigation
- Acquisition related expenses
- Gain on disposition of assets
- (Income) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax
- Extraordinary loss (gain) on the acquisition of a business, net of tax

Adjusted EBITDA $872 $529 $668 $932 $951

Proforma Adjusted EBITDA $872 $529 $668 $932 $951
Huntsman expects all of our associates to be aware of and understand the company’s core policies and procedures. All new associates are required to take core compliance training, which includes information on human rights policies and covers regulations on child labor and industrial labor laws. Huntsman associates are periodically required to complete online training on Respect in the Workplace, Code of Business Conduct and the Huntsman Privacy Program.

**Total Training Hours on Policies Concerning Human Rights**

**How We Did**

As of the issuance of this report, 88 percent of Huntsman associates have been trained in Huntsman’s human rights policies.

**Percentage of Associates Covered by Collective Bargaining**

**How We Did**

As of the issuance of this report, 59 percent of Huntsman associates are covered under Collective Bargaining Agreements.

Huntsman’s Human Resources (HR) department oversees the collection and management of this data via global HR contacts in the United States, Europe, Latin America, Asia and India. In late 2011, we will be implementing a global HR Information System that will provide real-time reporting of associate data.
Our Baseline

Strategic changes in our business profile over the past few years have had a significant effect on the composition of our total energy and environmental emissions metrics compared with our previous baseline of 1998.

Our 2006 baseline energy and environmental emissions for energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions are nearly half our 1998 original baseline levels. The revised baseline for our remaining environmental performance metrics is not nearly as dramatic, but nonetheless more accurately reflects our current company portfolio.

Minor corrections in historic data may be due to data errors or other approved reasons. Each year, energy consumption and environmental emission estimates are recalculated and revised for all years in the EHS annual report, as attempts are made to improve both the analyses themselves, through the use of better methods or data, and the overall usefulness of the report. Huntsman follows the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Good Practice Guidance (IPCC 2000), which states, regarding recalculations of the time series: “It is good practice to recalculate historic emissions when methods are changed or refined, when new source categories are included in the inventory, or when errors in the estimates are identified and corrected.”

In general, recalculations are made to the energy and emission estimates either to incorporate new methodologies or, most commonly, to update recent historical data. As a result, figures and totals depicted in this year’s sustainability report may include small corrections in historic emissions as a result of routine auditing of our data.

As reported in previous EHS annual reports, we completed the sale of our low-margin, energy-intensive Base Chemicals and Polymers operations near the end of 2007. Much of the decrease in our 2007 and 2008 energy, air and greenhouse gas emission metrics is a direct result of the sale of these Base Chemicals and Polymers sites. Conversely, over much the same time period, we acquired our Textile Effects business and have expanded some of our other business operations. These strategic changes in our business profile over the past few years have had a significant effect on the composition of our total energy and environmental metrics compared with our 1998 baseline year. We have subtracted Base Chemicals and Polymers’ annual contribution to our 2006 and 2007 environmental emissions and reset our baseline using 2006 as our new, lower level for all of our environmental performance indicators. Likewise, our energy and environmental charts clearly differentiate each business’ relative contribution to our total emission metrics.

We hope this added transparency better demonstrates our current global business profile, continued growth and resulting emissions.
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