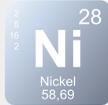


Nickel

Essential Today

Essential Tomorrow



Nickel is a lustrous silvery-white metallic element



Nickel is naturally occurring and essential for plants



Nickel is the Earth's fifth most common element



Nickel provides strength and flexibility



Nickel provides corrosion resistance



Nickel provides high temperature resistance



Nickel is fully recyclable



Nickel is used to store energy

FIRST USES OF NICKEL

- ▲ Stainless steel
- ▲ Other alloys
- ▲ Plating
- ▲ Nickel chemicals
- ▲ Foundries



END USES OF NICKEL



Building and construction



Medical devices



Batteries



Electrical and electronic equipment



Kitchen equipment and food processing



Industrial processing equipment

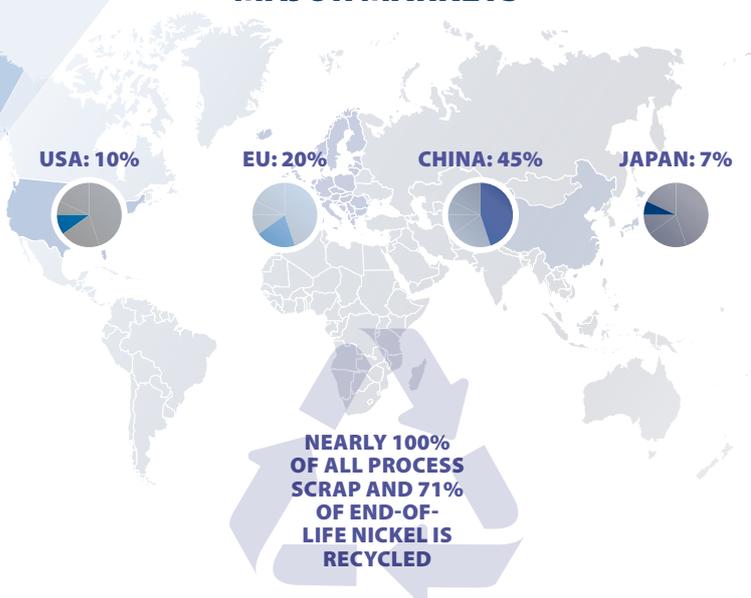


Automotive



Aerospace

MAJOR MARKETS



DID YOU KNOW?

Today the Chrysler Building facade, cleaned only twice in 84 years, is as pristine as when built, thanks to nickel-containing stainless steel.

The 18/10 number printed on the back of your forks and spoons refers to the % of chromium and nickel content respectively. The higher the percentage of nickel, the higher the quality.

Nickel helps hybrid and electric cars emit up to 50% less pollutants and greenhouse gases than comparable gasoline cars.

There is no industrial sector that does not use nickel-containing stainless steel or other nickel-containing alloys.

Nickel and public policy

NICKEL IS ESSENTIAL BECAUSE IT IS:

- ▲ A critical material for **innovation, technology** and therefore economic **growth**
- ▲ An enabler of a **low-carbon economy**
- ▲ One of the most **useful and critical** metals, key for a wide range of modern industrial applications
- ▲ Crucial for many industry sectors such as **aerospace, transport and construction**
- ▲ A vital ingredient of **high quality stainless steel and many batteries**
- ▲ An element that **cannot be substituted** for a variety of metallurgical, mechanical or economic reasons

SOCIETY BENEFITS WHEN:

1. Policy making is based on science and evidence

- ▲ Proportionate regulations based on risk not hazard
- ▲ Predictable and stable regulatory framework in order to plan for long-term investments
- ▲ Policies and regulations take into account socio-economic costs and benefits
- ▲ Proper regulatory impact assessment

2. Regulations are based on full life-cycle thinking

- ▲ Nickel production is linked to impacts. But over the entire life cycle of nickel, these impacts are balanced by both the benefits of use and the high recycling efficiency of nickel-containing products

3. Stakeholder consultation, dialogue and involvement occur

- ▲ Sound policy requires the involvement of all affected stakeholders and a transparent decision making process
- ▲ Stakeholders through the entire value chain bring valuable expert knowledge and insight

ABOUT THE NICKEL INSTITUTE

Nickel Institute is the global association of the world's primary nickel producers who together account for approximately 85% of worldwide annual nickel production outside China. Our mission is to promote and support the use of nickel in appropriate applications. NI grows and supports markets for new and existing nickel applications including stainless steel and promotes sound science, risk management, and socio-economic benefit as the basis for public policy and regulation. Through its science division NiPERA (www.nipera.org), NI also undertakes leading edge scientific research relevant to human health and the environment. NI is the centre of excellence for information on nickel and nickel-containing products and has offices in Asia, Europe and North America.



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