

Liquid Light's Emily Cole Named One of MIT Technology Review's Innovators Under 35

Chief Science Officer recognized for CO₂-to-chemicals conversion technology

Monmouth Junction, NJ, August 19, 2014 – [Liquid Light](#) announced that its co-founder and Chief Science Officer, [Emily Cole](#), was recognized by [MIT Technology Review](#) as one of its [Innovators Under 35](#). For over a decade, this award has recognized exceptionally talented technologists whose work has great potential to transform the world. Emily has been recognized for her accomplishments in developing a practical, economic way to convert carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, into major chemicals, like those used to make everyday items like plastic bottles and antifreeze.

Emily and Liquid Light are advancing this work toward commercial use, developing process technology to electro-catalytically convert CO₂ to chemicals. Their first process is for the production of ethylene glycol (MEG), used to make PET-based plastic bottles, and their technology can be applied to the production of dozens more chemicals, including propylene, isopropanol, methyl-methacrylate and acetic acid. In addition, renewable sources of energy, such as solar and wind, have been demonstrated as able to provide power for the process, which means production of chemicals could be carbon neutral or carbon negative. The overall process was described recently in the MIT Technology Review article: [A Cheaper Route for Making Chemicals from CO₂](#).

Emily was selected from hundreds of candidates across a wide range of industries and endeavors. She joins a prestigious group of 'Innovator Alumni' which includes [Larry Page](#) and [Sergey Brin](#), the cofounders of Google; [Mark Zuckerberg](#), the cofounder of Facebook; [Jonathan Ive](#), the chief designer of Apple and [JB Straubel](#), the chief technology officer of Tesla Motors.



*Emily Cole, Chief Science Officer of Liquid Light, named one of
MIT Technology Review's Innovators Under 35 for CO₂-to-chemicals conversion technology*

Emily has received many awards, including the Global Photonics Energy Corporation's Edith and Martin B. Stein Solar Energy Innovation Award, and has published numerous articles, including a co-authored chapter on [Photochemical, Electrochemical, and Photoelectrochemical Reduction of Carbon Dioxide](#), featured in the book "Carbon Dioxide as Chemical Feedstock." She is a frequent speaker at industry and scientific conferences.



Emily will be featured online at www.technologyreview.com starting today, and in the September/October print magazine, which will be available at newsstands worldwide on September 2. She will also speak at the upcoming EmTech MIT conference from September 23–25 in Cambridge, Massachusetts (www.EmTechMIT.com).

About Liquid Light

[Liquid Light](#) develops and licenses [process technology](#) to make major chemicals from low-cost, globally-abundant carbon dioxide (CO₂). Customers profit from a lower cost of production, while harnessing their current waste stream; reduce their dependence on cyclically-priced petroleum feedstocks; and can reduce their carbon footprint.

Liquid Light's first process is for the production of ethylene glycol (MEG), with a \$27 billion annual market. Results consistent with cost-advantaged production have been [validated at lab scale](#) for key parts of our process; and the process scales in a predictable manner, akin to world-scale chlor-alkali plants.

Liquid Light's core technology is centered on low-energy catalytic electrochemistry to convert CO₂ to multi-carbon chemicals. It is backed by more than 100 patents and applications, and extends to multiple chemicals with large existing markets, including ethylene glycol, propylene, isopropanol, methyl-methacrylate and acetic acid.

Liquid Light's investors include VantagePoint Capital Partners, BP Ventures, Chrysalix Energy Venture Capital, and Osage University Partners.

For more information:

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