















BRASKEM S.A.

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MATERIAL FACT

PRODUCTION & SALES REPORT THIRD QUARTER 2025

São Paulo, October 30, 2025 – Braskem S.A. ("Braskem" or "Company") reports to its shareholders and the market its **Production & Sales Report for the third quarter of 2025**. The information herein is based on preliminary data and was not revised by the Company's independent auditor.

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1. OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW 3Q25

Main Operational Indicators	3Q25 (A)	2Q25 (B)	3Q24 (C)	Chg. (A)/(B)	Chg. (A)/(C)	9M25 (D)	9M24 (E)	Chg. (D)/(E)
Brazil								
Utilization Rate Ethylene (%)	65%	74%	73%	-9 p.p.	-8 p.p.	71%	73%	-2 p.p.
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals (kton)	700	632	715	11%	-2%	1,964	2,002	-2%
Sales Volume of Main Chemicals Exports (kton)	43	39	55	10%	-23%	146	218	-33%
Sales Volume of Resins (kton)	787	829	869	-5%	-9%	2,423	2,531	-4%
Sales Volume of Resins Exports (kton)	229	226	211	1%	9%	646	578	12%
Utilization Rate of Green Ethylene (%)	40%	71%	95%	-31 p.p.	-55 p.p.	71%	87%	-16 p.p.
Sales of Green PE (kton)	44	48	46	-8%	-4%	130	134	-3%
Resins Spreads (US\$/ton)	355	387	415	-8%	-14%	375	386	-3%
Spreads on Main Chemicals (US\$/ton)	360	372	440	-3%	-18%	362	428	-15%
United States and Europe								
Utilization Rate (%)	79%	74%	76%	5 p.p.	3 p.p.	76%	77%	-1 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	495	504	501	-2%	-1%	1,497	1,509	-1%
PP US and Europe Average Spread (US\$/t)	361	377	391	-4%	-8%	371	392	-5%
Mexico								
Utilization Rate (%)	47%	44%	74%	3 p.p.	-27 p.p.	61%	79%	-18 p.p.
Sales Volume (kton)	146	155	208	-6%	-30%	487	651	-25%
PE Mexico Spread(US\$/ton)	724	718	986	1%	-27%	752	932	-19%

In the third quarter of 2025, despite global economy having adjusted to a scenario of new political measures and extremes of more moderate tariffs, the scenario remains volatile with few factors supporting the growth of economic activity for the second half of the year. In this context, chemical and petrochemical spreads in the international market continue under pressure, impacting results across all regions.

In the Brazil/South America segment, resin references price in the international market in 3Q25 were lower by 3% when compared to the previous quarter, impacting the profitability of this segment. This effect was offset by the positive effect of PE antidumping and the continued implementation of commercial strategy to supply the Brazilian market. In relation to the United States and Europe segment, spreads decreased in relation to the previous quarter. The utilization rate was higher, due to the normalization of operations, while the sales volume was lower, due to lower demand in both regions.

In the third guarter of 2025, the first general maintenance shutdown at the Braskem Idesa petrochemical plant was completed, which involved more than 3,000 people during its execution. The utilization rate and sales volume were lower compared to the previous quarter due to this scheduled shutdown, while spreads in the international market remained in line. Additionally, the Puerto Química México Terminal began supplying ethane to Braskem Idesa, reducing the need to use the Fast Track solution.













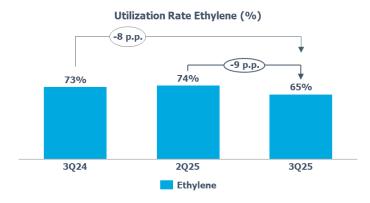




2. PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT

2.1 **BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA**

Average utilization rate of petrochemical crackers: lower compared to 2Q25 (-9 p.p.) and 3Q24 (-8 p.p.) mainly explained by (i) scheduled maintenance shutdown at the Rio de Janeiro petrochemical Complex that began in August and lasted around 33 days; and (ii) strategy to optimize production at naphtha-based plants considering demand levels.



Resin's sales volume: in the Brazilian market, the reduction (-5%) compared to 2Q25 is mainly explained by (i) lower PE sales volume due to the higher volume of imports in July and August; and (ii) lower PP sales volume due to lower demand in the Brazilian market by 5%.

In relation to 3Q24, the reduction (-9%) is mainly explained by (i) lower PP sales volume (-15%) due to lower demand in the Brazilian market by 11%; and (ii) the lower sales volume of PE (-5%) and PVC (-11%) explained by the strategy of prioritizing sales with higher added value.



Resin exports remained in line with 2Q25 (+1%). In relation to 3Q24, the increase (+9%) is mainly explained by the (i) higher availability of product for export given the lower PP demand in the Brazilian market by 11%; and (ii) optimization of PE inventory levels.











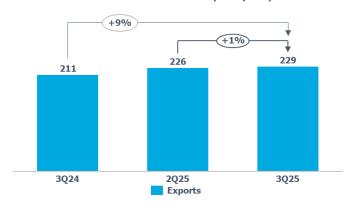








Sales Volume of Resins Exports (kton)



Main chemicals sales volume¹: in the Brazilian market, increase (+11%) compared to 2Q25, mainly explained by the higher sales volume of (i) paraxylene due to the normalization of operations after a scheduled shutdown at the production unit for this product; (ii) ethylene and propylene, due to higher demand with the normalization of customer operations; and (iii) gasoline, due to the higher availability of the product for sale.

In relation to 3Q24, the decrease (-2%) is mainly explained by the lower sales volume of (i) cumene, benzene and ethylene due to the lower demand for these products in the period; and (ii) toluene, due to the higher supply of substitute products in the Brazilian market.

Sales Volume of Main Chemicals (kton) -2% +11% **715** 700 632 3Q24 **2Q25** 3Q25

The increase in exports (+10%) compared to 2Q25 is mainly explained by the higher volume of propylene exports due to the increased availability of product for sale and lower demand for PP in the Brazilian market, partially offset by the lower volume of butadiene exports due to the prioritization of serving the Brazilian market.

Brazilian Market

The reduction (-23%) compared to 3Q24 is mainly explained by the lower volume of exports of (i) gasoline, due to the prioritization of serving the Brazilian market; and (ii) butadiene and toluene due to the lower availability of product for export.

¹ Main chemicals refer to: ethylene, propylene, butadiene, cumene, gasoline, benzene, toluene and paraxylene due to the representation of these products in the segment's net revenue.









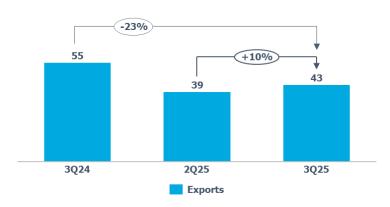






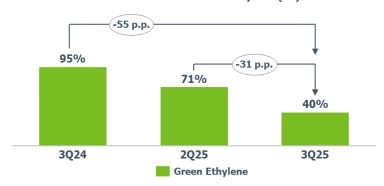


Sales Volume of Main Chemicals Exports (kton)



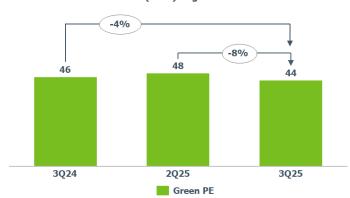
Average utilization rate of green ethylene: lower compared to 2Q25 (-31 p.p.) and 3Q24 (-55 p.p.) due to the optimization of Green PE inventory levels.

Utilization Rate of Green Ethylene (%)



Green PE (I'm greenTM biobased) sales volume: lower compared to 2Q25 (-4%) and 3Q24 (-8%) due to the chain's destocking in Asian markets.

Sales (kton) of green PE















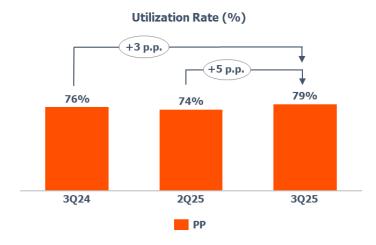




2.2 **UNITED STATES & EUROPE**

Average utilization rate of PP plants: increase (+5 p.p.) compared to 2Q25, mainly due to the normalization of operations and the replenishment of inventories in plants in the United States, partially offset by lower production in Europe, due to unscheduled shutdowns that occurred in the quarter with lower availability of feedstock, in line with the inventory optimization strategy.

Compared to 3Q24, the utilization rate increased (+3 p.p.) mainly due to the optimization of inventories in the United States.



PP sales volume: lower compared to 2Q25 (-2%) mainly explained by lower industrial activity in Europe due to the seasonality of the period.

Compared to 3Q24, sales volume was lower (-1%) due to the lower volume of PP exported in the United States.



















2.3 **MEXICO**

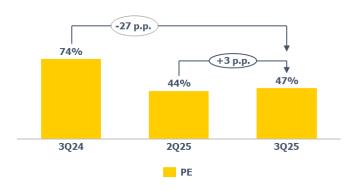
Average utilization rate of PE plants: higher compared to 2Q25 (+3 p.p.), mainly due to the normalization of operations at the Braskem Idesa petrochemical Complex after a scheduled shutdown concluded on July 31, 2025.

In relation to 3Q24, the average utilization rate of the PE plants was lower (-27 p.p.) mainly due to (i) the scheduled maintenance shutdown of the Braskem Idesa petrochemical Complex; and (ii) the lower volume of ethane supplied by PEMEX, of around 11.3 thousand barrels per day, compared to 28.9 thousand barrels per day in 3Q24.

The volume of ethane supplied through the Fast Track solution was around 17.2 thousand barrels per day in 3Q25.

In addition, in September, Terminal Química Puerto México began supplying ethane to Braskem Idesa, which is still in the commissioning phase, totaling around 11.3 thousand barrels per day.

Utilization Rate (%)



PE sales volume: lower (-6%) compared to 2Q25 and 3Q24 (-30%) mainly due to the lower availability of product for sale, as explained previously.

Sales Volume (kton) -30% 208 -6% 155 146 3Q24 2Q25 3Q25 PE

















3. PETROCHEMICAL SPREADS

International References ¹ (US\$/ton)	3Q25	2Q25	3Q24	Chg.	Chg.	9M25	9M24	Chg.
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)/(B)	(A)/(C)	(D)	(E)	(D)/(E)
Brent (US\$/bbl)	69	68	80	2%	-14%	71	83	-14%
Natural Gas (US\$/MMBtu)	3.03	3.19	2.20	-5%	38%	3.46	2.14	62%
Brazil								
Prices								
Naphtha	558	552	657	1%	-15%	583	666	-13%
Ethane	172	178	116	-4%	47%	184	134	38%
Propane	358	406	383	-12%	-6%	411	404	2%
Resins (i)	870	892	1,008	-2%	-14%	908	990	-8%
PE US	915	933	1,091	-2%	-16%	960	1,054	-9%
PP Asia	868	910	954	-5%	-9%	907	967	-6%
PVC Asia	690	680	802	1%	-14%	697	783	-11%
Main Chemicals (ii)	918	924	1,096	-1%	-16%	945	1,095	-14%
Caustic Soda US	406	469	412	-14%	-1%	439	386	14%
EDC US	75	100	237	-25%	-68%	112	212	-47%
Spreads								
Resins (i)	355	387	415	-8%	-14%	375	386	-3%
PE US (iii)	408	427	506	-4%	-19%	427	458	-7%
PP Asia	309	358	297	-14%	4%	324	300	8%
PVC Spread Par (iv)	264	302	356	-13%	-26%	295	326	-9%
Main Chemicals (v)	360	372	440	-3%	-18%	362	428	-15%
USA & Europe								
PP US	1,238	1,282	1,609	-3%	-23%	1,320	1,580	-16%
PP Europe	1,334	1,390	1,483	-4%	-10%	1,365	1,465	-7%
Average Price - US and Europe (vi)	1,265	1,312	1,574	-4%	-20%	1,333	1,548	-14%
Propylene Polymer Grade US	797	841	1,168	-5%	-32%	879	1,139	-23%
Propylene Polymer Grade Europe	1,178	1,176	1,219	0%	-3%	1,175	1,199	-2%
Average Price - Raw Material (vii)	904	935	1,182	-3%	-24%	962	1,156	-17%
PP US Spread	441	441	441	0%	0%	441	441	0%
PP Europe Spread	155	214	264	-27%	-41%	190	266	-29%
PP US and Europe - Average Spread	361	377	391	-4%	-8%	371	392	-5%
Mexico								
PE US (1)	895	897	1,103	0%	-19%	936	1,066	-12%
Ethane US (2)	172	178	116	-4%	47%	184	134	38%
Spread (1-2)	724	718	986	1%	-27%	752	932	-19%

¹Source: External consulting (Spot Price)

⁽i)PE US (54%), PP Asia (33%) e PVC Asia (13%)

⁽ii) Ethylene (20%), Butadiene (10%), Propylene (10%), Cumene (5%), Benzene (20%), Paraxylene (5%), , Gasoline (25%) and Toluene (5%)

⁽iii) PE US -Naphtha (82%)+ (PE US - 0,5*Ethane - 0,5*Propane)(18%)

⁽iv) PVC Asia + (0.685*Soda US) - (0.48*Ethylene Europe) - (1.014*Brent)

⁽v) Main Chemicals - Naphtha

⁽vi) PP USA (72%) and PP Europe (28%)

⁽vii) Propylene USA (72%) and Propylene Europe (28%)



















BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA

- **PE Spread²:** lower compared to 2Q25 (-4%).
 - o The PE price in the USA decreased (-2%) in relation to 2Q25, mainly impacted by the oversupply of this product with inventory in the region above the average of the last five years.
 - The price of naphtha ARA increased (+1%) compared to 2Q25, explained by the increase (+2%) in the price of oil, mainly due to higher demand during the period, explained by the driving season in the USA.
 - Compared to 3Q24, the spread decreased (-19%) mainly due to lower PE prices in the USA (-16%) due to the increase in global PE supply, explained by the continuous increase in production levels.
- PP Spread³: lower compared to 2Q25 (-14%).
 - The PP price in Asia decreased (-5%) compared to 2Q25, mainly explained by the reduction in demand in the region, due to economic uncertainties, added to the increase in supply, mainly due to the resumption of plants in China after scheduled shutdowns.
 - The price naphtha ARA increased (+1%) compared to 2Q25, as mentioned previously.
 - Compared to 3Q24, the spread increased (+4%) mainly due to the lower price of naphtha ARA (-15%).
- PVC Par Spread⁴: redução em relação ao 2T25 (-13%).
 - The PVC price remained in line, compared to 2Q25 (+1%), mainly impacted by (i) the stability of demand during the period, compensating for the higher supply of resin in the region; and (ii) the lower price of caustic soda in the United States (-14%), mainly due to the reduction in demand in the paper and cellulose segments.
 - Compared to 3Q24, the Par PVC spread decreased (-26%), mainly impacted by the reduction in PVC prices (-14%), mainly explained by (i) reduced demand, especially in the civil construction and packaging sectors; and (ii) higher supply during the period, mainly from the United States and Argentina.
- **Spreads on Main Chemicals**⁵: lower compared to 2Q25 (-3%).
 - The naphtha price increased (+1%), as mentioned previously, partially offset by the reduction in the price of the main chemicals (-1%) in relation to the previous quarter, mainly due to (i) the lower price of butadiene (-13%) given the lower demand and explained by import tariffs, a weakened market due to higher availability of feedstock

² (US PE Price – naphtha ARA price)*82%+(US PE Price – 50% US ethane price – 50% US propane price)*18%.

³ Asia PP price – Naphtha ARA price.

⁴ PVC Price: Asia PVC Price + (0.685*US Caustic Soda) - (0.48*Europe Ethylene) - (1.014*Brent).

⁵ Average price of base chemicals (Ethylene (20%), Butadiene (10%), Propylene (10%), Cumene (5%), Benzene (20%), Paraxylene (5%), Gasoline (25%) and Toluene (5%), based on Braskem's sales volume mix) - naphtha ARA price.

















- and less competitiveness; and (iii) the reduction in the price of propylene (-5%) in the USA explained by the increase in supply due to higher levels of oil production.
- o Compared to 3Q24, the Main Chemicals spread was lower (-18%), influenced by the decrease in the prices of gasoline (-8%), benzene (-27%), butadiene (-32%), and propylene (-32%), partially offset by the reduction in the price of naphtha (-15%).

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

- **PP Spreads US⁶:** remained in line with 2Q25.
 - The PP price decreased (-3%) compared to 2Q25 due to the lower price of propylene in the USA (-5%), mainly explained by (i) the higher supply, due to the normalization of utilization rates in the region; and (ii) higher inventory levels in the production chain, mainly explained by the reduction in exports in the period.
 - o In relation to 3Q24, the spread remained in line.
- PP Spreads Europe⁷: lower (-27%) compared to 2Q25.
 - The PP price in Europe decreased (-4%) when compared to 2Q25, mainly due to lower demand from the household appliances, automotive and construction sectors, partially offset by the price of propylene, which remained in line compared to the previous quarter.
 - o Compared to 3Q24, the spread was lower (-41%) mainly impacted by the lower PP price in Europe (-10%).

MEXICO

- **PE Spread North America⁸:** remained in line with 2Q25 (+1%).
 - o The price of PE in the US remained in line with 2Q25, mainly impacted by the increase in demand, mainly at the beginning of July, due to uncertainty about supply during the period, explained by the scheduled shutdown of the Braskem Idesa Complex.
 - The price of ethane decreased (-4%) compared to 2Q25, mainly explained by the increase in supply, mainly due to the lower number of plant shutdowns in the region, added to market uncertainties regarding tariffs.
 - In relation to the same period of the previous year, the spread was lower (-27%), mainly impacted by the higher price of ethane in the United States (+47%), due to the increase in export volumes.

⁶ U.S. PP – U.S. propylene price.

⁷ EU PP – EU propylene price.

⁸ U.S. PE – U.S. ethane price.

















FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Material Fact may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts but rather are based on the current view and estimates of the Company's management regarding future economic and other circumstances, industry conditions, financial performance, and results, including any potential or projected impact regarding the geological event in Alagoas and related legal procedures on the Company's business, financial condition, and operating results. The words "project," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "objective," and other similar expressions, when referring to the Company, are used to identify forward-looking statements. Statements related to the possible outcome of legal and administrative proceedings, implementation of operational and financing strategies and investment plans, guidance on future operations, the objective of expanding its efforts to achieve the sustainable macro-objectives disclosed by the Company, as well as factors or trends that affect the financial condition, liquidity or operating results of the Company are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company's management and are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. There is no guarantee that the events, trends, or expected results will actually occur. The statements are based on various assumptions and factors, including, but not limited to, general economic and market conditions, industry conditions and operating factors, availability, development, and financial access to new technologies. Any change in these assumptions or factors, including the projected impact from the geological event in Alagoas and related legal procedures, and the unprecedented impact on businesses, employees, service providers, shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders of the Company could cause effective results to differ significantly from current expectations. For a comprehensive description of the risks and other factors that could impact any forward-looking statements in this document, especially the factors discussed in the sections, see the reports filed with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM). This Material Fact does not constitute any offer of securities for sale in Brazil. No securities may be offered or sold in Brazil without being registered or exempted from registration, and any public offer of securities carried out in Brazil must be made through a prospectus, which would be made available by Braskem and contain detailed information on Braskem and its management, as well as its financial statements.