

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSIONWashington, D.C. 20549Â FORM 6-KÂ REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE
ISSUER PURSUANTTO RULE 13A-16OR 15D-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934For the month of
February, 2025(Commission File No. 1-14862)Â BRASKEM S.A.(Exact Name as Specified in its
Charter)Â N/A(Translation of registrant's name into English)Â Rua Eteno, 1561, Polo Petroquimico de
CamacariCamacari, Bahia - CEP 42810-000 Brazil(Address of principal executive offices)Â Indicate by check mark
whether the registrantfiles or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.Form 20-F Â Â Â Â Form 40-F Â Indicate by check mark if the registrant issubmitting the Form 6-Kin paper as permitted by
Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1). Â Indicate by check mark if the registrant issubmitting the Form 6-Kin paper as
permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7). Â Indicate by check mark whether theregistrant by furnishing the
information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuantto Rule 12g3-
2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.Yes Â Â Â Â No If "Yes" is marked, indicate belowthe
file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- Â Â BRASKEMS.A.Corporate
Taxpayer ID (CNPJ):42.150.391/0001-70 Company Registry: 29.300.006.939Publicly Held CompanyÂ MATERIAL
FACTÂ PRODUCTION & SALESREPORTFOURTH QUARTER 2024 AND2024Â SÃo Paulo, February5, 2025 â“
Braskem S.A. (âœBraskemâ or âœCompanyâ) reports to its shareholders and the market its Production& Sales
Report for the fourth quarter and fiscal year of 2024. Note that the information herein is based on preliminary data
andthat figures were not revised by the Company's independent auditor.For more information, contactBraskemâ™s
Investor Relations Department by calling +55 (11) 3576- 9531 or emailing braskem-ri@braskem.com.br.Â Contents
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9Â Â Â 1.OPERACIONAL OVERVIEW 4Q24Â During 4Q24, the mainspreads in the international market were
lower in relation to the previous quarter and to the average for 2024, with a particular emphasison the reduction in PE
and main chemicals spreads, impacting the Company's result for the quarter.In Brazil, the reductionin PE-Naphtha
spreads (-23%) and main chemicals (-24%) compared to 3Q24 is mainly explained by the reduction of the productsâ™
pricereferrals in the international market due to lower demand related to the seasonality of the period. In Mexico,
spreads were lower (-21%)compared to 3Q24, due to lower PE prices on the international market combined with the
increase in the price of ethane in the United States(+40%) due to higher natural gas prices ahead of the winter season
in the region.Regarding demand inthe quarter, in the Brazilian market it was observed the lowest level of quarterly
demand for resins in 2024, mainly explained by theslowdown in industrial economic activity, the maintenance of
interest rates at historically high levels and the inventory build-up bythe transformation chain that occurred in 3Q24, a
scenario also observed in the United States.In this context, salesin the Brazilian market were lower than in the previous
quarter, which was partially offset by the higher volume of exports due to thehigher availability of products for
export.Â Â Â 2Â Â 2.PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT2.1BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICAAverage utilizationrate of
petrochemical crackers: reduction compared to 3Q24 (-3 p.p.) mainly explained by (i) seasonality of the period; (ii)
operationalinstability at the Rio Grande do Sul Petrochemical Complex due to adjustments in the plant's electrical
network; (iii) scheduled maintenanceshutdown at the PVC plant in Bahia, starting at the end of November and ending in
January 2025; and (iv) lower availability of feedstockfor the Rio de Janeiro petrochemical plant due to the maintenance
shutdown of a national supplier.In relation to 4Q23,the increase in the utilization rate (+4 p.p.) is mainly explained by
the normalization of operations after scheduled maintenance shutdownat the Bahia Petrochemical Complex, in 4Q23.In
the annual comparison,the utilization rate remained in line with 2023.Resin sales volume:in the Brazilian market, a
reduction compared to 3Q24 (-7%), mainly due to the decreased demand for PE and PP explained by the seasonalityof
the period.In relation to 4Q23,the increase (+3%) is mainly explained, by the higher volume of PE and PP sales due to
the greater availability of product for sale.In the annual comparison,sales volume remained in line. Â 3Â Â Exports
increased comparedto 3Q24 (+9%) mainly due to the higher volume of PP sales in South America explained by the
greater availability of product for export,due to lower demand in the Brazilian market.The increase (+10%)compared to
4Q23 is mainly explained by the greater availability of product for sale.In the annual comparison,the volume of exports
remained in line with 2023.Main chemicals salesvolume[1]: in the Brazilian market, reduction compared to 3Q24 (-4%)
explained by (i) lower gasoline sales volume, associatedwith lower product availability for sale due to the lower
utilization rate; (ii) lower benzene sales volume, due to lower demand in theperiod; and (iii) lower sales volume of
paraxylene due to lower product availability for sale.In relationto 4Q23, the increase (+23%) is mainly explained by the
higher sales volume of gasoline, butadiene, benzene and paraxylene due to greateravailability of product for sale
explained by the maintenance shutdown at the petrochemical in Bahia Petrochemical Complex during o
4Q23.Compared to 2023, thesales volume of main chemicals increased (+12%), mainly due to the higher sales volume
of gasoline, ethylene, benzene and paraxylene dueto greater availability of product for sale.Â [1]The main chemicalsare:
ethylene, propylene, butadiene, cumene, gasoline, benzene, toluene and paraxylene due to the representation of these
products innet revenue in this segment. Â 4Â Â Exports were lower comparedto 3Q24 (-6%) mainly due to (i) the lower
volume of gasoline and butadiene sales due to the prioritization of serving the Brazilian market.The reduction compared
to4Q23 (-36%) is mainly explained by the lower sales volume of gasoline and toluene, due to the prioritization of serving
the Brazilianmarket.Compared to 2023, the reductionin the volume of exports of main chemicals (-24%) is mainly
explained by the lower volume of sales of gasoline and toluene combined withthe prioritization of serving the Brazilian
market.Â Averageutilization rate of green ethylene:lower compared to 3Q24 (-18 p.p.) mainly explained by operational
instability at the Rio Grande do Sul petrochemicalplant as a result of adjustments to the region's electricity network and
a scheduled maintenance shutdown.The increase comparedto 4Q23 (+15 p.p.) is mainly explained by the normalization
in ethanol supply, which was impacted at the end of 2023 by the weather conditionsin the region.Compared to 2023,
theincrease (+ 7 p.p.) is mainly explained by the ramp-up operating process considering the expansion in the production
capacity of the greenethylene unit in Rio Grande do Sul, which was completed in 2Q23. Â 5Â Â Sales volumeof Green
PE (Iâ€™ m greenTM biobased): increased compared to 3Q24 (+24%) mainly dueto higher demand for Green PE in
Europe and Asia. The increase compared to 4Q23 (+17%) is mainly explained by the greater availabilityof product for
sale.In relation to 2023, the increase(+23%) is mainly explained by the greater availability of product for sale and
commercial efforts for market development after the completionof the project to increase green ethylene production
capacity in 2023.Â 2.2UNITED STATES & EUROPEAverageutilization rate of PP plants: lower compared to 3Q24 (-9
p.p.) and 4Q23 (-15 p.p.) explained by(i) adjustment of the utilization rate in the United States due to lower demand
explained by the seasonality of the period; and (ii) unscheduledmaintenance shutdown at plants in Europe.In the annual
comparison,the utilization rate was lower (-7 p.p.) mainly due to (i) scheduled maintenance shutdown at plants in

Europe and at a plant in the United States; and (ii) the unscheduled maintenance shutdown at a plant in the United States, during 1Q24, lasting around a month, and the unscheduled maintenance shutdown at the plants in Europe during 4Q24. The sales volume: lower compared to 3Q24 (-10%) and 4Q23 (-12%) explained by (i) the seasonality of the period as a result of the destocking process in the transformation chain; and (ii) lower availability of product for sale in Europe, due to the lower utilization rate. Compared to 2023, the reduction (-7%) is mainly explained by the lower demand due to lower industrial activity in the United States and Europe. The average utilization rate of PE plants: increased compared to 3Q24 (+3 p.p.), mainly due to (i) the greater supply of ethane by PEMEX, of around 30 thousand barrels per day, in line with the minimum contractual volume; and (ii) the normalization of operations after a scheduled maintenance shutdown in the PE plants, in the previous quarter. In relation to 4Q23, the reduction (-7 p.p.) is mainly explained by the lower supply of ethane by PEMEX in 4T24 compared to the volume of 35 thousand barrels per day on average in 4Q23, above the contractual minimum. The volume of ethane imported through the Fast Track solution was 19 thousand barrels per day, in line with 3Q24 and higher than the 18 thousand barrels per day in 4Q23.

Compared to 2023, the utilization rate of PE plants in Mexico increased (+1%), reaching the highest annual utilization rate since 2017 due to the greater availability of ethane in the period. The PE sales volume: reduction compared to 3Q24 (-6%), mainly due to seasonality and the process of rebuilding PE inventories. In relation to 4Q23, the increase (+9%) is mainly explained by the movement to build up inventories that took place in 4Q23 after an unscheduled shutdown due to failures in the national electricity system caused by electrical storms in the region in 3Q23. Compared to 2023, the increase in sales volume (+5%) is mainly explained by greater export opportunities.

3. PETROCHEMICAL SPREADS

A. BRAZIL/SOUTH AMERICA

PE Spread[2]: lower compared to 3Q24 (-23%). The PE price in the US was lower (-12%) compared to 3Q24, impacted by (i) lower demand, due to the seasonality of the period; and (ii) greater availability of PE in the region, reaching the historical record volume of PE production in November/24 in North America. The price of naphtha ARA was lower (-4%) compared to 3Q24, due to the lower price of crude oil in the period explained by uncertainties regarding demand from China in 2025. Compared to 4Q23, the spread was higher (+14%) mainly due to higher PE prices in the US (+5%) explained by the increase in global demand, due to growth in the packaging, construction and automotive sectors in international markets.

B. PP Spread[3]: increase compared to 3Q24 (+6%). The Asia PP price decreased (-1%) compared to 3Q24, mainly due to (i) higher supply of PP in Asia due to the entry of new capacities, above the growth in demand in the period; and (ii) lower seasonal demand, due to the impact of winter on the activities of the construction sectors, impacting the inventory levels of producers in the region. The price of naphtha ARA decreased (-4%) compared to 3Q24, as explained above, offsetting the lower price of PP in the period. Compared to the same quarter in 2023, the spread was higher (+12%) due to (i) the higher price of PP in Asia (+3%) explained by the increase in the margin of marginal producers in the region, due to greater local competitiveness, as a result of the shutdown of production plants in the region, directly impacting the high demand for PP, increasing export prices; and (ii) the lower price of naphtha ARA (-1%), as previously mentioned.

C. PVC Spread Par[4]: increased compared to 3Q24 (+12%). The PVC price was lower in 3Q24 (-7%), impacted mainly by (i) lower demand from the construction sector in China; and (ii) the uncertainties about increased export restrictions to India due to potential new local regulations; and (iii) increased supply due to higher operating rates and the entry of new PVC production capacity. The increase in the price of PVC was offset by (i) the higher price of caustic soda in the United States compared to 3Q24 (+22%), due to interruptions in production in the region affected by the hurricane season; and (ii) the lower price of crude oil (-7%), as previously mentioned. Compared to 4Q23, the Par PVC spread was higher (+28%), mainly impacted by (i) the increase in Soda prices (+40%) due to a decreased in supply in 3Q24, as a result of the hurricane season in the Gulf of Mexico, partially offsetting the lower PVC price (-5%) in the period, as mentioned above.

D. [2](US PE price - ARA naphtha price) *82%+(US PE price - 50% US ethane price - 50% US propane price) *18%.

E. [3] Asia PP Price â€" naphtha ARA price.

F. [4] The PVC Spread Par better reflects the profitability of the Vinyl business and is more profitable than the temporary/non-integrated business model of 2019/2020, when the Company imported EDC and caustic soda to serve its customers. Its calculation formula is: PVC Asia + (0.685*Soda USA) - (0.48*Ethane Europe) - (1.014*Brent).

G. 10A. A-Spread on Main Basic Chemicals[5]: decrease compared to 3Q24 (-24%). The price of the main chemicals was lower (-12%) compared to the previous quarter, impacted mainly by the: (i) reduction in the price of benzene (-18%), caused by the greater supply in the region, with the resumption of operations and lower demand for derivatives, especially from the styrene chain, due to seasonality and reduced exports; (ii) the reduction in the price of propylene (-21%) in the USA, reflecting the reduction in utilization rates of PP plants in the face of higher inventories and lower demand in the transformation chain; and (iii) the reduction in the price of gasoline (-12%), influenced by the end of the driving season in the USA. Compared to 4Q23, the spread for the Main Basic Chemicals was lower (-10%), influenced by lower prices for benzene (-16%), gasoline (-11%), propylene and paraxylene, due to factors such as the global economic slowdown, increased inventories and lower demand. However, the increase (+57%) in the price of butadiene, caused by lower supply following the resumption of operations, partially offset these reductions.

H. UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

A. US PP Spread[6]: remained in line compared to 3Q24. Compared to the same quarter of the previous year, the spread remained in line.

B. Europe PP Spread[7]: decrease (-11%) compared to 3Q24. The price of PP compared to 3Q24 decreased (-7%), due to lower seasonal demand, which was partially offset by the postponement of maintenance shutdowns due to anticipated cold waves in the region, which impacted the energy costs in the production chain. The propylene price in Europe decreased (-6%) compared to 3Q24, in line with the naphtha reduction. Compared to 3Q23, the price of ethane was higher (+4%), impacted mainly by the lower price of propylene in Europe (-2%), also in line with the lower prices of naphtha during the period.

C. [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 Braskemâ€™s sales volume mix) â€" naphtha ARA price.

D. [6] U.S. PP Price â€" U.S. propylene[7] EU PP Price â€" EU propylene 11A. A. A. A. A. MEXICO. North America PE Spread[8]: decrease compared to 3Q24 (-21%). The price of PE in the US was lower (-15%) compared to 3Q24, as previously explained. The price of ethane was higher (+40%) compared to 3Q24 due to (i) the increase in the price of natural gas as a result of the start of the winter season; and (ii) the resumption of demand after the normalization of crackers in the Gulf, affected in 3Q24 by the hurricane season, and (iii) an increase in export volumes, due to the start-up of the Plaquemines LNG terminal in the Gulf. Compared to the same period of the previous year, the spread was higher (+6%) mainly due to the higher price of PE in the US (+4%), influenced by the factors previously explained.

E. [8] U.S. PE Price â€" U.S. ethane 12A. SIGNATURES

A. A. A. A. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized. Date: February 5, 2025 A. BRASKEM S.A. A. A. A. A. A. A. By: A. A. A. A. /s/A. A. A. Felipe Montoro Jens A. A. A. A. Name: Felipe Montoro Jens A. A. Title: Chief Financial Officer A. DISCLAIMER ON FORWARD-LOOKING

STATEMENTSÂ This Material Fact may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts but rather are based on the currentview 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 theCompany'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 usedto identify forward-looking statements. Statements related to the possible outcome of legal and administrative proceedings, implementationof operational and financing strategies and investment plans, guidance on future operations, the objective of expanding its efforts toachieve the sustainable macro-objectives disclosed by the Company, as well as factors or trends that affect the financial condition, liquidityor operating results of the Company are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company'smanagement and are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. There is no guaranteethat 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, andfinancial access to new technologies. Any change in these assumptions or factors, including the projected impact from the joint ventureand its development of technologies, from the geological event in Alagoas and related legal procedures, and the unprecedeted impact onbusinesses, employees, service providers, shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders of the Company could cause effective resultsto differ significantly from current expectations. For a comprehensive description of the risks and other factors that could impact anyforward-looking statements in this document, especially the factors discussed in the sections, see the reports filed with the BrazilianSecurities and Exchange Commission (CVM). This Material Fact does not constitute any offer of securities for sale in Brazil. No securitiesmay be offered or sold in Brazil without being registered or exempted from registration, and any public offer of securities carried outin Brazil must be made through a prospectus, which would be made available by Braskem and contain detailed information on Braskem andits management, as well as its financial statements.Â Â Â