

THE FUTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY



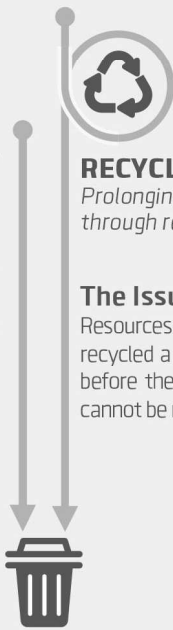
ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

LINEAR ECONOMY

Take, make, dispose.

The Issue

Depletes finite resources and produces significant waste



RECYCLING ECONOMY

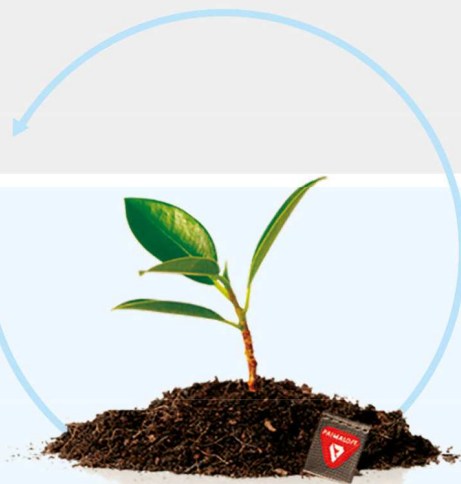
Prolonging resources through reuse

The Issue

Resources can only be traditionally recycled a limited number of times before the quality degrades and it cannot be reused

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

A circular economy is an economic system aimed at minimizing waste and re-capturing usable resources to be utilized within the system. This eliminates the need to introduce new natural resources, creating a closed loop. Resources can be reused over and over again, without losing quality. For polyesters, this is often achieved through chemical recycling



PRIMALOFT[®] BIO[™] AND CIRCULARITY

Biodegradability is an end of life solution that works in harmony with the circularity model. PrimaLoft[®] Bio[™] solves for fibers that make their way outside of the closed loop and into the environment - whether through laundering and wear-and-tear during the life of a garment or, if a garment does find its way into a landfill or ocean water

WHAT IS CHEMICAL RECYCLING?

Chemical recycling is a process that breaks down polyester to its basic components, while maintaining their integrity, so that it can be rejuvenated into new high-performance material. This process can be repeated time and again, without any loss in quality.

PrimaLoft[®] Bio[™] Fibers Through the Chemical Recycling Process:

- 1 A used garment is returned for recycling
- 2 Materials are separated and sorted
- 3 PrimaLoft[®] Bio[™] fibers are sent to a chemical recycling facility, where they are broken down into their basic components
- 4 PrimaLoft[®] Bio[™] fibers maintain a 95% yield rate through the chemical recycling process
- 5 The same basic components are converted into polyester chips
- 6 The chips are used to produce new, high-performance PrimaLoft[®] Bio[™] fibers
- 7 A new garment is produced with PrimaLoft[®] Bio[™] fibers, beginning the cycle again!



*93.8% biodegradation in 586 days under ASTM D5511 conditions; 76.6% biodegradation in 973 days under ASTM D6691 conditions.