

A SUSTAINABLE END OF LIFE CYCLE FOR NYLON

INTRODUCING NERIDE® BIODEGRADABLE

FACING SUSTAINABILITY CHALLENGES

- Globally the fashion industry is responsible for 10% of all
- The textile industry is the second polluting industry on the
- Fast-fashion leads to huge amounts of clothing thrown away

MIXED MATERIALS TEXTILE WASTE

difficult task. Currently, there is no available technology to textile waste being disposed of in landfills.

WHAT NERIDE® BIODEGRADABLE IS?

- NUREL proposes a solution for nylon textiles that end their
- NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE is a nylon 6 yarn that biodegrades at the end of its life-cycle and is transformed into methane
- NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE can biodegrade in aerobic and anaerobic environments*.
- NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE is not decomposed by oxygen or UV rays, it is not oxodegradable.
- It maintains the properties of PA6. No loss of physical
- It can be processed following standard PA6 production methods.

NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE CLAIMS

- This product has been designed for landfill gas-to-recovery.
- If properly discaded in landfills, this product can be valorized to green energy.
- Anaerobic biodegradation* in landfill following: ASTM D5511.
- Aerobic biodegradation* in soil according to ISO 17556: 2012.

NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE can be valorized to green energy



NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE CARBON **FOOTPRINT IMPACT**

- The final disposal/waste system has an important role in the
- Carbon foot print impact should be analysed according to each
- The primary carbon impact of NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE is carbon reduction.

CO, footprint

HOW DOES IT WORK?

ANAEROBIC BIODEGRADATION*: NYLON FABRIC IS LANDFILLED & VALORIZED TO GREEN GAS

· Anaerobic Biodegradability according to ASTM D551. After 751 days: up to 84,2% biodegradation.



Anaerobic biodegradation occurs in oxygen-deficient environments, such as landfills which are designed to reduce the GHG emissions and to recover green energy



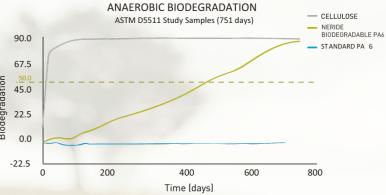
NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE These enzymes decompose favors the formation of the the nylon polymer into biofilm. The biofilm is a biomass and biogas bacterial colony and its growth [methane] generates the necessary enzymes for the metabolization of nvlon



Nvlon is converted in methane, while reducing the landfill vase volume and generating renewable energy

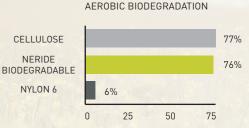






AEROBIC BIODEGRADATION*: IN CASE OF INAPPROPRIATE LITTERING IN SOIL

- NUREL does not support littering of any kind, but, in case of an inappropriate dispossal of the textile waste, NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE will also biodegrade in soil.
- Aerobic biodegradation is the degradation of organic matter by microorganisms in environments with oxygen such us soil.
- · Aerobic Certification, according to ISO 17556:2019, states a biodegradation of 76% after 90 days in active soil.
- Under the same conditions NERIDE BIODEGRADABLE biodegrades at same speed as cellulose.





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