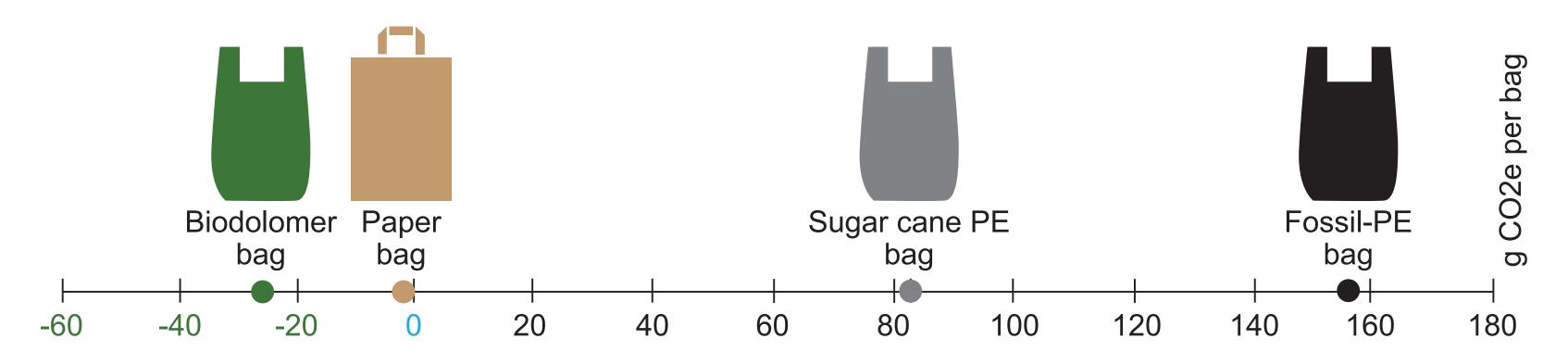


### CRAFT FOR A HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT!

## \*GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL



\*The graph is derived from a life cycle analysis (LCA) conducted by the manufacturer of Biodolomer according to



Euro Life, EU Life 15 ENV/SE/000315

The analysis is an impact analysis which compares carrier bags made out of Biodolomer, paper, sugar cane PE and fossil PE. Parts of the analysis are relevant also for other products.

#### NABBI® BioBeads Biodolomer®

- Is biodegradable.
- Lessens CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere and counteracts global warming (GWP).
- Is heavier than water and therefore not easily swept away. Does not contribute to increased amounts of microplastics.
- The amount of water used in Biodolomer production is just under a tenth of the amount used to produce sugar cane PE.
- Biodolomer is produced in Sweden and consists of, among other things, Swedish rapeseed oil and chalk from the Nordics.

# Fossil PE and sugar cane PE

- Are not biodegradable.
- Increase CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere and contribute to global warming (GWP).
- Weigh less than water and can contribute to an increased amount of microplastics in lakes and oceans.
- The production of sugar cane
  PE requires large amounts of water –
  more than 500 litres per kilo material.
- Sugar cane is grown in countries close to the equator, for example in Asia and South America.

# A locally sourced Swedish product NABBI® BioBeads is produced in Uppsala by Munkplast AB

We have developed our production to process materials such as Biodolomer for both NABBI BioBeads and our pegboards. The packaging is made out of paper and cellophane – a cellulose film sourced from the forest.

Biodolomer is produced in Helsingborg, Sweden, by GAIA Biomaterials AB.