

# Supplier Partnerships

Advanced Polymer Solutions for  
Every Sustainable Application



- Trimid® | PA6 & PA66 | PIR / PCR
- Echo® | PA6 & PA66 | PIR / PCR
- AMCO | PA6 & PA66 | PIR / PCR
- AMCO | PA6 & PA66 | PIR / PCR



- PET | PET | Post Consumer
- ECHO | PP | Post Consumer
- EnViramid™ | PA6 & PA66 | Post Consumer
- Hylon Ocean™ | PA6 | Ocean Based Post Consumer
- RRG | LDPE | Post Consumer



- Ultramid® HFX | PA6-10 | Biopolymer
- ecoflex® | Biodegradable Polymer | Biopolymer
- ecovio® | Ecoflex & PLA – derived from sugar | Biopolymer
- Nypel® | Nylon Resin | Post Industrial / Post Consumer
- Petra® | PET | Post Industrial / Post Consumer



- Impet® | PET | PCR
- Celcon® Echo-B | POM | Biobased Mass Balanced
- Celanyl® | PA6 & PA66 | PIR/PCR
- Santoprene® | TPV | PCR



- Marlex® Anew™ Circular Polyethylene



- Bayblend® RE | PC / ABS | PCR / BioBased Mass Balanced
- Makrolon® RE | PC | BioBased Mass Balanced/PCR
- Desmopan | TPU | BioBased Mass Balance
- Desmopan | TPU | Post Industrial / Recycle



- Tenite™ | CelluloseBased | Biopolymer
- Cellulose Acetate Butyrate – Inherently UV Resistant
- Cellulose Acetate Propionate - FDA and USP



- Enviropas PC | PIR / PCR
- Enviroloy PC / ABS | PIR / PCR
- Environ PC / PBT, PBT | PIR / PCR



- Vestamid® TERRA | PA 6.10 and 10.10 | Biopolymer
- Vestamid RFP. | PA12 | Reduced Carbon Output
- Vestamid eCO | PA12 | BioMass Balanced
- Trogamid eCO | Translucent Nylon | BioMass Balanced



- Terluran® ECO GP22-MR50 | ABS | Post Consumer
- Terluran ECO B48-60. | ABS | BioMass Balanced
- Zylar® Ultra Black | MBS | Post Industrial
- Styrolux | SBC | BioMass Balanced
- Zylar | SMMA | BioMass Balanced
- NAS | SMMA | BioMass Balanced
- Luran SAN | SAN | BioMass Balanced
- Luran ASA. | ASA. | BioMass Balanced



- ABS | ABS 20 to 85% PCR
- ABS | Mass Balance Chemical Upcycle
- ABS / PET | PCR 29 to 40%
- Clear ABS | Chemically Upcycled Advanced Molecular Recycled
- PC | FR 30 to 60% PCR



- NORYL | PCR | BioMass Balanced
- ULTEM | BioMass Balanced
- LEXAN | PCR | BioMass Balanced
- LNP | PCR | BioMass Balanced
- ELCRIN iQ | De-Polymerization
- SLX | BioMass Balanced
- CRX | BioMass Balanced



- Luminy® | Biobased | Biopolymer
- Total PP | PP Homopolymer | PIR/PCR
- Total PP | PP CoPolymer | PIR/PCR



AMCO Polymers is a Leader in Supplying Sustainable Materials & Technology

ISCC + Certified



**ADVANCED MOLECULAR RECYCLING:**

Raw plastic waste is recovered and then broken down through various decomposition methods, such as pyrolysis, to obtain oils and gases that can then be reintroduced into standard polymerization processes without losing the desired physical properties or color.

**BIO-BASED MATERIALS:**

Made from organic materials, oils, gases or derivatives that can be substituted. Bio-based materials have unique physical properties of their own but can also be used in the production of standard or traditional materials with similar or equivalent properties.

**BIODEGRADABLE:**

Additives that are blended into standard polymers at the processor's facility to attract microbes that eat and break down the polymers when they are discarded. The microbes release the digested polymers as bio-available methane.

**COMPOSTABLE MATERIALS:**

Polymers that can be composted in industrial composting facilities. Materials are pressurized and exposed to chemical solutions to create ideal conditions for material decomposition.

**CIRCULARITY PROGRAMS:**

Specialized program in which Amco Polymers partners with an OEM and selects a specific product derived from a single class of material. For example, ABS. AMCO compounds or distributes the selected resin for the OEM and converter. The material is then released or sold to consumers. At the end of its life, the OEM collects the discarded products, removes any added features, and leaves only the base polymer substrate. The material is then reclaimed, reground and returned to the compounding phase of production. Once compounded and packaged, it is resold to the OEM or plastics converter for use in the original product or similar platform.

**ECOVADIS RECOGNITION:**

Ecovadis is an internationally accepted sustainability management assessment system. The ratings platform is utilized to assess corporate social responsibility and sustainable procurement efforts. The EcoVadis Sustainability Recognition Levels are based upon the percentile rank of a company's Ecovadis score, and a minimum theme score. The Medals' criteria are reviewed periodically.

**EPEAT :**

The Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) is a global ecolabel for the IT sector. EPEAT helps purchasers, manufacturers, resellers, and others buy and sell environmentally preferable electronic products. EPEAT was developed with a grant from the EPA and is owned and administered by the Global Electronics Council (GEC). The GEC maintains the EPEAT website, product registry, and calculators that document the cost savings and environmental impact reductions that result from purchasing EPEAT-registered products. EPEAT-registered products must meet environmental performance criteria that address materials selection, supply chain greenhouse gas emissions reduction, design for recyclability and product longevity, energy conservation, end-of-life management, and corporate performance.

**EPR – EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:**

This is an environmental protection strategy in which manufacturers take responsibility for the entire life cycle of their products, in particular for the recycling and disposal of their products once they have been declared obsolete by consumers.

**GRI- GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE:**

The Global Reporting Initiative is an international, multi-stakeholder, independent, not-for-profit organization that promotes economic, environmental and social sustainability. The GRI was founded in 1997 in partnership with the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). Mandatory minimum recycled content.

**ISCC CERTIFICATION:**

ISCC is a globally applicable sustainability certification system that covers all sustainable raw materials, including agricultural and forestry biomass, circular and bio-based materials, and renewable energies. ISCC certification that have systems in place to track and trace resources from the point of origin, through handling and delivery to the end user. This is documented in a "Chain of Command" document prepared under the conditions specified by ISCC.

**LIGHT WEIGHTING:**

Replacement of higher density materials such as PVC (1.43 g/cc) or PC (1.20 g/cc) with lighter weight material like Polypropylene (0.90 g/cc) or HDPE (0.94 to 0.96 g/cc). The overall weight reduction helps to produce more parts with less materials and aids to make devices or components lighter weight for improved fuel efficiency and transportation costs.

**MASS BALANCE POLYMER PRODUCTION:**

The lion's share of chemical production begins in the steam cracker, where steam is used to split or "crack" naphtha, a long-chain hydrocarbon, into smaller molecules. These molecules then serve as building blocks for downstream production. They include hydrogen, methane, ethylene and propylene. This computational principle offers several advantages: It reduces greenhouse gas emissions and the use of fossil feedstocks while maintaining the quality and properties of a product. As a result, products can be processed in the same way as conventionally produced materials. And customers who purchase mass-balanced products can use them as they would traditional products, while benefiting from the same level of quality. Independent bodies verify the allocation (i.e., how the volumes of sustainable raw material are mathematically allocated to the final product).

**OCEAN BASED PLASTICS:**

Feedstocks originate and are collected from Plastic Products recovered from the ocean.

**POST CONSUMER RECYCLED (PCR):**

Material generated from items that have been used for their intended purpose. This material is most commonly discarded from households or commercial/retail establishments. i.e., Formulation produced from landfill or recovered consumer products. Materials are typically sorted and separated from other polymers in a controlled process to limit cross-contamination. Materials produced from PCR sources typically have lower than prime properties and are limited in the colors that can be produced or provided.

**POST INDUSTRIAL RECYCLED (PIR):**

Material generated in the manufacturing process or not used for its intended purpose. This includes out-of-spec material, overruns, sheet waste, or industrial waste that was not within the standard specification requirements. Materials made from PIR can have improved physical properties over PCR and similar properties to the original products. PIR materials are available in natural colors.