

RECYCLING OF

POLYESTER FABRICS

- A MARKET NICHE

ROBERT KUKUŁOWICZ
TEL. 602-201-880
ROBERT.KUKULOWICZ@USEWASTE.EU

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#### LESS EMISSIONS, ZERO WASTE

We are a Polish R&D start-up that is changing the face of the textile industry. We are developing technology that eliminates waste through textile-to-textile recycling.

Together with LPP, we are creating the future of closed-loop textiles.

#### WE ARE STARTING A REVOLUTION

We aim to eliminate waste in the textile industry. We have started with polyester. With textile-to-textile recycling, which we can introduce on a large scale, we will transform a linear production system into a circular one, giving textile waste a new life.



### READY-MADE SOLUTION

We are designing a turnkey industrial line for recycling post-consumer polyester fabrics with a capacity of 1,000 tons per year, whose main products will be raw materials:



TEREPHTHALIC ACID (PTA)



ETHYLENE GLYCOL

# RECYCLING POTENTIAL POLYESTER

100-150 mld

pieces of clothing per year

are produced by the global

fashion industry

<1%

of the world's textile fiber production comes from textile recycling, and most of the clothes are incinerated or sent to landfills at the end of their life

71 mln tons

of conventional petroleumderived polyester is produced annually. Polyester is the most widely used textile fiber in the world, and its production is growing every year. <2%

of the recycled polyester currently used comes from textile-to-textile recycling. The rest is made from PET bottles, which disrupts their circularity. Textiles should be created from textiles.





The closed-loop economy is a central pillar of the Green Deal strategy.

It emphasizes recycling and reuse instead of destruction and disposal.

Fashion is one of the industries that the European Union is paying particular attention to: the EU is introducing a series of regulations that, through the introduction **of Extended Producer Responsibility**, will change manufacturers' approach to, among other things, textile waste management and **impose requirements for the use of recycled materials**.

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The EU's Sustainability Acts will affect textile manufacturing companies.

2027

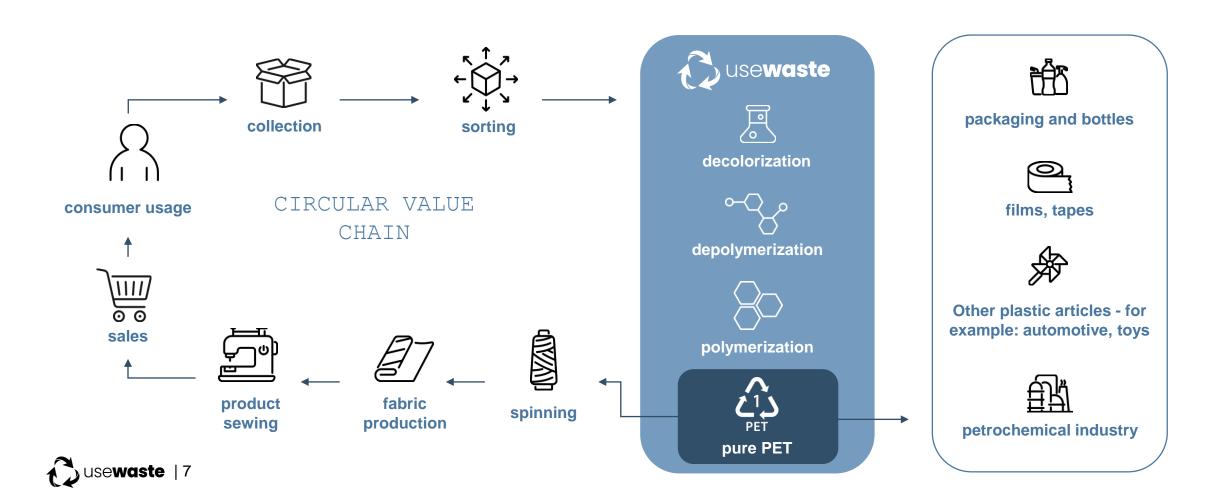
Ban the export of plastic waste outside the EU, followed by a ban on incineration and landfilling of reusable or recyclable waste.

2030

Textiles placed on the EU market will have to contain recycled materials - 30%.

### RECYCLED VS. CIRCULAR

## THE BIG DIFFERENCE



# USE WASTE P.S.A. SOLUTION



















**Input:** polyester clothing

Preparation: removal of non-textile parts, shredding Recycling process under efficient conditions: atmospheric pressure and temperatures below 200°C

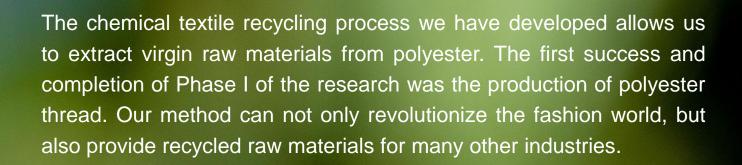
Obtaining PET raw materials: terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol

Raw materials ready for production for many industries that use PET

## USE WASTE SOLUTION







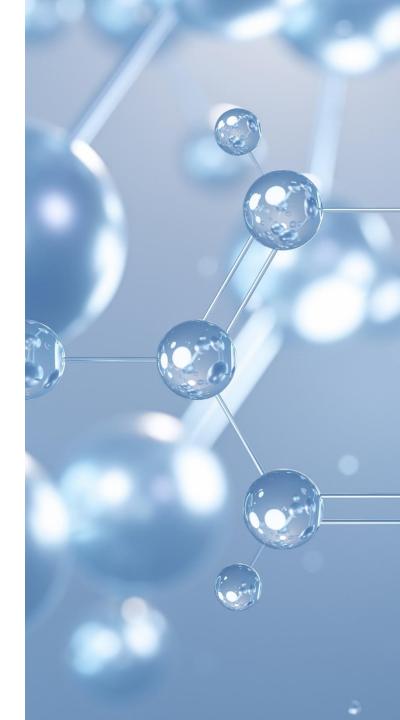


## BASIC DATA

Based on laboratory scale testing, 1 ton of polyester fabrics (100% polyester - description on the label) will yield:

- 0,76 tons of terephthalic acid (PTA)
- 0,16 tons of ethylene glycol
- 0,08 tons other substances (dyes, zippers, cotton threads, etc.).

The purity of the obtained terephthalic acid is >99%.



### INDUSTRY COOPERATION LOOKING FOR PARTNERS



We are an ambitious team of innovators - scientists who specialize in developing technologies for chemical processing of plastics.



Our mission is to turn waste polyester into circular raw materials that will be used not only in the fashion industry.



We are looking for a partner with whom we will jointly implement the technology for chemical recycling of polyester fabrics on an industrial scale.



## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

ROBERT KUKUŁOWICZ MANAGING DIRECTOR

www.usewaste.eu

Tel.: +48 602-201-880

Mail: robert.kukulowicz@usewaste.eu