

Linha Sustentável



fitas
Progresso

Biofita

Política e responsabilidade **Ambiental**

A Fitas Progresso e seus colaboradores se comprometem em promover a melhoria contínua do Sistema de Gestão na criação, desenvolvimento, fabricação e comercialização de inovações em fitas têxteis, atuando em todo território nacional e internacional de forma sustentável.

Seguindo nossas diretrizes estratégicas para sustentabilidade, a organização busca o desenvolvimento de produtos cada vez mais alinhados à proteção do meio ambiente:



BIOFITA

Primeira fita têxtil de poliéster biodegradável do mundo.



FIO RECICLADO

Matéria-prima proveniente da reciclagem de garrafas PET.



FIBRAS NATURAIS

Fitas que utilizam fibras naturais em sua composição.

Conheça os novos lançamentos



Fio Reciclado

Fitas produzidas com fios de **poliéster provenientes da reciclagem de garrafas PET**, sendo que grande parte deste material é reciclado no Brasil. Esse processo traz diversos impactos socioambientais positivos, retirando resíduos do ambiente, diminuindo o volume dos aterros sanitários, além de promover a **economia de água e outras matérias-primas, reduzindo em mais de 35% a emissão de CO2 na atmosfera.**

A reciclagem também movimenta a cadeia de cooperativas de reciclagem, **gerando renda e trabalho para muitas famílias brasileiras.**



Fio Reciclado

CCR Cetim Reciclado



DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 001 (7 MM), 002 (10 MM), 003 (15 MM), 005 (22 MM), 007 (30 MM), 009 (38 MM) E 012 (50 MM)

GCR Gorgurão Reciclado



DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 001 (7 MM), 002 (10 MM), 003 (15 MM), 005 (22 MM) E 009 (38 MM)

AGR Gorgurão Reciclado



DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 10 MM, 15 MM, 20 MM E 25 MM

Biofita

Desenvolvimento exclusivo da Fitas Progresso. A Biofita é produzida utilizando um fio de poliéster com um aditivo especial em sua composição, que **acelera a biodegradação em meios anaeróbios**. Essa característica foi **testada*** e comprovada em laboratório de renome internacional, especializado em soluções biodegradáveis.



*Laudo anexo ao final do catálogo

Biofita

CCB Cetim Biodegradável



DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 001 (7 MM), 002 (10 MM), 003 (15 MM), 005 (22 MM), 007 (30 MM), 009 (38 MM) E 012 (50 MM)

GCB Gorgurão Biodegradável



DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 001 (7 MM), 002 (10 MM), 003 (15 MM), 005 (22 MM) E 009 (38 MM)

AGB Gorgurão Biodegradável



DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 10 MM, 15 MM, 20 MM E 25 MM

Fibras Naturais

As fitas de nossa linha de **fibras naturais** são produzidas utilizando como matéria-prima o algodão, que é uma **fibra vegetal extraída diretamente da natureza e biodegradável no meio ambiente.**

O algodão também confere uma textura única à essa opção de produto, **agregando valor e diferenciação em suas aplicações.**



Fibras Naturais

COT Gorgurão de Algodão em Tela



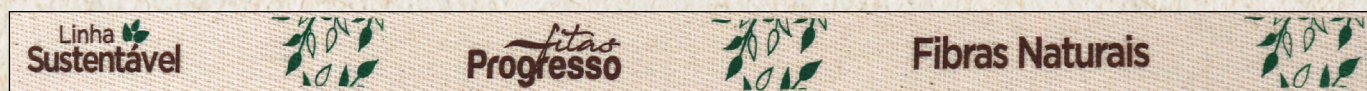
DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 002 (10 MM), 005 (22 MM) E 009 (38 MM)

COF Gorgurão de Algodão em Tela Fechada



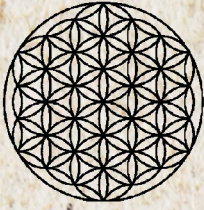
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COS Algodão em Sarja



DISPONÍVEL NAS LARGURAS: 002 (10 MM), 005 (22 MM) E 009 (38 MM)

LAUDO INTERNACIONAL EMITIDO PELA EDEN RESEARCH LABORATORY



Eden Research Laboratory

Report

ASTM D5511-12 - Anaerobic High Solids Biodegradability - 1230200209A

To: Detallia Fitas Texteis LTDA

Report Number: 1230200209A

Date: December 30, 2020

From: Thomas Poth - Eden Research Laboratory

Regarding: 58 week study of the Detallia Fitas Texteis LTDA Ribbon Samples - ERL #2475 (Green Polyester Ribbon) & #2476 (Yellow Bio Polyester Ribbon).

RESULTS

Thermophilic study for biodegradation, during a 58 week period, of the Detallia Fitas Texteis LTDA Yellow Bio Polyester Ribbon resulted in 38.0% biodegradation.

METHOD

The degree and rate of anaerobic biodegradability of a plastic type material may be predictive of the period required to reduce the proposed plastic from the environment depending on the given conditions. Where disposal is considered a major issue, this method may be useful to estimate the degree and persistence of biodegradable plastic in a biologically active anaerobic disposal situation. As stated in ASTM D5511, this method may also resemble some conditions in biologically active landfills where the gas generated is recovered and biogas production is actively promoted by inoculation (for example, of anaerobic sewage sludge, anaerobic leachate recirculation), moisture control (for example, leachate recirculation), and temperature control (for example, short-term injection of oxygen, heating of recirculated leachate)

ASTM method D5511-12 determines the degree of anaerobic biodegradation of plastic materials in a high-solids anaerobic conditions. The sample is exposed to methanogenic inoculum cultivated from a wastewater treatment facility's anaerobic digesters and post consumer pretreated household waste. Anaerobic decomposition in this case employs a high solids environment. High solids conditions are usually considered to be greater than 20% solids. The sample conditions remain static.

This method is designed to yield a percentage of conversion of carbon in the sample to carbon in the gaseous form under conditions found in high-solids anaerobic digesters, treating municipal solid waste. This can be validated using change in mass of the original sample. This method is also designed to resemble many conditions in a biologically active landfill. This method is applicable to all plastic materials that are not toxic to microorganisms present in wastewater treatment facility's anaerobic digesters that are operating on household waste.

ASTM Method D5511 determines the rate and degree of anaerobic biodegradation by measuring the volume of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄), or change in mass as a function of time (days) of exposure to anaerobic-digester sludge. This method is considered an accelerated representation with respect to anaerobic environments. Landfill sites that plastics encounter in usual disposal methods are a prime example of this environment.

INOCULUM

1. Inoculum Characteristics and Preparation
 1. Sludge from Organic Compost – Bernalillo Municipal Compost Facility & Albuquerque Municipal Wastewater Facility
 1. Fifteen day hold period observed @ 53 ± 2°C
 2. Solid Content - 16.8% - The method allows anything greater than 20%.
 3. pH - 7.5 - 7.8
 4. Volatile Fatty Acids - 1.1 g/kg
 5. Ammonium Nitrogen 1.2 mg/kg

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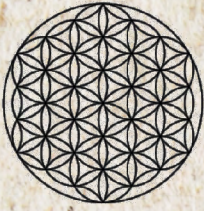
thomas.poth@edenresearchlab.com

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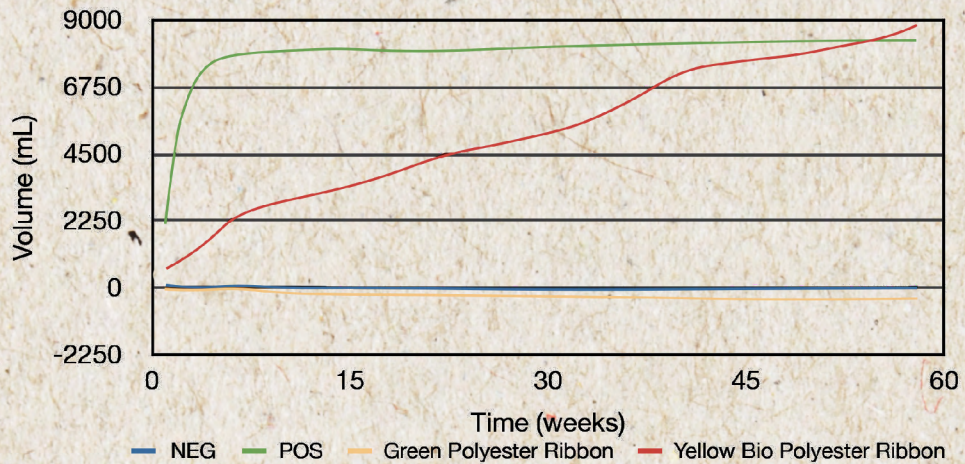
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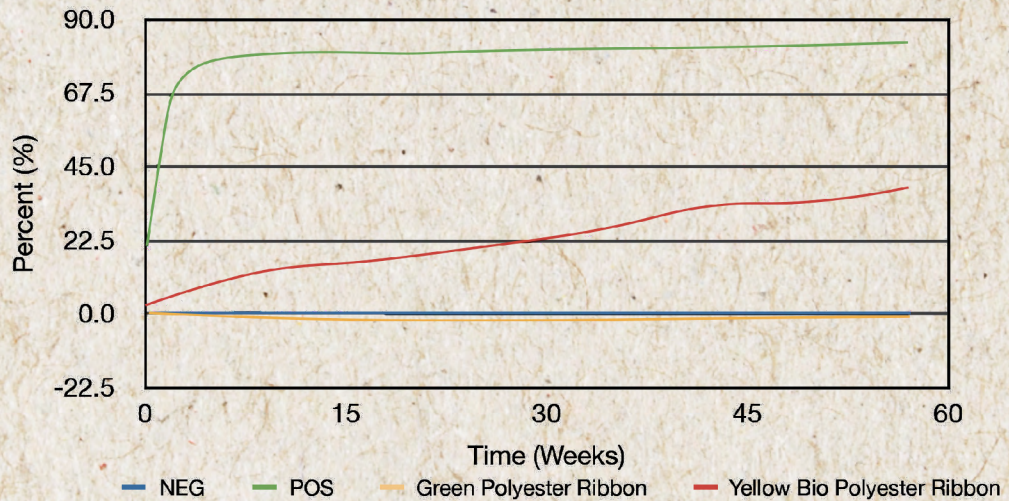
ASTM D5511-12 - Anaerobic High Solids Biodegradability - 1230200209A

Over a 58 week period the Detallia Fitas Texteis LTDA Samples indicates about 0% biodegradation for sample 2475 and 38% biodegradation for sample 2476. Sample 2476 easily surmounted the let down rate of the additive. It is important to note that negative movement in biodegradation is the result of the inoculum outperforming the sample or control or barometric pressure changes creating a vacuum on the inverted water column.

Cumulative Gas Volume (Background Corrected)



Biodegradation



The positive control has achieved the required 70%+ biodegradation. These samples will go through many biological cycles as they biodegrade. It seems the syntrophic effect of the microbes has been fulfilled for this sample. It is not uncommon for this to take up to 90+ days before the microbial colonies reach a quorum. In this method, temperature and moisture are optimized and these results are not expected in all landfills.

Thomas Poth
Laboratory Director
Eden Research Laboratory

Um
detalhe
muda
tudo

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