



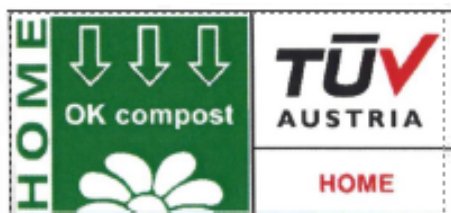
Greenprint's Agave products are bio-based and sourced from the agro-industrial waste that the tequila industry in Jalisco, Mexico generates. These innovative products are lab tested to degrade in 1-3 years when in a biologically active landfill. In other words, you can dispose of our products like you regularly do in a domestic or commercial waste, where they will begin to decompose. A much better alternative to plastic products.

All our agave products do not contain BPA (Bisphenol A). BPA is a chemical compound used to make certain plastics, most generally found in water bottles and other containers used to store food. Although the FDA and international agencies has indicated that exposure to BPA at low levels is safe or non-harmful, keep in mind that products not marked as BPA-free can contain this chemical.

All the Agave products are also free of PFAS chemicals. Polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS are chemicals that have been found in different types of tableware, dust, and even food. They're infamously referred to as the "forever" chemicals because they don't fully degrade. Our products are free from this family of chemicals. Lab testing has proved these certified solutions easily degrade in bioactive landfills in one to three years.

#### Key Facts

- 100% recyclable and biodegradable.
- Made from natural agave fibres.
- BPA and PFAS free.
- All Agave Products are gluten free.
- Can be used in hot and cold drinks.
- Does not go soggy or break down in drinks.
- Fully certified for biodegradability in industrial and standard home waste to standards of ASTM D5338, ASTM D5988, ASTM D6691, ASTM D7475, ASTM E1963, ASTM 6400 & EPA 8015, OECD 301-A as well as TUV Austria Standard:





## How Is Agave Fiber Made?

Though we can use the whole Agave Americana plant for different purposes, the fibres specifically come from the plant's leaves. Interestingly, in some industries, the leaves are the least desirable part of the plant. For example, when distilleries make mezcal, they cannot use the leaves to make spirits because they are too fibrous, low in sugars, and high in pectin's. Rather than discarding the leaves, the fibres can be extracted and put to good use.

Though fibre extraction and preparing the fibres isn't necessarily difficult, it is a long process involving many steps:

1. The process starts with cleaning and dividing the agave leaves, often with a machete.
2. The leaves then go into a special machine called a decorticator. The machine strips leaves and stalks so that the plant is ready for further processing.
3. Machines either wash the fibres or they will soak in a water bath.
4. The agave fibres will hang to dry once they are clean.
5. When the fibres are dry, they are beaten and separated to be ready for spinning and weaving.

## Benefits of Agave Fiber

As governments, industries and individuals become more aware of the long-term impact that manufacturing and consuming products has on the environment, finding ways to produce sustainable produce becomes more pertinent. It is easy to see why the most noticeable benefit of using Agave Americana fibres is that they come from a natural, renewable, and sustainable source. Other benefits of agave fibre include:

- Products made from agave fibres and other sustainable, natural fibres are biodegradable and compostable.
- Agave fibre is diverse and ideal for various applications across hospitality settings .
- Agave fibres are nontoxic, making them safe to use with food and drink products.
- Though lightweight, agave fibres are strong and durable, so products made using agave fibres can endure multiple uses.