

## RenCom transforms lignin, the most abundant unused biopolymer on earth, into a renewable and functional biomaterial.

Lignin is one of the main components of wood, globally 80 million tonnes of lignin is processed in the pulping industry every year, making it the largest natural by-product on earth. RenCom converts lignin into a renewable and functional biomaterial called Renol<sup>®</sup> that can replace plastic in many different applications such as shopping bags, agricultural films, injection moulded pieces. Renol<sup>®</sup> is a bio-additive material that can be used in end-products with a ratio going up to 50 %.

RenCom started the production of Renol<sup>®</sup> in January 2021 at the newly built Demo-Plan Unit located outside Stockholm Sweden, with a capacity of up to 2000 tonnes per year.

Renol<sup>®</sup> has a low carbon footprint, for every 1 kg of fossil-based plastics replaced by Renol<sup>®</sup>, we decrease CO<sub>2</sub> by 5-6 kgs released into the atmosphere. Renol<sup>®</sup> also has very low water consumption of 4 liters/kg (compared to fossil-based PP that uses 38 liters of water/kg, and bio-based PLA that uses 62 liters/kg!) Being built from wood, Renol<sup>®</sup> degrades like wood and results in soil and CO<sub>2</sub> at the end of its life cycle, making Renol<sup>®</sup> part of a self-reinforcing and positive cycle, a truly cyclical material in tune with mother nature.

Renol<sup>®</sup> is a high-performance biopolymer, with better stability than other bioplastics when it comes to being water repellent and resistant to temperature. Renol<sup>®</sup> also has a low density compared to other bio-solutions, creating a potential to use less plastic.

Renol<sup>®</sup> is a circular solution based on converting the most abundant waste biomass polymer on earth into greater value than it originally has, and does not compete with food production, like most other bioplastics. Above all, Renol is scalable, and the raw material lignin is available in large volumes.