

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS FOR WEBSITE, #1

- **Fibro System N-100** is a single component system for nylon fibers. It provides great wicking, durable soil release, and a slick buttery soft hand. In addition, scatter rugs treated with Fibro System N-100 pass flammability when tested with the standard “pill test” methodology. A great, all-round workhorse chemistry for nylon.
- **Fibrosist EAC** is an eco-friendly leveling agent for acid dyes. Made from natural, sustainable raw materials, EAC provides excellent Barre' coverage, as well as controlled and uniform uptake of dyes. Product characteristics include low BOD, low COD, and low VOC with high biodegradability. Unlike some products with similar functionality, Fibrosist EAC is not classified as a marine pollutant.
- **Fibro Lube PSO-2010** is a staple fiber overspray for polyester. This very hydrophobic system imparts excellent fiber to fiber and fiber to metal lubricity, reduced powdering at twisting, low smoke and low odor. Fibro Lube PSO-2010 is an environmentally friendly product that is constructed largely of renewable resources. Similar to Fibro Lube PSO-2004B, but with additional fiber to metal lubricity, PSO 2010 can show a cost savings benefit as often less lube can be used.
- **Fibro Lube PSO-2004B** is similar to Fibro Lube PSO-2010, but exhibits moderately less fiber to fiber lubricity.
- **Fibro Lube A-41-T** is an overspray additive for building bundle integrity. By providing viscous cohesion, Fibro Lube A-41-T is an ideal candidate for holding short, broken fibers or garneted waste into the staple spun yarn.
- **Fibro Lube 1760** is a 99% active extrusion lubricant for polyester and nylon. It is designed for neat or diluted application on a variety of BCF equipment. An excellent lube at the point of extrusion, Fibro Lube 1760 also imparts very good downstream performance through twisting and heat setting. It has a high smoke point and low build-up potential on processing equipment.
- **Fibro Lube 2502** is an alternative, more economical version of Fibro Lube 1760. Activity is 90%. (See description for Fibro Lube 1760 above)
- **Fibro Lube 2590** is a next generation 98% active polyester and nylon extrusion lubricant. It is a specially formulated lubricant package that blends components which provide excellent fiber to metal lubricity and fast wet-out which are critical in extrusion, as well as superior fiber to fiber cohesion which is important in “downstream” processing. It has a high smoke point and low build-up potential on process equipment. While traditional lubricants often need to be applied at 0.7%, 0.8% or even higher, **Fibro Lube 2590** has proven effective at application levels as low as 0.45% on the weight of the fiber. The need for less lubricant not only provides for significant cost savings, but also results in less chemicals in the workplace and environment.
- **Fibro Lube 720F** is a polyolefin primary and secondary finish which complies with the requirements of several FDA regulations related to incidental contact in food processing. It has been specially formulated to economically offer good fiber to fiber cohesion and good fiber to fiber lubricity during the processing of polyolefin fibers

- **Code 5027** is an organic (non-silicone) product for surface application to aluminum trihydrate, calcium carbonate, or other fillers used in resin systems. High filler loading of polyester, polyurethane, SBR latex, vinyls and other resin systems can be achieved when fillers treated with CODE 5027 are used. While showing extremely efficient reduction of viscosity in filled systems, CODE 5027 has little or no effect on other important properties necessary for the system to function properly in the end use for which they are intended. The pH of the product is tightly controlled, making this product an excellent choice for pH critical systems
- **Fibro Aid SDT Special** is a specially formulated lubricant package, designed to offer excellent fiber to metal and fiber to fiber lubrication. The product is commonly used as a beaming, winding, back winding, and twisting lubricant for natural and synthetic fibers. It may be used in the finish bath to reduce abrasion. Packages with Fibro Aid SDT Special applied are soft, compliant, and have reduced tension in downstream processes. Fibro Aid SDT Special gives good knitting and weaving lubricity properties to fibers and has been found very effective in reducing deknitting tension experienced in the knit-deknit space dyeing process. Fibro Aid SDT Special may be used as a dye bath lube and is particularly useful in skein dyeing operations. The lube is non-yellowing and will not interfere with the the dyeing process.
- **Fibropel C6-X1** is a proprietary workhorse C-6, PFOA/PFOS free, polymeric fluorocarbon resin with performance similar to traditional C-8 based fluorochemistry in water repellency and aqueous soil resistance. Its ecologically optimized formulation includes a special cross-linking package that is highly resistance to yellowing. High temperature curing is not needed, and most substrates can be cured at 140 – 160 degrees Celsius. It can be applied to woven and non-woven textiles and carpet in variety of fiber types, including polyester-cotton blends, PET, and PTT. Application is by pad process. Once applied and cured, the product yields a soft full hand and has high resistance to washing and abrasion.
- **Fibropel C6-X2** Similar to Fibropel C6-X1, but optimized to allow for exhaust application .
- **The FIBRIL Series of Masterbatch Processing Additives** A pelletized masterbatch formulation consisting of an ultra high molecular weight siloxane polymer blended with, and dispersed in, a specific co-polymer; available in nylon, polyester and polypropylene. It is designed to be used as an additive in extrusion to impart benefits such as modification of surface characteristics and processing improvements, particularly in downstream processing. **Fibril PP-12** acts as a kind of “internal” lubrication, which allows for improved processing speeds and optimized conditions in extrusion, twisting, weaving, tufting and similar processes, and can reduce the amount needed of traditional, topically-applied lubricants.