Shaw has committed significant resources to developing an internal process for recycling its products and to developing a nationwide network of recycling centers.

**Eco Solution Q Type 6 Nylon with EcoWorx Backing**
Elutriation to Separate Fiber and Backing
For EcoWorx carpet tile with Eco Solution Q fiber, the backing and fiber are separated at Plant 15 through a process called elutriation. This is simply grinding the carpet into small pieces (3/16”) and separating them with air pressure.

**Evergreen Nylon 6 Recycling Facility for Fiber**
The waste fiber is collected and sent to Shaw’s Evergreen Nylon Recycling Plant in Augusta, GA. At Evergreen, the nylon 6 fiber is depolymerized into caprolactum. Caprolactum is the raw material which is used to make nylon 6. The caprolactum is then sent to one of Shaw’s plants for spinning into new nylon.

**Reintroduction of Backing into Manufacturing Stream**
The backing is melted, pelletized and merged back into Shaw’s EcoWorx polymer stream at Plant 15.

**Dissolution**
To recycle EcoWorx broadloom, Shaw uses a dissolution process. EcoWorx broadloom is chopped into small pieces and immersed in a biobased solution which dissolves the backing. The fiber is filtered so that it can be recycled at Evergreen. After the dissolving solution is recovered, the backing is melted, pelletized and then merged back into Shaw’s EcoWorx polymer stream.

**Type 6 Nylon with Actionbac**
This carpet is sent to the Evergreen Recycling Plant for recycling the nylon and downcycling the backing into cement products.

**Type 6,6 Nylon with EcoWorx Backing**
For EcoWorx carpet tile with Type 6,6 Nylon, the backing and fiber are separated at Plant 15 through elutriation. The waste fiber is sent to Shaw’s waste-to-energy plant in Dalton, GA. The backing is merged back into Shaw’s EcoWorx polymer stream at Plant 15.

To recycle EcoWorx broadloom, Shaw uses a dissolution process described above. The waste fiber is sent to the waste-to-energy plant and the backing is recycled into the polymer stream at Plant 15.
Shaw will collect, transport and recycle any carpet made with EcoWorx backing free of charge for 500 or more square yards for the projects in the contiguous U.S. Shaw will collect, transport and recycle any carpet when replaced by Shaw products.

**Standard recycling guidelines:**
- Material must be palletized and secured (strips/rolls no wider than 3 ft)
- Stack carpet tile neatly onto pallets no higher than 54” (4-1/2 ft)
- Carpet must be free of debris
- Customer must load material onto truck
- Additional services such as dumpsters, dropped trailers, etc. will be provided as necessary at additional cost

**Recycling Pricing:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Square Yards</th>
<th>Price/Sy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500-1000</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001-2499</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<td>2500-4999</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000+</td>
<td>Call for Quote</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recycling Facilities**

Shaw’s EcoWorx® Recovery Technology Facility, Plant 15X, Cartersville, GA

EcoWorx carpet tile is recovered at the EcoWorx Recovery Technology Facility in Cartersville, GA. This facility is designed to deconstruct EcoWorx carpet tile into two separate recycling streams: backing and nylon fiber. This elutriation process shreds and grinds the carpet into a course mixture. Then air flow and gravity separate the heavier carpet backing from the nylon fiber.

**EcoWorx® Elutriation Process**
Shaw's Evergreen Nylon Recycling Facility for Recycling Nylon 6

Shaw's Evergreen Nylon Recycling plant converts used nylon fiber into caprolactam, the raw material used to make nylon carpet fibers. The caprolactam is sent to Shaw factories, where it is spun into new nylon. The 100-employee plant is fed carpet from collection centers nationwide.

Process

- Nylon carpet is shredded.
- The carpet pieces are heated to more than 500 degrees, taking on a taffy consistency.
- Superheated steam separates out caprolactam, the raw material used to make nylon carpet. The caprolactam is purified into a clear liquid.
- The liquid is taken by a tanker truck to a carpet manufacturing facility to be used in new nylon yarn.
- The hard carpet backing becomes calcium carbonate and is either reprocessed into new carpet tile backing or is shipped out to be used in cement.

Evergreen Recycling Facility Process
Shaw has a collection center within 50 miles of 40% of the population.