

Revolutionary sustainability & value





REVOLUTIONARY PROCESS

CROP IRRIGATION

Revolution is the leading manufacturer of polyethylene irrigation tubing.



After one season of use, the tubing must be discarded. For more than 30 years, Revolution has reclaimed and returned the tubing for recycling.



RESIN PRODUCTION

Used plastic is recycled at Revolution plant in Stuttgart, Ark., through a patented process that transforms the materials from tubing to SCS-certified PCR resin.



BAG MANUFACTURING

Resin is transferred to Revolution in Little Rock, where it is converted to blown film and trash bags are produced.



REVOLUTION

The end result is a full line of EPA-compliant, ECOLOGOcertified bags in a variety of gauges and sizes that are distributed nationwide.



OUR GREEN CREDENTIALS

USGBC LEED

Every Revolution Bag can liner meets the necessary standards for the US Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) ratings system.

EPA

The EPA is required to designate products that are or can be made with recovered materials, and to recommend practices for buying these products. All Revolution Bag can liners exceed the post-consumer recycled content minimum under the EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.

Every Revolution Bag uses encore PCR resin, which is certified by SCS as postconsumer recycled.



ECOLOGO

Revolution Bag stock can liners and blends are the first in the US to meet ECOLOGO's rigid guidelines to be certified to UL 126-2012 Standard for Sustainability for Plastic Film Products.



ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

SCS Global Services conducted an assessment to determine the positive impact our product has on the environment.

The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) proves that production and use of Revolution Bag can liners made with 70% post-consumer recycled content results in lower environmental impacts across the board when compared to can liners made without recycled content.

Impacts Studied

- Energy Resource Depletion
- Global Climate Change
- Ocean Acidification
- Ocean Warming
- Regional Acidification
- Ground Level Ozone (Smog)
- Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})



ENERGY RESOURCE DEPLETION

Production and use of RevBag can liners can result in less depletion of non-renewable energy resources.

53% LESS DEPLETION OF NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES*#

Non-renewable energy sources are those we consume faster than nature produces.

Included among them are fossil fuels such as crude oil.



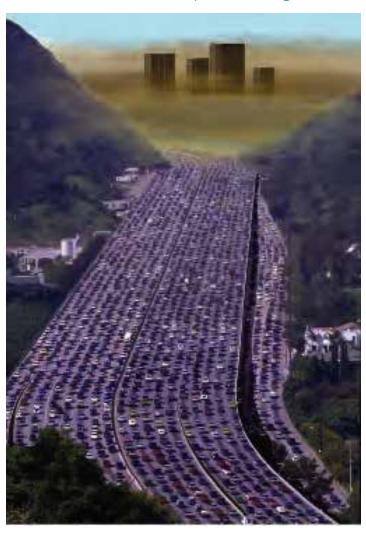
Not only is the limited supply of these resources a concern, but so is the pollution from the use of fossil fuels.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

Production and use of RevBag can liners lowers global climate change emissions.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE EMISSIONS LOWERED BY 37%*#

These emissions from man-made greenhouse gases absorb energy and slow the loss of heat to space, making Earth warmer.



[#]Life Cycle Assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044, and the committee draft National LCA standard, LEO-SCS-002.

GROUND LEVEL OZONE

Production and use of RevBag can liners decreases human exposure to ground level ozone and fine particulate matter.

• GROUND LEVEL OZONE (SMOG) 31% REDUCTION*#

Ozone is formed when pollutants emitted by cars, power plants, refineries and other sources chemically react in the presence of sunlight. Breathing ozone can trigger health problems and affect ecosystems.

• FINE PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{2.5}) 50% REDUCTION*#

These small particles of pollutants, often found in smoke and haze, can easily be inhaled deep into the lungs. They can reach or trigger inflammation in the lungs, blood vessels or the heart and perhaps other organs.



OCEAN WARMING

Production and use of RevBag can liners reduces impacts to regional acidification, ocean warming and ocean acidification.



OCEAN ACIDIFICATION 12% REDUCTION*#

This ongoing decrease in the pH of the Earth's oceans, caused by the uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, is making our oceans more acidic, harming ecosystems and the food web.

OCEAN WARMING 31% REDUCTION*#

The warming effects of greenhouse gases on our oceans are causing sea levels to rise, damaging coral reefs and wetlands and harming oceanic ecosystems.





REGIONAL ACIDIFICATION 51% REDUCTION*# These acid emissions deposit in sensitive areas, affecting our rivers, lakes, soil and wildlife