

BAMBÙ BAMBOO

MATERIALE • MATERIAL

Tessuto non tessuto da 100% cellulosa di bambù • *Non-woven fabric from 100% bamboo cellulose*

COLORE • COLOR

Naturale • *Natural*

PERSONALIZZAZIONE • CUSTOMIZATION

Personalizzabile nelle misure e nella stampa (serigrafica) • *Customizable in sizes and printing (screen)*

RICICLABILITÀ • RECYCLABILITY



Riciclabile, raccolta differenziata: "INDUMENTI". Verifica le direttive del comune di residenza.

• *Recyclable, separate collection: "CLOTHES". Check the directives of your municipality.*

PRODUZIONE • MANUFACTURING

Prodotto in Cina • *Made in China*

Regenerated cellulose, from bamboo

Punteggio Higg Index/SAC (Sustainable Apparel Coalition) per la materia grezza (1 Kg) prima della lavorazione.

Metodologia di punteggio: la procedura per convertire i dati del punto medio LCIA in punteggi ambientali per le categorie di impatto misurato LCIA (Life Cycle Impact Analysis / Analisi dell'impatto del ciclo di vita)

Biogenic Carbon Content & Water Consumption do not count towards the final MSI score*

Global Warming	Biogenic* Carbon Content	Eutrophication	Water Scarcity	Water Consumption	Resource Depletion, Fossil Fuels	Chemistry
5.67	-	2.79	0.45	-	5.89	1.91

Description

The data set covers all relevant process steps / technologies over the supply chain of the represented cradle to gate inventory with a good overall data quality. The inventory is mainly based on industry data and is completed, where necessary, by secondary data. This data set is based on primary data from internationally adopted production processes. The production starts with cellulosic raw material, in this case with bamboo fibers. The raw material is treated with an alkali such as caustic soda to produce alkali cellulose. The excess alkali solution is drained- off and dry alkali cellulose is pressed. The alkali cellulose is then shredded to reduce the molecular size. The material is then reacted with liquid or gaseous carbon disulfide to produce cellulose xanthate. This reaction is carried out at temperatures of 35- 60°C. The xanthate is then reacted with caustic soda yielding the spinning solution which is commonly called viscose. The viscose is filtered and ripened before the spinning process. Spinning takes place in a drop bath, during spinning, the caustic solution is neutralized with sulfuric acid. The spun cellulose xanthate is finally dried in a drum drier.

Modeling Notes

Data from Sphera: Viscose (cellulose xanthate) from bamboo (estimation) GUID: {3403F9A0-6E5C-47A7-ADE4-C653D86031E2}

[Higg MSI Methodology and Data Version 3.5 \(Last updated: December 2022\)](https://portal.higg.org/60c4de463454b7000bf12149/product-tools/msi-v2/example-materials)
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