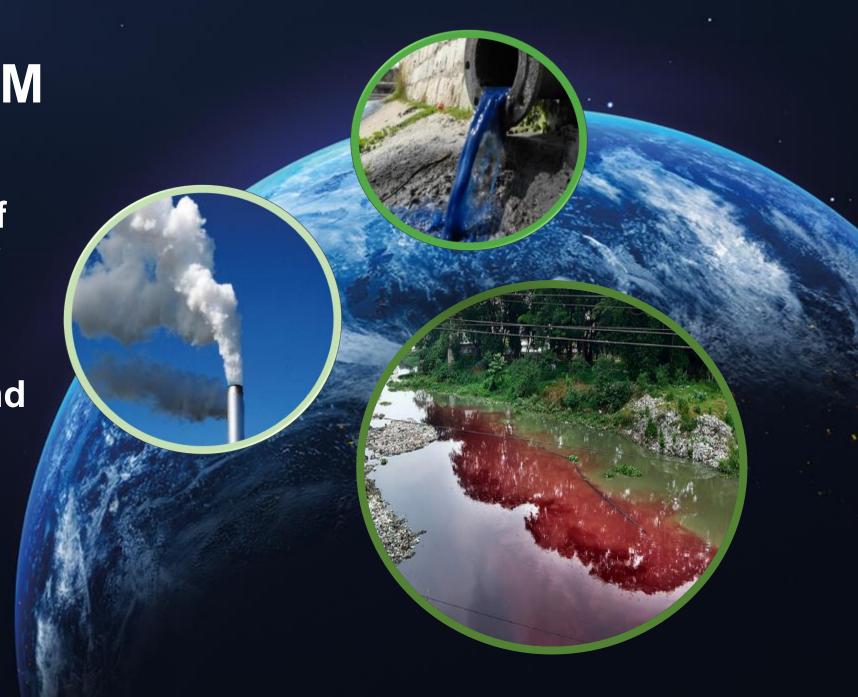


The PROBLEM

Textile dyeing accounts for 3% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions...

...and is the second largest cause of global water pollution.



# IF NOTHING CHANGES – CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from textile dyeing set to reach 2.5 Gigatonnes by 2050, making it one of the most polluting industries on the planet

- Increasing global population
- Increasing use of synthetics (polyester)
- Increased consumption per person:
  - Fast fashion
  - Increased affluence
  - US consumption ~ 35 kg/person https://fiberjournal.com/textiles-2025/
  - EU ~ 26 kg/person

    https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/textiles-in-europes-circular-economy

By 2050 the carbon emissions from dyeing/finishing >3X today to >2.5 G Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>











# Water scarcity is threatening human and business survival

- The fashion industry has a colossal water footprint – more than 1.5 trillion litres of water annually
- 30 tonnes of water are used to dye one tonne of fabric
- By 2030 global water demand will exceed supply by 40%\*

Water scarcity is one of the biggest challenges facing the textile industry



# **OUR SOLUTION.**

**Endeavour. Waterless, low energy textile dyeing** 



Novara. Energy saving non-contact finishing





Water reduction 95%



Chemistry reduction 50%



Energy reduction 85%



Cost reduction 50%



It's the (sustainable) future

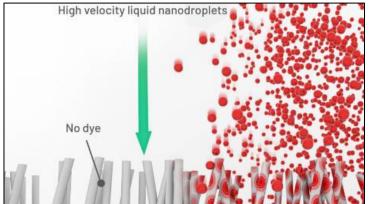
Endeavour jets the exact amount of dye for 100% penetration of fibres.

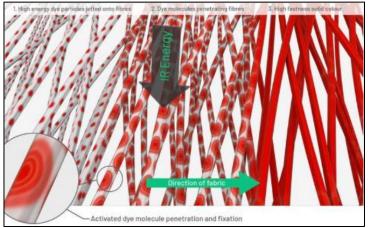
No excess dye is used in the dyeing process.

Eliminates the industry practice of high temperature BATH IMMERSION reducing the energy required to dye and finish fabric up to 85%



#### The disruptive technology



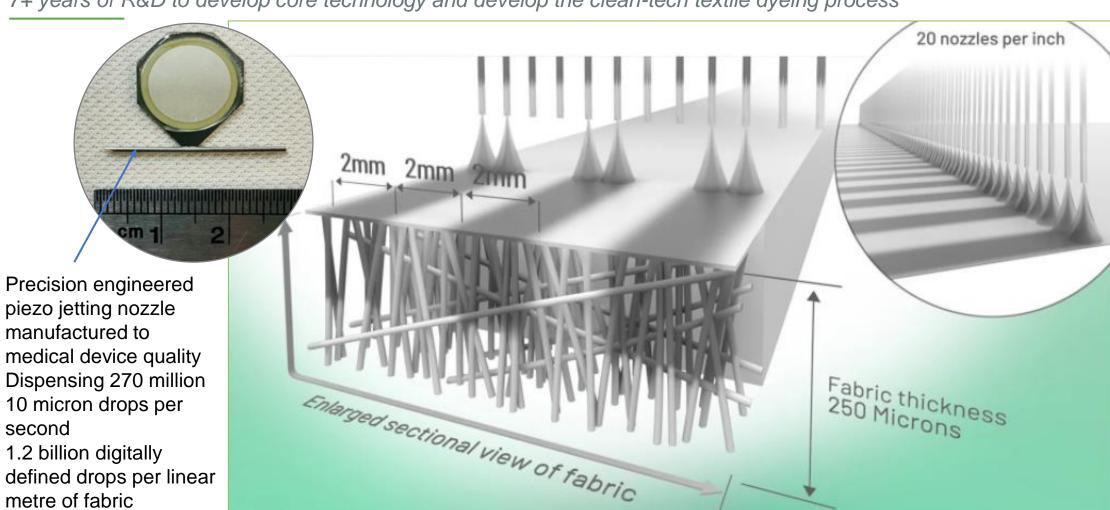


12 filed/granted patents

## **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

# Breakthrough proprietary digital liquid application technology

7+ years of R&D to develop core technology and develop the clean-tech textile dyeing process

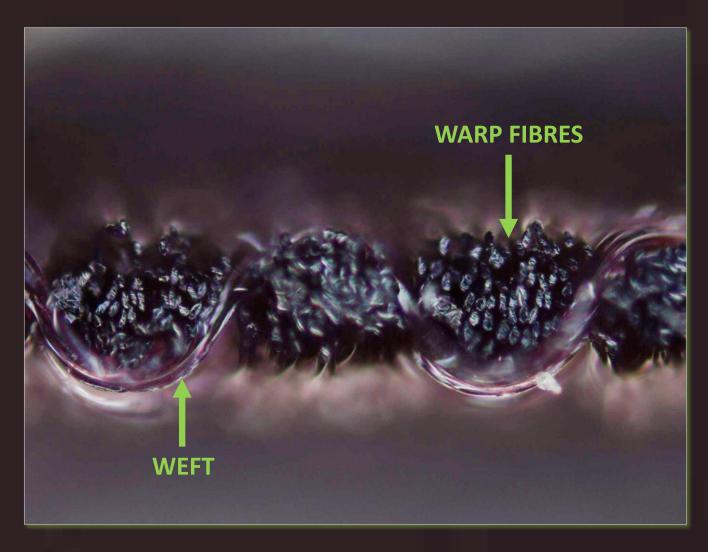




ALCHEMIETECHNOLOGY.0

# Electron microscopy image Endeavour dyed polyester textile





# The first Endeavour machine In Taiwan Alchemie





alchemietechnology.com

- Chiffon
- Weight: 78gsm
- Dye: K3 Black

- Warp Knit
- Weight: 152gsm
- Dye: Dianics Dystar

XF2 Black

Examples Endeavour dyed Polyester

# **Endeavour dyed** fabric can meet industry quality specifications.

- Dralon
- Weight: 530gsm
- Dye: Dianics Dystar

XF2 Yellow

- Microfibre
- Weight: 145gsm
- Dye: Dianics Dystar XF2 Violet

- 100% Cotton
- Weight: 245gsm
- Dye: Dystar Levafix Red

Alchemie Technology is helping to create a world with zero pollution from textile dyeing and finishing

alchemietechnology.com

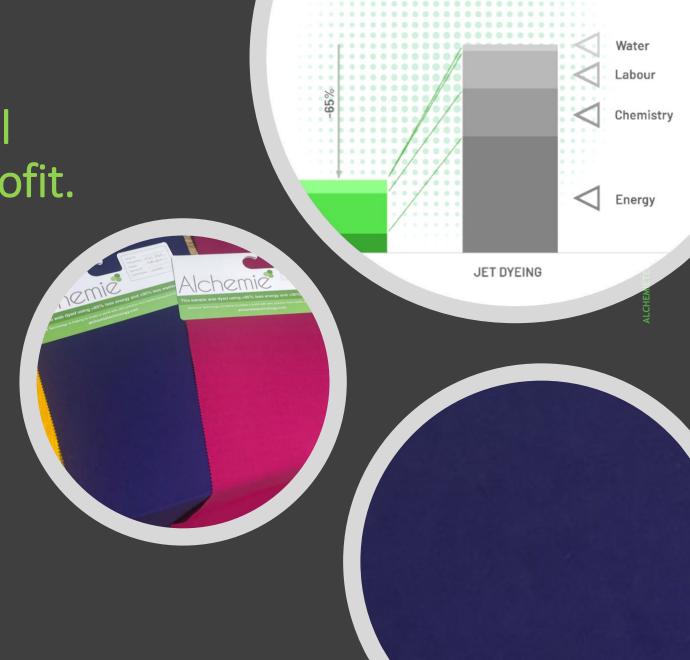
## **Cotton and Cellulosic**

- Endeavour cotton dying vs. exhaust dyeing
   95% less waste water vs. exhaust
   70% less energy vs. exhaust
- Endeavour cotton dyeing vs. CPB 85% less waste water 40% less energy
- 62% Rayon 38% Viscose
- Weight: 90gsm
- Dye: Dystar Levafix Blue

- 100% Cotton Drill
- Weight: 245gsm
- Dye: Dystar
   Levafix Blue

Half the cost of traditional dyeing. Big increase in profit.

- Capital payback <18 months
- Op-ex cost reduction: \$0.27/kg vs \$0.80/kg of dyed fabric (China) due to significant labour, energy and chemistry saving
- 20 x profit per Endeavour dyeing system compared to jet dyeing due to increase in productivity/lower cost





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# Alchemie Endeavour cotton dyeing vs exhaust and CPB

#### Standard Endeavour Cotton process

Total waste water	2.6 L/kg* (-95% vs. exhaust dyeing)
Total energy	2.0 kWh/kg (-70% vs. exhaust dyeing)

#### Benchmarked versus exhaust dyeing

Total waste water	59 L/kg
Total energy	6.9 kWh/kg (0.3 kWh/kg electricity, 6.6 kWh/kg steam)

#### Low-energy Endeavour Cotton process

Total waste water	2.6 L/kg* (-85% vs. CPB dyeing)
Total energy	1.1 kWh/kg (-40% vs. CPB dyeing)

## Benchmarked against cold pad batch

Total waste water	15 L/kg
Total energy	1.9 kWh/kg (0.3 kWh/kg electricity, 1.6 kWh/kg steam)



Transforming the textile industry with a clean-tech digital manufacturing revolution

Alchemie

