

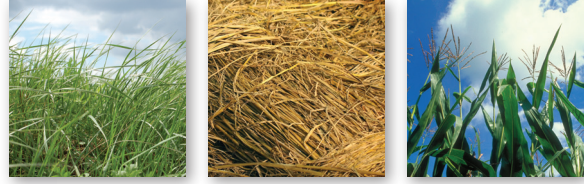
From Plants to Plastics

Ingeo™ plastics and fibers are transforming the everyday products found on retail shelves and in consumers' homes around the world. Here is a look at how we turn simple plant sugar into this ingenious material made from plants, not oil.

1 Ingeo Biopolymer Starts with Plants

This revolutionary bioplastic is made up of long molecular chains of the polymer polylactide. It is derived from naturally-occurring plant sugar.

Feedstock Options

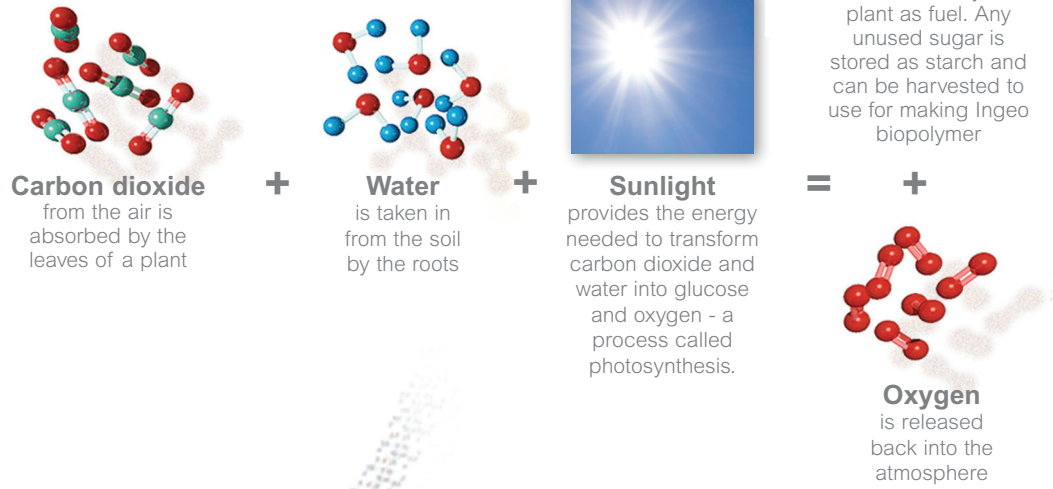


Ingeo is made from dextrose (sugar) that is derived from field corn already grown for many industrial & functional end-uses. In North America, corn has been used first because it is the most economically feasible source of plant starches.

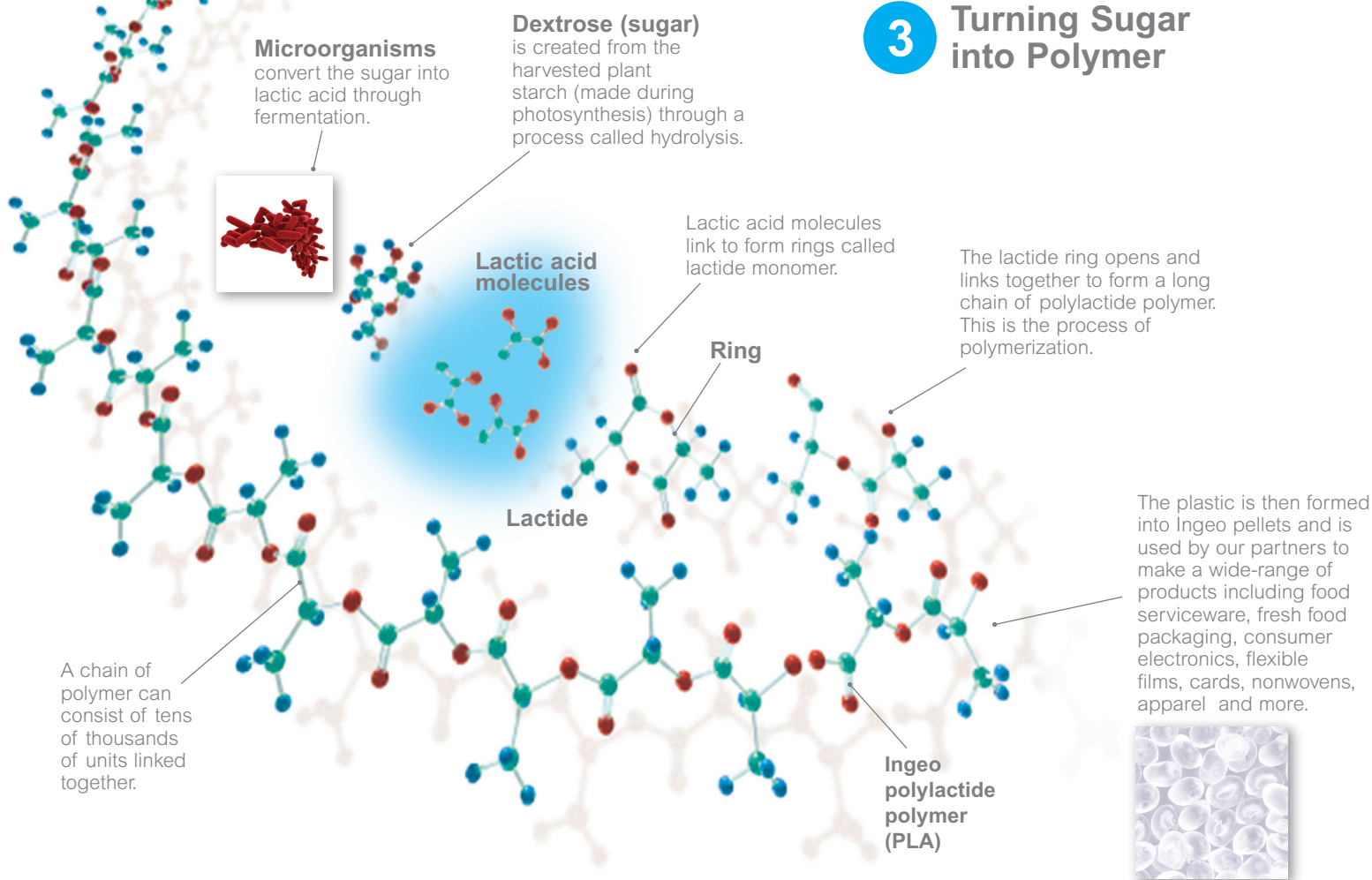
We use less than 1/20th of 1% (0.0005%) of the annual global corn crop today, so there's little to no impact on food prices or supply¹.

Our process does not require corn; we only need a sugar source. In the future this will include cellulose raw materials, agricultural wastes and non-food plants.

2 Photosynthesis: Nature's Way of Making Sugar

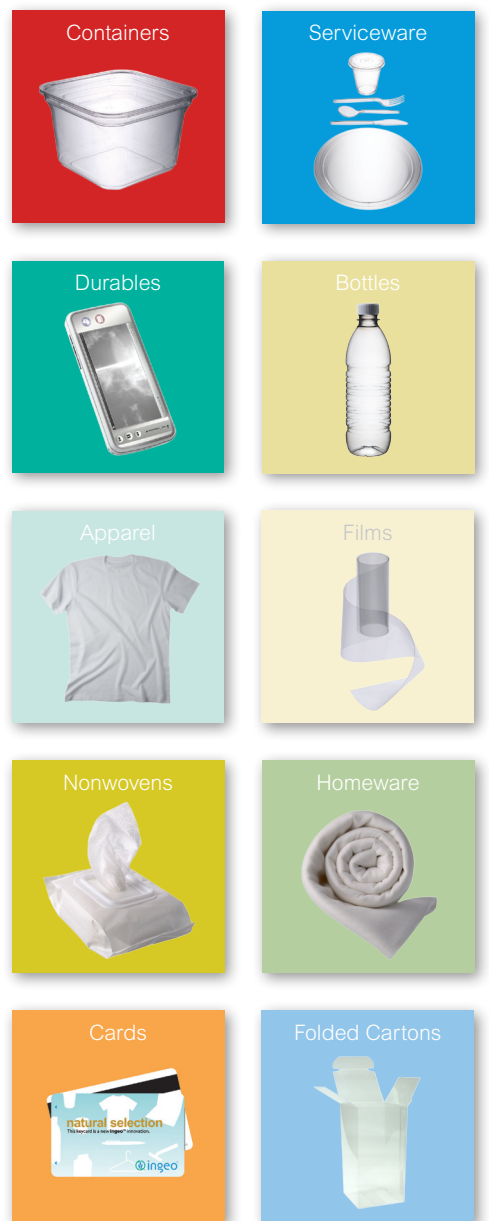


3 Turning Sugar into Polymer

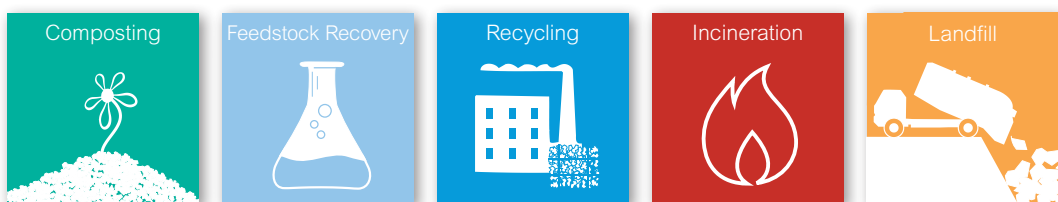


4 Innovating with Ingeo

Once we've made our Ingeo biopolymer, our partners transform it into innovative products including food serveware, fresh food packaging, electronics, flexible films, cards, nonwovens, apparel and home textiles. Since the Ingeo carbon footprint for Ingeo is 60%² lower than traditional materials like PS or PET, our partners are able to offer consumers a more responsible choice in buying everyday items.



5 More End-of-Life Options



Ingeo has more end-of-life options than any other plastic. Products made with Ingeo are compatible with existing recycling systems, can be cleanly incinerated, and are completely stable in landfill – still the unfortunate fate for most of today's plastics. When thinking about environmental impact, it's important to recognize that true eco-advantage starts at the beginning. By

design, using Ingeo results in 60% less greenhouse gases than the oil-based PET or PS plastic it replaces, even if both end up in a landfill.

More importantly, using Ingeo creates two new opportunities to help achieve a zero-waste environment.

- Food serveware products made from Ingeo plastic can be industrial composted – a much needed solution when disposable utensils are contaminated with food remnants. This organics recovery is already successfully diverting food waste from landfill to compost.
- Feedstock recovery is an innovative low-carbon method of materials recovery. Products made from Ingeo biopolymer can be easily converted back into lactic acid. This is both a useful industrial feedstock and the basic chemical used to create Ingeo biopolymer.

For more information about NatureWorks and Ingeo, please visit www.natureworksilc.com.



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¹ 2007/2008 World Corn Production: 790.91MM MT. At capacity, NatureWorks uses 2.7lbs of corn per lb of Ingeo biopolymer manufactured.

² European Industry average data published by PlasticsEurope: www.lca.plasticsEurope.org and The eco-profile for current Ingeo polylactide production. Industrial Biotechnology, Vol 6, No. 4, pgs 212-224, August 2010