

At Kimball we continually strive to find new ways to reduce the environmental impact of our business. Instead of only focusing on the manufacturing process to control environmental, health, safety, and energy effects, our approach encompasses the entire life-cycle of a product from start to finish. Determining the amount of recycled content in finished products helps contribute to programs such as LEED, WELL, and BIFMA certification. These calculations are based on the amount of post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content in the product.

## + Pre-Consumer Recycled Content

Pre-consumer recycled content comes from process waste that is used to make a different product. For instance, a composite board manufacturer may use sawdust from a lumber mill or waste straw from a wheat farm. This definition does not include in-house industrial scrap or trimmings, which are normally fed back into the same manufacturing process.

## + Post-Consumer Recycled Content

Post-consumer recycled content is consumer waste, much of which comes from residential curbside recycling programs for aluminum, glass, plastic, and paper. Other post-consumer feedstock is generated when construction and demolition debris is recycled. To be a feedstock, the raw material must have served a useful purpose in the consumer market before being used again.

Detailed product information is available in the Kimball Product Certification Summary.

Kimball is dedicated to continued excellence, leadership, and stewardship in protecting the environment and the health and safety of our employees, members of the communities in which we work and live, and all mankind. We will continue to promote and further develop industry standards for the long-term protection of our environment.

