MultiGeneration by Knoll®

Side Chair

MultiGeneration by Knoll encourages collaboration with a responsive, open design that supports multiple postures and a diversity of people in shared, team and large group envirnoments. MultiGeneration encourages natural movement, allowing us to focus, interact and communicate more effectively. Recycled Content 9.35% Post-consumer recycled content

Functional Unit

One unit of seating to seat one individual, maintained for a period of 10 years.

Knoll and Sustainable Design

MultiGeneration by Knoll has an expected service life of over 10 years, one product is needed to fulfill the functional unit. Analysis was conducted for a MultiGeneration chair with high-end specifications.

Shown above: MultiGeneration by Knoll stackable side chair with fixed arm option. Manufactured in East Greenville, PA.

Environmental Product Declaration MultiGeneration by Knoll[®]

This declaration is an environmental product declaration (EPD) in accordance with ISO 14025. EPDs rely on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to provide information on a number of environmental impacts of products over their life cycle. Exclusions: EPDs do not indicate that any environmental or social performance benchmarks are met, and there may be impacts that they do not encompass.

LCAs do not typically address the site-specific environmental impacts of raw material extraction, nor are they meant to assess human health toxicity. EPDs can complement but cannot replace tools and certifications that are designed to address these impacts and/or set performance thresholds – e.g. Type 1 certifications, health assessments and declarations, environmental impact assessments, etc.

Accuracy of Results: EPDs regularly rely on estimations of impacts, and the level of accuracy in estimation of effect differs for any particular product line and reported impact.

Comparability: EPDs are not comparative assertions and are either not comparable or have limited comparability when they cover different life cycle stages, are based on different product category rules or are missing relevant environmental impacts. EPDs from different programs may not be comparable.

Program Operator	NSF Certification, LLC				
Declaration Holder	Knoll				
Declaration Number	EPD10345				
Declared Product	MultiGeneration by Knoll® Side Chair				
Reference PCR	NSF International-BIFMA PCR for Office Furniture Workspace Products: UNCPC 3814				
Date of Issue	August 9, 2018				
Period of Validity	5 Years (Expiration: August 9, 2023)				
Contents of the Declaration	Product defination and information about building physics Information about basic material and the material's origin Description of the products' manufacture Indication of product processing Information about the in-use conditions Life cycle assessment results Testing results and verifications				
The PCR review was conducted by		PCR Review Panel Chair: Thomas P. Gloria ncss@nsf.org			
This declaration was independently verified in accordance with ISO14025 by NSF Certification, LLC		□ INTERNAL ⊠ EXTERNAL	Haille Tony Favilla, NSF Certification, LLC		

This life cycle assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO14044 and the reference PCR by

Thomas Gloria, Industrial Ecology Consultants

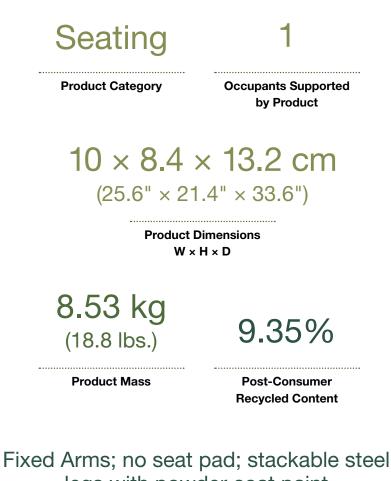
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This EPD conforms with ISO 21930-2007 Date of last revision: March 2021 © Knoll, Inc.

MultiGeneration by Knoll®

• Reference Product Description



legs with powder coat paint

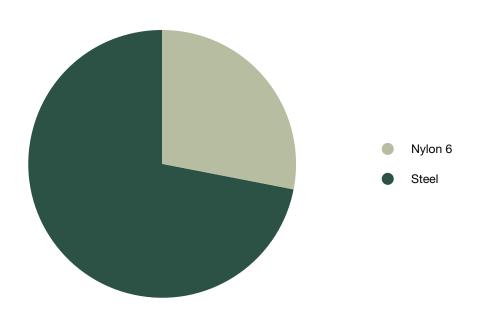
Additional Features

Functional Unit

The functional unit is one unit of seating to seat one individual, maintained for a period of 10 years. As MultiGeneration by Knoll has an expected service life of over 10 years, one product is needed to fulfill the functional unit. The analysis was conducted for a MultiGeneration chair with high-end specifications. 1 seat per 1 individual

MutliGeneration by Knoll®

• Materials Composition



Material	% by mass	kg per chair	lbs. per chair
Nylon 6	28.1	2.4	5.29
Steel	71.9	6.13	13.5

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Total % may not equal 100% due to rounding errors

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• Life Cycle Stages



A cradle-to-grave analysis was conducted for this EPD. Materials acquisition and preprocessing starts when the material is extracted from nature and ends when the material in component form reaches the gate of the production facility or service delivery operation. As such, it includes transportation between upstream suppliers and Knoll's production facility.

The production stage is a gate-to-gate stage that starts with the product components entering the production facility and ends with the final product, packaged for shipment, leaving the facility. This stage includes manufacturing processes that take place at Knoll, along with the production of packaging materials. For products with electrial components, use stage electricity consumption is also considered.

Product distribution and storage are included in the next stage, along with product use and maintenance. This stage can include multiple legs of distribution and storage. The use stage begins when the consumer takes possession of the product, and includes assembly, installation, repair, and maintenace as appropriate.

The end-of-life stage starts when the product is ready for disposal and ends when the product is landfilled, returned to nature, or transformed to be recycled or reused. This stage includes transportation of the used product to treatment or recycling facilities and emissions associated with disposal.

Life Cycle Assessment Results per functional unit (1 chair)

Inventory Metric	Units	Total
Net fresh water usage*	kg	168
Primary energy demand, total	MJ	995
Primary energy demand, renewable	MJ	132
Primary energy demand, non-renewable	MJ	863

*Specified, per the PCR: Water usage from electricity generation is included

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• Life Cycle Assessment Results

Impact Assessment Categories

Impact assessment results are calculated using the TRACI 2.1 methodology (Bare, 2012).

Global Warming Potential

	= 58.1 kg CO ₂ eq.
Acidification Potential	
	= 0.121 kg SO ₂ eq.
Eutrophication Potential	
	= 0.00946 kg N eq.
Ozone Depletion	
see below	= -5.9E-008 kg CFC-11 eq.
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential	
	= 1.95 kg O ₃ eq.
Materials Acquisition Production Distribution & Use End of Life	

Life Cycle Assessment Results per functional unit (1 chair)

Impact Category	Units	Materials Acquisition	Production	Distribution & Use	End-of-Life	Total
Global warming potential	kg CO ₂ eq.	41.5	15	1.24	0.318	58.1
Acidification potential	kg SO_2 eq.	0.079	0.0353	0.00581	0.00132	0.121
Eutrophication potential	kg N eq.	0.00549	0.00319	0.00049	0.00029	0.00946
Ozone depletion*	kg CFC-11 eq.	-6.53E-008	6.26E-008	4.15E-014	6.337E-014	-5.9E-008
Photochemical ozone creation potential	kg O ₃ eq.	1.36	0.428	0.131	0.0258	1.95

* Based on negative total impact for the Ozone Depletion, the Impact Assessment Category bar graph is not provided.

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• References and Verification

Bare, J. (2012). Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and other Environmental Impacts - TRACI v2.1–User's *Manual.* Washington, DC: U.S. EPA.

ISO. (2006). ISO 14044: Environmental management-Life cycle assessment-Requirements and guidelines.

ISO. (2009). ISO 14040: Environmental management-Life cycle assessment-Principles and frameworks.

ISO. (2011). ISO 14025: Environmental labels and declarations-Type III environmental declarations-Principles and procedures.

NSF International. (2014). BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811-Version 3.

thinkstep. (2018). Seating Products-Background LCA Report in Support of Environmental Product Declarations (EPD).



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This EPD was not written to support comparative assertions. EPDs based on different PCRs or different calculation models may not be comparable When attempting to compare EPDs or life cycle impacts of products from different companies, the user should be aware of the uncertainty in the final results due to and not limited to the practitioner's assumptions, the source of the data used in the study, and the software tool used to conduct the study.