# Steelcase

# Think®

EMEA





## About this product

Think<sup>®</sup>'s award-winning design re-imagined what an office chair could do, and how sustainable it could be. With simple controls, adjustability options, and lumbar support, Think allows anyone, anywhere to get comfortable and get to work.

One chair is required to meet the functional unit of seating one individual for a 10-year period.

Date of Issue:March 8, 2023Date of Expiration:March 8, 2028

### About this document

This declaration describes the Life Cycle Assessment of the Think office stool produced for EMEA markets by Steelcase Inc. in France. The assessment is performed according to the ISO standards 14040 (2006), 14044 (2006) and 14025 (2006), EN 15804+A2 and BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811 (2020) to generate an EPD for business-to-business and business-toconsumer communication.

### Learn more

- Explore Steelcase environmental philosophy and commitments overview.
- Find product details and sustainability certifications on product page at steelcase.com.
- See our product warranty.
- Contact epd@steelcase.com for any EPD-related questions or inquiries.

### **ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW**

EPD commissioner	Steelcase® Inc
Corporate Address	901 44th Street SE Grand Rapids, Michigan 49508-7594 United States
Product group	Seating
Product name	Think
Product intended use	Office Stool (Draughtman's Chair)
Product reference service life	10 years
Reference standards	ISO 14025, ISO 14040, ISO 14044, EN 15804+A2
EPD scope	Cradle to grave
EPD number	EPD10852EPD#10814
Date of issuance	March 8, 2023
Date of expiration	March 8, 2028
EPD type	Product specific
EPD Product Coverage	Think office chairs for the EMEA market, including the following codes: 465 A00 0, 465 A30 0, 465 B00 0, 465 B30 0, 465 A30 0I, 465 A0A S, 465 A3A S, 465 A3A SE
Intended audience	Business to business and business to consumer
Year of reported manufacturer data	2021
Functional unit	One unit of seating to seat one individual for a reference service life of 10 years
Applicable markets/regions	EMEA
LCA software and database version	GaBi 10.6.2.9; GaBi database, 2022.2
LCIA methodology and version number	TRACI 2.1 and CML 2001-October 2012
Program administrator	NSF Certification LLC 789 N. Dixboro, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 www.nsf.org
Reference PCR and version number	BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811 (BIFMA PCR, 2020)
PCR reviewer	Review Panel Chaired by Dr. Thomas Gloria
EPD reviewer	External review conducted by:

Jack Geibig, jgeibig@ecoform.com

Jack Heiling

This declaration and its Life Cycle Assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO standards 14040 (2006), 14044 (2006) and 14025 (2006), BIFMA PCR for Seating UNCPC 3811 (2020), and EN 15804+A2.

LCA reviewer

Disclaimer

External review conducted by:

Jack Geibig, jgeibig@ecoform.com

Jack Aciliz

The product Life Cycle Assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044, EN 15804+A2, and the reference PCR.

The PCR this EPD was based on was written to determine the potential environmental impacts of a seating product from cradle to grave. It 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 specifics of the product modeled.

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### ASSESSMENT PARAMETERS

### **Functional unit**

One unit of seating to seat one individual for a reference service life of 10 years. One product required to fulfill the functional unit.

### **Product scope**

One Think Stool (product number 465B000) with a metal base, weight-activated mechanism, an upholstered back, hard casters, 4D arms, lumbar, and a headrest was modeled for this EPD. This office stool configuration was determined to have the highest potential impacts of all model configurations produced in EMEA, making the results in this EPD conservative and thus representative of all products listed.

Note that the image of the Think chair on this page is representative of the product but does not have a headrest included; the headrest is modeled for the LCA results presented in this EPD, but an image was not readily available for the configuration with a headrest.



Manufacturing location Sarrebourg, France Product codes within the variation allowance 465 A00 0, 465 A30 0, 465 B00 0, 465 B30 0, 465 A30 0I, 465 A0A S, 465 A3A S, 465 A3A SE Applicable markets and regions EMEA

### Assessment goal and scope

The potential environmental impacts of Think and its packaging throughout its entire life cycle – including raw materials extraction, production, transport, use, and end of life – were assessed. In the absence of primary information, the GaBi database was used for secondary data.

The life cycle stages included in this assessment follow the BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811 V3 and the reporting format of EVS-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – core rules for the product category of construction products. Material acquisition and pre-processing (including transportation), production, distribution, use and end-of-life are assessed for the seating product.

### Assessment boundary

The Life Cycle Assessment considers the full life cycle of the product as described here, cradle to grave. Life cycle stages included in this assessment follow the BIFMA PCR for Seating. Because the BIFMA PCR serves as the core PCR, life cycle stages and phases are first presented according to the PCR for seating, then additionally reported on by EN 15804+A2 life cycle modules.

		Stage	Status
	Cradle to inbound gate MATERIALS ACQUISITION	A1. Raw material supply	$\checkmark$
07	Raw material extraction, pre-processing and transportation of materials to suppliers.	A2. Transport	$\checkmark$
74	Gate to gate PRODUCTION PROCESS Transportation of furniture components and materials from Tier 1 suppliers to Steelcase final manufacturing facility. External and internal production.	A3. Manufacturing	$\checkmark$
		A4. Transport	$\checkmark$
		A5. Installation	√
		B1. Use	$\checkmark$
		B2. Maintenance/cleaning	$\checkmark$
		B3. Repair	$\checkmark$
	Gate to grave	B4. Replacement	$\checkmark$
L L L	DISTRIBUTION, USE AND END OF LIFE	B5. Refurbishment	$\checkmark$
	Distribution of products, installation, use and end of life.	B6. Operational energy use	$\checkmark$
		B7. Operational water use	√
		C1. Disassembly	√
		C2. Transport	√
		C3. Waste processing	✓
		C4. Disposal	$\checkmark$
	Beyond the boundary	D. Reuse/recovery	√

### **MATERIALS**

The product composition, packaging composition, recycled content, and recyclability visuals below relate specifically to the configuration with the highest impacts, consisting of a stool with a metal base, weight-activated mechanism, an upholstered back, hard casters, 4D arms, lumbar, and a headrest.

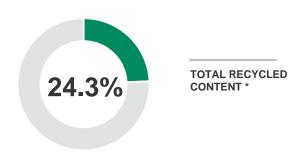
### **Product composition**

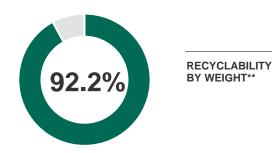
Material	Weight (kg)	Weight (%)	Resource Type
Steel	8.370	46.70%	Recycled, virgin non-renewable
Aluminum	3.848	21.50%	Recycled, virgin non-renewable
Polypropylene (PP)	1.932	10.80%	Virgin non- renewable
Nylon (PA6)	1.570	8.80%	Virgin non- renewable
Polyurethane (PU)	1.172	6.50%	Virgin non- renewable
Polyester Fabric	0.428	2.40%	Virgin non- renewable
Polyoxymethy- lene (POM)	0.181	1.00%	Virgin non- renewable
Other	0.413	2.30%	Recycled, virgin non-renewable
Total	17.914	100%	

### Product packaging composition

Material	Weight (kg)	Weight (%)	Resource Type
Cardboard	3.480	97.03%	Renewable
Polyethylene (PE)	0.088	2.45%	Non-renewable
Polypropylene (PP)	0.018	0.51%	Non-renewable
Total	3.586	100%	

### Product recycled content\* and recyclability\*\* summary





\*Total recycled content based on supplier's data. The source of recycled content of various materials could be either post-industrial or post-consumer based on market availability.

\*\*Recyclability: this recyclability rate is the maximum amount of the product that is recyclable, based on the availability of recycling facilities in the specified regions and the ability of the product to be disassembled. Note that, per the requirements of the PCR, the end-of-life results presented in this EPD were calculated using the US EPA's recycling rates within the 2020 Municipal Solid Waste Report for parts that can be disassembled.

Environmental Product Declaration

# Steelcase

### RESULTS

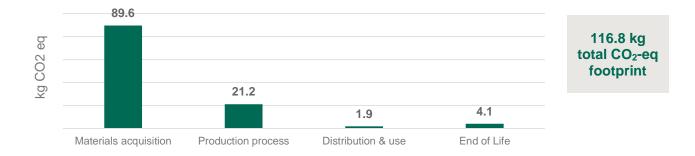
Results for one Think Stool with a metal base, weight-activated mechanism, an upholstered back, hard casters, 4D arms, lumbar, and a headrest shown below.

### Life cycle impact by category and stage

Environmental impacts were calculated using the GaBi software platform. Impact results according to the BIFMA PCR have been calculated using TRACI 2.1 characterization factors, as well as LCI indicators for primary energy and water usage. Results presented in this report are for one seat maintained for one individual for 10 years. Additionally, the results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks.

		Life	cycle stages			
	Unit	Materials acquisition	Production process	Distribution & Use	End of life	Totals
*Global warming potential (100 years) Warming of the atmosphere caused by the global release of greenhouse gases.	kg CO2 eq	8.96E+01	2.12E+01	1.90E+00	4.14E+00	1.17E+02
*Acidification Emissions that increase the acidity of the environment due to various chemical reactions and/or biological activity, or by natural circumstances.	kg SO2 eq	2.82E-01	1.30E-01	1.15E-02	1.95E-03	4.25E-01
*Photochemical ozone creation (Smog) Through various chemical reactions, which occur between nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in sunlight.	kg O3 eq	4.00E+00	1.93E+00	2.55E-01	2.76E-02	6.21E+00
*Eutrophication Enrichment of an aquatic ecosystem with nutrients (nitrates, phosphates) that accelerate biological productivity and an undesirable accumulation of algal biomass.	kg N eq	6.74E+00	7.47E+00	1.49E-01	5.61E-02	1.44E+01
*Ozone depletion Reduction of the stratospheric ozone layer due to anthropogenic emissions of ozone depleting substances.	kg CFC-11 eq	1.70E-10	1.24E-09	3.57E-15	5.04E-14	1.41E-09
Primary energy demand Energy consumption at the source.	MJ	1.48E+03	6.11E+02	2.77E+01	1.43E+01	2.13E+03
Net freshwater usage Freshwater used and otherwise not recoverable.	kg	5.86E+02	2.46E+02	3.57E+00	9.95E+00	8.45E+02
	*Methods: T	RACI 2.1				

### **Global warming potential summary**



### Life cycle resource consumption & waste summary

Additionally, results have been calculated using LCIA methodologies for core environmental impact categories specified in EN 15804+A2, as well as LCI indicators required by EN15804+A2. The results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins, or risks.

		Product Stage	Construc	tion Stage				Us	e Stag	e				End of Life	9	Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary
	Unit	A1–A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Climate change, total	kg CO2 eq	1.14E+02	1.94E+00	1.70E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.60E-02	2.18E+00	6.08E-01	-6.29E+00
Climate change, fossil	kg CO2 eq	1.21E+02	1.94E+00	1.27E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.59E-02	2.18E+00	6.14E-01	-1.01E+01
Climate change, biogenic	kg CO2 eq	-6.53E+00	1.43E-03	1.57E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.33E-04	9.21E-04	-5.71E-03	3.77E+00
Climate change, land use and land use change	kg CO2 eq	2.46E-02	1.27E-03	3.99E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.02E-05	-4.16E-04	3.39E-04	-3.47E-03
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11 eq	1.12E-09	1.72E-13	1.26E-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.14E-15	1.53E-12	8.26E-13	-4.79E-11
Resource use, fossils**	MJ	1.81E+03	2.49E+01	1.18E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.98E-01	2.19E+00	8.71E+00	-1.36E+02
Eutrophication, marine	kg N eq	1.02E-01	5.47E-03	2.40E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.71E-05	-2.38E-04	4.73E-04	-7.06E-03
Eutrophication, terrestrial	Mole of N eq	1.07E+00	6.02E-02	1.76E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.51E-04	-2.09E-03	5.19E-03	-6.97E-02
Eutrophication, freshwater	kg PO4 eq	6.81E-04	9.17E-06	1.02E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.19E-07	-1.23E-07	7.56E-05	-4.76E-05
Acidification	Mole of H+ eq	4.78E-01	1.26E-02	4.56E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.57E-04	-1.03E-03	1.98E-03	-2.95E-02
Water use**	m3 world equiv	2.64E+01	1.08E-01	4.65E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.58E-03	3.90E-01	-2.70E-03	-1.38E+00
Photochemical ozone formation, human health	kg NMVOC eq	3.02E-01	1.19E-02	8.01E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.52E-04	-6.70E-04	1.48E-03	-2.19E-02
Resource use, mineral and metals**	kg Sb eq	2.36E-04	6.08E-07	9.29E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.39E-08	-2.42E-08	5.05E-08	-4.69E-05
Use of renewable primary energy (PERE)	MJ	2.28E+02	9.95E-01	1.05E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38E-02	7.32E-01	7.25E-01	-9.27E+01
Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM)	MJ	4.87E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT)	MJ	2.76E+02	9.95E-01	1.05E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38E-02	7.32E-01	7.25E-01	-9.27E+01

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		Product Stage	Construc	tion Stage				Us	e Stag	е				End of Life	9	Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary
	Unit	A1–A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE)	MJ	1.57E+03	2.67E+01	1.19E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.38E-01	2.16E+00	8.73E+00	-1.36E+02
Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM)	MJ	2.42E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total use of non- renewable primary energy resources (PENRT)	MJ	1.81E+03	2.67E+01	1.19E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.38E-01	2.16E+00	8.73E+00	-1.36E+02
Input of secondary material (SM)	kg	7.61E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of non renewable secondary fuels (NRSF)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovered energy (RE)	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of net fresh water (FW)	m3	8.31E-01	3.57E-03	1.13E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.51E-05	8.53E-03	2.07E-04	-6.30E-02
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD)	kg	1.93E-05	1.10E-10	1.51E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.60E-12	2.45E-10	1.26E-09	-1.69E-06
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD)	kg	1.27E+01	2.24E-03	7.50E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.34E-05	3.70E-01	1.15E+01	-2.72E-01
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High-level radioactive waste, conditioned, to final repository (HLRW)	kg	3.80E-05	8.73E-08	1.64E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.01E-09	1.58E-07	1.05E-07	-3.54E-06
Intermediate- and low- level radioactive waste, conditioned to final repository (ILLRW)	kg	6.09E-02	7.35E-05	1.72E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.69E-06	2.08E-04	1.04E-04	-5.32E-03
Components for re-use (CRU)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for recycling (MFR)	kg	2.33E+00	0	2.38E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.94E+00	0	0
Material for energy recovery (MER)	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exported electrical energy (EEE)	MJ	8.73E-01	0	9.18E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.99E+00	0	0
Exported thermal energy (EET)	/ MJ	1.15E+00	0	8.76E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.70E+00	0	0

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		Product Stage	Construc	tion Stage				Us	se Stag	е				End of Life	9	Benefits and Loads Beyond the System Boundary
	Unit	A1–A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Biogenic carbon content in product	: kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.15E+00
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	: kg	5.49E+00	0	1.74E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.74E+00
Particulate matter emissions (PM)	Disease incidence	8.55E-06	1.51E-07	4.06E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.63E-09	-1.64E-08	2.04E-08	-3.31E-07
Ionizing human radiatior (IRP)*	kBq U235 eq.	1.25E+01	6.21E-03	2.53E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.43E-04	3.59E-02	1.50E-02	-9.40E-01
Eco-toxicity freshwater (ETP-fw)	CTUe	7.13E+02	2.01E+01	1.20E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.95E-01	4.05E-01	6.72E+00	-4.40E+01
Human toxicity - Cancer (HTP-c)	CTUh	8.33E-07	4.65E-10	4.58E-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.99E-12	3.93E-11	3.48E-10	-3.76E-09
Human toxicity - noncancer (HTP-nc)	CTUh	1.69E-06	1.32E-08	5.26E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.95E-10	3.60E-09	3.30E-08	-1.21E-07
Land use related impacts / soil quality (SQP)	s n/a	2.71E+02	4.64E+00	1.21E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.11E-01	3.74E-01	6.88E-01	-4.96E+02

This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator.
\*\* The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

Functional Unit						
Parameter Value						
Declared unit	1 seat for 1 individual maintained for a 10-year period					
Number of occupants	1					
Reference service life required	10 years					

A4: Transport to the building site						
Parameter	Value per functional unit	Value per functional unit				
Transportation type	Truck	Ship				
Fuel consumption (l/km)	0.42 diesel	130 heavy fuel oil				
Distance	1,048 km	1,403 km				
Capacity utilization	67%	53%				
Capacity utilization volume factor	=1	=1				
Weight of product (kg)		17.914				
Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )		0.562				

A5: Installation in the building					
Parameter	Value per functional unit				
Packaging waste produced	3.586 kg				
Installation Assumptions	No product waste, Installed with hand tools.				

#### B1: Use

Parameter	Value per functional unit
There are no emissions related to the ex	pected use of this product.

B2: Maintenance		
Parameter	Value per functional unit	
Maintenance Process	No maintenance is expected for this product	
Maintenance cycle	0	
Ancillary Materials for maintenance (kg/cycle)	0	
Waste materials resulting from maintenance (kg)	0	
Net fresh water consumption during maintenance (m <sup>3</sup> )	0	
Energy input during maintenance (kWh)	0	

Reference service life (RSL)		
Parameter	Value per functional unit	
Reference service life	10 years	
Design application parameters	Use as indicated in product brochure and warranty	
Declared product properties	Properties given in product description on page 3	
Indoor environment	Typical office and home environment	
Use conditions	Typical office and home use	

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Repair process	No repairs are expected for this product
Inspection process	No repairs are expected for this product
Repair cycle (#/RSL)	0
Ancillary materials (kg)	0
Waste materials from repair (kg)	0
Net freshwater consumption during repair (m <sup>3</sup> )	0
Energy input during repair (kWh)	0

### **B4: Replacement**

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Replacement cycle (#/RSL)	0
Energy input during replacement (kWh)	0
Exchange of worn parts during the products life cycle (kg)	0

B5: Refurbishment		
Parameter	Value per functional unit	
Refurbishment process	No refurbishment is expected for this product	
Refurbishment cycle (#/RSL)	0	
Energy input during refurbishment (kWh)	0	
Material input for refurbishment (kg	) 0	
Waste material resulting from refurbishment (kg)	0	

#### B6 and B7: Use of energy and Use of Water

Parameter	Value per functional unit
Ancillary materials (kg)	0
Net freshwater consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )	0
Power output of equipment (kW)	0
Characteristic performance	n/a

C1-C4: End-of-life		
Parameter	Value per functional unit	
Weight of product collected	17.914 kg	
Weight to recycling	3.976 kg	
Weight to energy recovery	2.449 kg	
Weight to landfill	11.489 kg	
Distance to recycling	32.2 km	
Distance to energy recovery	32.2 km	
Distance to landfill	32.2 km	

### ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Indoor air:** Steelcase seating products are certified with SCS's Indoor Advantage Gold  $^{\text{M}}$  program, conforming to the ANSI/BIFMA FurtnitureEmissions Standard (M7.1/X7.1-2011 R2021) and CDPH/EHLB Standard Method (CA 01350) v1.2-2017 for seating. The certification can be found <u>here</u>.

### REFERENCES

EN 15804:2012+A2.2019/AC:2021, Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products

Life Cycle Assessment, LCA Report for Steelcase. WAP Sustainability Consulting. November 2022.

NSF BIFMA Product Category Rule (PCR) for Seating: UNCPC 3811, Version 3. September 2020.

ISO 14025:2006 Environmental Labels and Declarations - Type III Environmental Declarations - Principles and Procedures.

ISO 14040:2006 Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Principles and Framework, Requirements and Guidelines.

ISO 14044:2006 Environmental Management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and Guidelines.

ISO 14044: 2006/ Amd 1:2017 Environmental Management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and Guidelines - Amendment 1.

Product Category Rule for Environmental Product Declarations, BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811 (ext. 2020-111)



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