

# Steelcase Karman™

AMERICAS, APAC



Certified  
Environmental  
Product Declaration  
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## About this product

Steelcase Karman™ goes beyond leading mesh office chairs with 21st century design that naturally responds to a body's movement, delivering industry-leading comfort, ergonomics and sustainability.

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

Date of Issue: June 28, 2023

Date of Expiration: June 28, 2028

## Learn more

- Explore Steelcase environmental philosophy and commitments [overview](#).
- Find product details and sustainability certifications on [Americas product page](#) and [APAC product page](#) at steelcase.com.
- See our product [warranty](#).
- Contact [epd@steelcase.com](mailto:epd@steelcase.com) for any EPD-related questions or inquiries.

## About this document

This declaration describes the Life Cycle Assessment of the Karman office chair produced for the Americas and APAC market by Steelcase Inc. in Kentwood, Michigan. The assessment is performed according to the ISO standards 14040 (2006), 14044 (2006) and 14025 (2006), and BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811 (2020) to generate an EPD for business-to-business and business-to-consumer communication.

## ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

<b>EPD commissioner</b>	Steelcase® Inc
<b>Corporate Address</b>	901 44th Street SE Grand Rapids, Michigan 49508-7594 United States
<b>Product group</b>	Seating
<b>Product name</b>	Karman
<b>Product intended use</b>	Office Chair
<b>Product reference service life</b>	10 years
<b>Reference standards</b>	ISO 14025, ISO 14040, ISO 14044
<b>EPD scope</b>	Cradle to grave
<b>EPD number</b>	EPD10849
<b>Date of issuance</b>	June 28, 2023
<b>Date of expiration</b>	June 28, 2028
<b>EPD type</b>	Product specific
<b>EPD Product Coverage</b>	Steelcase Karman™ stool for products made in Americas and sold in Americas and APAC, including the following codes: all products beginning with 419-
<b>Intended audience</b>	Business to business and business to consumer
<b>Year of reported manufacturer data</b>	2023
<b>Functional unit</b>	One unit of seating to seat one individual for a reference service life of 10 years
<b>Applicable markets/regions</b>	Americas, APAC
<b>LCA software and database version</b>	GaBi 10.6.2.9; GaBi database, 2022.2
<b>LCIA methodology and version number</b>	TRACI 2.1
<b>Program administrator</b>	NSF Certification LLC 789 N. Dixboro, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 www.nsf.org
<b>Reference PCR and version number</b>	BIFMA PCR for Seating: UNCPC 3811 (BIFMA PCR, 2020)
<b>PCR reviewer</b>	Review Panel Chaired by Dr. Thomas Gloria
<b>EPD reviewer</b>	External review conducted by:  Jack Geibig, <a href="mailto:jgeibig@ecoform.com">jgeibig@ecoform.com</a>    This declaration and its Life Cycle Assessment was independently verified in accordance with ISO standards 14040 (2006), 14044 (2006), 14025 (2006), and BIFMA PCR for Seating UNCPC 3811 (2020).
<b>LCA reviewer</b>	External review conducted by:  Jack Geibig, <a href="mailto:jgeibig@ecoform.com">jgeibig@ecoform.com</a>    The product Life Cycle Assessment was conducted in accordance with ISO 14044 and the reference PCR.
<b>Disclaimer</b>	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.

## ASSESSMENT PARAMETERS

### Functional unit

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

### Product scope

One Karman stool (product number 419B000) consisting of hard casters, 4D arms, a mesh back, and a powder-finished aluminum base was modeled for this EPD. This office chair configuration is determined to be representative of all configurations produced in the Americas and sold in the Americas and APAC regions and is considered to have the highest impacts of all configurations produced in this region, making the results presented in the EPD a conservative estimate for all products listed.

All Karman chairs are manufactured in Steelcase's Kentwood, Michigan, plant and shipped to customers in the Americas and APAC.



Manufacturing location

Kentwood, Michigan

Product SKUs within the variation allowance

all products beginning with 419-

Applicable markets and regions

Americas, APAC

### Assessment goal and scope

The potential environmental impacts of Karman 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. 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 and phase included in this assessment follow the BIFMA PCR for Seating and are presented in the following table.

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

## RESULTS

The product composition, packaging composition, recycled content, and recyclability visuals below relate specifically to the configuration consisting of the stool with hard casters, 4D arms, upholstered back, and an aluminum base.

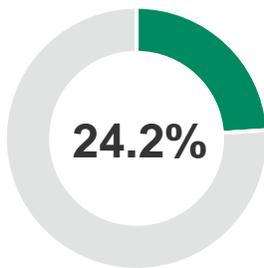
### Product composition

Material	Weight (kg)	Weight (%)	Resource Type
Nylon (PA6 and PA66)	6.220	36.00%	Virgin non-renewable
Aluminum	5.124	29.34%	Recycled, Virgin non-renewable
Steel	3.447	19.74%	Recycled, Virgin non-renewable
Polypropylene (PP)	1.022	5.85%	Virgin non-renewable
Thermoplastic Polyurethane/ Thermoplastic Elastomer (TPU/TPE)	0.726	4.16%	Virgin non-renewable
Polyoxymethylene (POM)	0.665	3.81%	Virgin non-renewable
Other	0.258	1.10%	Virgin non-renewable
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.462</b>	<b>100%</b>	

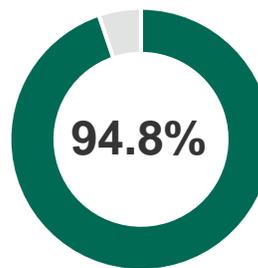
### Product packaging composition

Material	Weight (kg)	Weight (%)	Resource Type
Cardboard	10.739	93.79%	Renewable
Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE)	0.617	5.39%	Non-renewable
Paper	0.049	0.43%	Renewable
Polyethylene (PE)	0.046	0.40%	Non-renewable
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.450</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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



TOTAL RECYCLED CONTENT\*



RECYCLABILITY BY WEIGHT\*\*

\*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.

## RESULTS

Results for one Karman stool with hard casters, 4D arms, a mesh back, and a powder-finished aluminum base is shown on the subsequent pages.

### 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.

	Unit	Life cycle stages				Totals
		Materials acquisition	Production process	Distribution & Use	End of life	
<b>*Global warming potential</b> (100 years) Warming of the atmosphere caused by the global release of greenhouse gases.	kg CO2 eq	1.25E+02	7.15E+01	5.68E+00	6.84E+00	<b>2.09E+02</b>
<b>*Acidification</b> Emissions that increase the acidity of the environment due to various chemical reactions and/or biological activity, or by natural circumstances.	kg SO2 eq	3.87E-01	2.24E-01	2.79E-02	1.14E-02	<b>6.51E-01</b>
<b>*Photochemical ozone creation (Smog)</b> Through various chemical reactions, which occur between nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in sunlight.	kg O3 eq	5.01E+00	2.98E+00	6.40E-01	9.23E-02	<b>8.72E+00</b>
<b>*Eutrophication</b> Enrichment of an aquatic ecosystem with nutrients (nitrates, phosphates) that accelerate biological productivity and an undesirable accumulation of algal biomass.	kg N eq	7.63E+00	4.34E+00	4.49E-01	3.14E-01	<b>1.27E+01</b>
<b>*Ozone depletion</b> Reduction of the stratospheric ozone layer due to anthropogenic emissions of ozone depleting substances.	kg CFC-11 eq	1.45E-10	8.38E-11	1.07E-14	3.34E-14	<b>2.29E-10</b>
<b>Primary energy demand</b> Energy consumption at the source.	MJ	2.29E+03	1.72E+03	8.31E+01	1.69E+01	<b>4.11E+03</b>
<b>Net freshwater usage</b> Freshwater used and otherwise not recoverable.	kg	9.30E+02	4.92E+02	1.11E+01	1.22E+01	<b>1.45E+03</b>

\*Methods: TRACI 2.1

### Global warming potential summary



## REFERENCES

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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