

Paper Product Environmental Comparison

Category	Kimberly Clark	Comments	Bay West	Comments
<i>Bleaching (whitening) process</i>	ECF (Elemental Chlorine Free)	See below.	Unbleached and/or PCF (Process Chlorine Free)	PCF preferred to ECF (see below).
<i>Pulp from Boreal Forest</i>	Yes	Uses less than 4% of total pulp produced in Boreal Forest, mostly sawdust and chippings from wood production in a single West Coast mill (not owned by KC). All product used at Harvard, including 99% of facial tissue, does not contain any Boreal Forest pulp as it originates from other (East Coast) mills.	No	
<i>Forestry Practices and Certifications</i>	DJSI, USGBC	88% of virgin wood pulp certified by internationally recognized standard (PEFC, FSC, CAN/CSA Z809, SFI, ATFC).	Green Seal, USGBC, Green Hotels Association, SFI, FSC	At least 95% certified for post-industrial, pre-consumer recycled, 100% certified for virgin fiber
<i>EPA guidelines</i>	50% of all products		93% of all products	
<i>Recycled content (best available product)</i>	Tissue: less than 100%, Towels: 100%		Tissue: 100%, Towels: 100%	In 93% of products, use post consumer recycled and post-industrial, pre-consumer recycled (i.e. misprinted publications and other unused products).
<i>Recycled content of all products manufactured</i>	50%		93%	
<i>Post-consumer recycled content (best available product)</i>	Tissue: minimum 45% Towels: 70%		Tissue: up to 49%, Towels: up to 82%	
<i>Packaging waste</i>	Innovative	Packaging options (i.e. coreless tissue and hand towels) reduce packaging waste by 37% to 54%.	Standard	Packaging waste issues could be negligible as waste is recyclable. Green Seal certification also requires packaging to be free of toxins (above trace levels) and for packaging to reduce waste.
<i>Efficiency: dispensing technology</i>	Good	Large selection of dispensing options. Proprietary dispensing systems.	Good	Proprietary dispensing systems.

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<i>Product quality and projected usage levels</i>	Excellent	Softer and 27% more absorbent. Potential to use less product because of greater absorbency, especially with hand towels.	Good	Usage depends largely on occupant behavior, some anecdotal data suggests that persons will take the same number of towels regardless of absorbency. Absorbency comparison depends on which product grades are compared.
<i>Other</i>		Have implemented several water and energy conservation efforts in their manufacturing procedures.		

Definitions:

TCF: Total Chlorine Free	No chlorinated compounds used. Requires use of virgin fiber.
PCF: Process Chlorine Free	No chlorine or its derivatives are used in bleaching. Chlorine present only from recycled pulp. Preferred bleaching technology to ECF.
ECF: Elemental Chlorine Free	Bleached with a chlorine derivative such as chlorine dioxide, rather than chlorine gas. Preferred to using chlorine gas.
Post-consumer recycled	Items already used by consumers.
Pre-consumer, post-industrial or recovered materials recycled	Paper waste generated from paper making process or unused, rejected paper products.

Acronyms:

DJSI	Dow Jones Sustainability Index
USGBC	United States Green Buildings Council
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
PEFC	Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council Standards
CAN/CSA Z809	Canada's National Standard for Sustainable Forest Management
SFI	American Forest and Paper Association's Sustainable Forestry Initiative
ATFC	American Tree Farm System