

## Product structure

Product	221A		221C		224A		224C	
	kg	%	kg	%	kg	%	kg	%
Steel	1,5	31	10	75	1,5	27	10	71
MDF	0,6	12	0,6	4	0,6	11	0,6	4
PU hard foam	1,4	29	1,4	10	2	36	2	14
PU foam	0,6	12	0,6	4	0,7	13	0,7	5
Plastic	0,8	16	0,8	6	0,8	14	0,8	5,7
<b>Total (kg)</b>	<b>4,9</b>		<b>13,4</b>		<b>5,6</b>		<b>14,1</b>	

- Total weights do not contain fabrics
- Standard upholstery according to Martela collection
- Fabric consumption for chairs:  
221A and 221C = 1,1m<sup>2</sup>  
224A and 224C = 1,4m<sup>2</sup>
- Glides are injection moulded polyamide and steel
- Seat upholstery bottom is polypropene
- Body is CFC and HFC free polyurethane hard foam
- Pads are CFC and HFC free polyurethane foam
- No PVC used in production
- Mig welded steel frame

## Surface treatment methods

- Base: powder coating (do not contain heavy metals) or chrome

## Material demands

- Durability for standard fabrics is at least 50 000 Martindale

## Packaging practices

- Products are packed in plastic bags (LDPE) and cardboard boxes
- Packaging materials do not contain PVC

## Environmental impact of manufacturing process

- The most essential environmental impacts are caused by surface finishing. Reliefs are controlled by keeping track of VOCs of finishing materials (Volatile Organic Compounds)

## Tests

- Durability and stability is tested under the requirements of EN 13761(224A)

## Life cycle

- When designing product the minimum target for life cycle has been ten years

## Exchangeable components

- Glides can be replaced

## Instructions

- Upholstery should be vacuumed every week (at least aquarius) and drycleaned once a year

## Recycling

- Parts can be separated without any special tools
- Wooden parts can be used as material for energy production
- Metal parts can be recycled
- Plastic parts can be used as material for energy production
- Foams can be used as material for energy production