

The information provided is a calculated measurement of data values when compared to solely using virgin packaging material.

TL Recycled, PCW 32 ECT E 12" x 4" x 2"
 TL Recycled, PCW 23 ECT B 12" x 3" x 2"
 CB 1/4" Recycled, PCW 32 ECT B 8" x 6"

Impact Area	Recycled Impact	Virgin Impact	Savings
Circularity Impact Recycled paper used and diverted from landfills (lbs)	86.16	0.00	86.16
Wood Use (lbs)	0.00	350.80	350.80
Total Energy (MBTUs)	0.59	1.25	0.66
Greenhouse Gas/Climate Change Impact (lbs of CO2 equivalent)	206.40	788.90	582.50
Water Consumption (gallons)	509.20	763.20	254.00
Forest Disturbance (acres of forest)	0.00	0.04	0.04
Threatened Species Impacted (number of species)	0.00	33.00	33.00

Water Consumption measures the amount of process and cooling water that is consumed or degraded throughout the life cycle of the paper product. **Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change Impact** detects emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) from fossil fuel combustion, methane released during paper decomposition in landfills, and short-lived climate pollutants like black carbon and organic carbon. These pollutants trap solar energy in the Earth's atmosphere, contributing to climate change. This category also encompasses the loss of carbon storage in logged forests. **Forest Disturbance** evaluates the impact of paper production on forest ecosystems and biodiversity by comparing the ecosystem integrity of harvested sites to intact forests over 80 years old in the region. The assessment includes on-the-ground measurements and considers the recovery potential if harvesting were stopped, revealing the long-term implications of forest management on ecosystem integrity. **Wood Use** quantifies the wood needed for a specific paper quantity, reported in fresh U.S. short tons. The methodology excludes forest residue (e.g., slash, roots) from pulpwood harvest, potentially doubling the figure, as approximately 50% of biomass remains post-harvest. **Total Energy** measures all energy required over the paper's life cycle, including all renewable and nonrenewable resource use, including black liquor and all wood sources. **Threatened Species** quantifies the potential impact of logging on species in the North American region, specifically those categorized as Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Impact varies by the forest of origin and is determined by correlating logging threats assessed by IUCN with the fiber basket of pulp and paper mills in the region.