

424824

Tork Advanced Multifold Hand Towel

Environmental info

Content	<p>The product is made from Virgin pulp</p> <p>The packaging material is made from paper or plastic.</p>
Material	<p>Virgin fibers</p> <p>There are different methods used today for bleaching: ECF (elementary chlorine free, where chlorine dioxide is used, and TCF (totally chlorine free) where ozone, oxygen and hydrogen peroxide is used.</p> <p>Virgin pulp fibers are produced out of softwood or hardwood. The wood is subject to chemical and/or mechanical processes where the cellulose fibers are separated out and lignin and other residuals are removed.</p> <p>Bleaching is a cleaning process of the fibers and the aim is to achieve a bright pulp, but also to get a certain purity of the fiber in order to achieve the demands for hygiene products and in some cases to meet the requirements for food safety.</p>
Chemicals	<p>All chemicals (process aids as well as additives) are assessed from an environmental, occupational health and safety and product safety point of view.</p> <p>To control product performance we use additives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wet strength agents (for Wipers and Hand Towels) • Dry strength agents (is used together with mechanical treatment of the pulp to make strong products like wipers) • For colored papers dyes and fixatives (to secure perfect fastness of the color) are added • For printing products printing inks (pigments with carriers and fixatives) are applied • For multi ply products we often use water soluble glue to secure the integrity of the product <p>In most of our mills we do not add optical brighteners.</p> <p>We do not use softeners for professional hygiene products.</p> <p>High product quality is secured through quality and hygiene management systems throughout production, storage and transport.</p> <p>In order to maintain a stable process and product quality the paper manufacturing process is supported by the following chemicals/ process aids:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • defoamers (surfactants and dispersing agents) • pH-control (sodium hydroxide and sulphuric acid) • retention aids (chemicals that help to agglomerate small fibers to prevent fiber loss) • Coating chemicals (that help to control the creping of the paper to make it soft and absorbent) <p>To reuse broke we use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulping aid (chemicals that help to repulp wet strong paper) <p>In the cleaning of our waste water we use flocculation agents and nutrients for the biological treatment to secure that no negative impact on water quality comes from our mills.</p>
Environmental certification	<p>This product is certified for FSC®.</p>
Packaging	<p>Fulfilment of Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC): Yes</p>

Article creation date and latest article revision	Date of issue: 10-06-2019 Revision date: 23-06-2022
Production	This product is produced at S_HAR_Harrodsburg mill, US.
Destruction	This product is mainly used for personal hygiene and can be collected together with household waste.

**Essity Canada Inc., Cira
Centre, Suite 2600 2929
Arch Street, Philadelphia,
PA 19104, USA**