



Fact Sheet

Environmental Terms

UNDERSTANDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL VOCABULARY

Practicing good environmental stewardship requires understanding many terms and phrases. Here is some of the commonly used terminology by Malloy and in our industry in general today.

Recycle

The process of collecting materials from the waste stream and separating them by type, remaking them into new products, and marketing and reusing the materials as new products.

Recycled fiber

Fiber derived from wastepaper which has been recycled.

Preconsumer waste

This is composed of scraps, trimmings, and other leftovers which are the byproducts of manufacturing goods prior to being used by the end user.

Postconsumer waste (PCW)

This is paper that has already been used by the end user and returned through a recycling program, diverting it from a landfill or incinerator.

Processed chlorine free (PCF)

This refers to recycled paper in which the recycled content is unbleached or bleached without chlorine or chlorine derivatives.

Elemental chlorine free (ECF)

This refers to recycled paper processed without elemental chlorine. Rather, a chlorine derivative is used such as chlorine dioxide which is less harmful than using chlorine.

Totally chlorine free

This refers only to virgin fiber papers that are unbleached or processed without any chlorine or chlorine derivative.

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

This is one of a number of organizations that certify best practices forest management and use. FSC is an international organization that brings people together to find solutions which promote responsible stewardship of the world's forests. Forest management chain of custody certification requires that either 70% of a paper's virgin fiber must come from FSC approved forests and chain of custody for this material must be documented; or 100% of the paper's fibers are PCW.

Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

This is one of a number of organizations that certify best practices forest management and use. The SFI program is fully independent and integrates the perpetual growing and harvesting of trees with the protection of wildlife, plants, soil, water, and air quality. Over 126 million acres of land are certified by independent, third-party audits to meet the SFI standard—one of the most rigorous in the world.