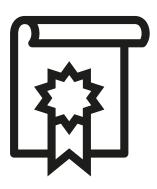
CERTIFICATIONS REFERENCE STANDARDS



UNILIST TECHNICAL REFERENCE STANDARDS Food contact standards

Each page of the price list is dedicated to a product that has been tested in accordance with current regulations which are summarised in a table where the left hand column shows the code and/or paragraph of the test to which the product was subjected and the right hand column shows the test results and the levels attained. The specification of each regulation is show below:

UNI tests for chairs: Uni Norm N° 8582/84- 1022/98

fatigue test for chair frame
Uni Norm N° 8584/84

fatigue test for chair frame

Uni Norm N° 8585/84

impact test for seats

Uni Norm N° 8586/84

resistance test for repetitive impacts

Uni Norm N° 8587/84 fatigue test for chair back

Uni Norm N° 8589/84 test for arm resistance to vertical force

Uni Norm N° 8590/84

resistance test for horizontal force on arms Uni Norm N° 9083/87

resistance test to dropping
Uni Norm N° 9088/87
side stress resistance test for chair and stool legs

Uni Norm N° 9089/87

test for back and arm resistance to scratching

Uni Norm N° 8591/84 duration of the rotation of the seat

Standard UNI EN 10977:2002

Furniture for the home and collectivity - Seating

Uni tests for tables: Uni Norm N° 8592/84

test for stability

Uni Norm N° 8593/84

test for resistance of tops to concentrated loads

Uni Norm N° 8594/84 flexibility test of surface

Uni Norm N° 8595/84 structural resistance test

Uni Norm N° 9085/87

Uni Norm N° 9086/87

impact test on leas

Standard UNI EN 1729-2:2006

Furniture - Chairs and tables for schools Part 2: Safety requirements and testing methods

Standard UNI ENV 12521:2001

Home furniture - tables - Mechanical and structural safety requirements

UNI EN 527-1:2011

Office furniture - Work tables and desks Part 1: Sizes UNI EN 1022:2005

Home furniture - Seating - Determination of stability

UNI EN 15372:2008

Furniture - Resistance, durability and safety Requirements for tables not intended for home use

UNI EN 12521:2009

Furniture - Resistance, durability and safety Requirements for tables intended for home use

UNI tests for furniture, containers and bookshelves:

Uni Norm N°8596/84

test for stability

Uni Norm N° 8600/84

bending test with concentrated load Uni Norm N° 8601/84

bending test for tops

Uni Norm N° 8606/84

test for maximum total load

List of the UNI EN tests for steps: UNI-EN Norm 131-1/94

functional dimensions of the steps

UNI-EN Norm 131-2/93

flexibility of the feet and of the platform

Standard EN 1728:2000 took effect in 2002 (UNI EN 1728:2002 in Italy) harmonizing at the European level testing methods for resistance and durability of all the types of domestic seating. This regulation, which replaces previous ones, prescribes much more severe testing procedures than in the past.

Standard EN 15373 came into force in late 2007, updating the testing criteria, cycles and levels, with respect to EN 1728:2000.

Standard EN 16139:2013 came into force at the end of 2012, updating standard EN 15373 (see summary table).

In 2013, standard EN 1728 was updated to the EN 1728:2012+AC:2013 edition (in Italy UNI EN 1728:2012+AC:2013).Standard EN 1730:2000 updated with EN 15372:2008 (for Italy UNI EN 1730:2002) came into force in 2000 for the assessment of table performance took effect in 2000 to determine table performance. This standard stipulates the testing methods to determine the resistance, durability and stability of all types of tables. Tests are conducted on an assembled and ready-to-use table. The references to the characteristics tested are expressed with respect to the paragraph in the standard, as follows:

STANDARD UNI EN 15373:2000

paragraphs 5.1 - 5.2

STANDARD UNI EN 1022/2005

STANDARD UNI EN 1728/2000 paragraph 6.2.1

static load on the back of the seat

paragraph 6.2.2

static load on the front edge of the seat paragraph 6.5

static horizontal load on the arms paragraph 6.6

static vertical load on the arms

paragraph 6.7

fatigue strength of the seat/back

paragraph 6.8

ear and tear on the front part of the seat

paragraph 6.10

fatigue strength of the arms

paragraph 6.12 static load on front legs

paragraph 6.13

static load on side legs

paragraph 6.15

paragraph 6.16

resistance of the back to blows

paragraph 6.17

resistance of the arms to blows

paragrafo 6.21 solid footstool

STANDARD UNI EN 1730/2000

paragraph 6.2 static horizontal load

paragraph 6.3

static vertical load

paragraph 6.4

resistance to horizontal fatigue

paragraph 6.5 vertical fatique strenaht

paragraph 6.6

impact on the surface

paragraph 6.7 stability

paragraph 6.8

STANDARD UNI EN 1728/2012

paragraph 6.4 - Static load on seat-back paragraph 6.5 - Static load on front edge of seat

paragraph 6.6 - Vertical static load on back paragraph 6.10 - Horizontal static load on arm

paragraph 6.11 - Vertical static load on arm rests paragraph 6.15 - Static load on front legs paragraph 6.16 - Static load on side legs paragraph 6.17 - Fatigue strength of seat-back paragraph 6.18 - Fatigue strength of front edge of

paragraph 6.20 - Fatigue strength of arm rests

paragraph 6.21 - Fatigue strength of foot rests

paragraph 6.24 - Seat impact

paragraph 6.25 - Back impact paragraph 6.26 - Arm rest impact paragrafo

paragraph 6.27 - Drop resistance

paragraph 6.27.1 - Drop resistance for multiple

Forproducts intended for contact with food, the following reference standards are used

for testing: Ministerial Decree of 21 March 1973 and subsequent amendments Regulation (CE) No. 1935/2004 for materials and objects intended to come into contact with food-

Title 21 cfr. 1077.1460 of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) - USA

Article 16 of MHLW Food Sanitation Law, Chapter III Specification for Apparatus and Containers and Packaging.

Standard and Specification for Food and Food Additives, etc. (Ministry of Health and Welfare Notification No.370, 1959 & MHLW Notification No. 336, 2010), Section III. Equipment and Containers/Packages

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON PRODUCT CERTIFICATION, PLEASE CONTACT US AT INFO@KARTELL.COM

MEANING OF THE LEVEL TESTS, SUGGESTED USE:

| STANDARD 16139:2013 LEVEL | STANDARD 12520:2010 LEVEL | STANDARD 10977:2002 LEVEL | STANDARD 15373:2007 LEVEL | SUGGESTED USE |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| - | - | 1 | - | Light domestic use |
| - | - | 2 | - | Normal domestic use |
| - | 1 | 3 | 1 | Heavy domestic use Light collective use |
| L1 | - | 4 | 2 | Collective use: public areas, waiting rooms, restaurants, offices |
| L2 | - | 5 | 3 | HEAVY COLLECTIVE USE: SCHOOLS, PRISONS, HOSPITALS |

CERTIFICATIONS ISO 9001:2015



cation Network), a supranational body which guarantees mutual recognition of the ISO standard in countries worldwide.

The attainment and maintenance of this certification, made possible by the commitment and perseverance of all company offices involved, testifies to the continued research into ever higher levels of quality in company management systems.

Á copy of the Quality Certification is available for downloading on www.kartell.com

COMPANY QUALITY CERTIFICATION: ISO 9001

In 1996, Kartell decided to certify its Corporate Quality Management System in compliance with UNI EN ISO 9001:1994 standards.

In 2005, the company aligned its Quality Management Systems with the standard UNI EN ISO 9001: 2000.

In 2008, the company renewed its ISO 9001:2000 certification.

And, in 2010, it switched to UNI EN ISO 9001:2008.

During 2017 Kartell updated its certification standard to UNI EN 9001:2015.

A guarantor for this certification process is the I.I.P. (Italian Institute of Plastics), which is itself accredited by SINCERT and CISQ, the Italian federation of accreditation bodies for Quality Management Systems.

CISQ is part of IQNET (International Certifi-





ISO 14001:2015 CERTIFICATIONS

RECYCLABILITY

Recyclability, sustainability, eco-compatibility in a nutshell, respect for the environment - these are the themes which the world community takes very much to heart.

It may seem absurd to talk about environment in terms of productions having plastic materials as their common denominator. Nevertheless, contrary to common belief, Kartell products are perfectly recyclable. To simplify the recycling process, in fact, the various components of Kartell products can be easily separated out and traced back to their single material elements. The plastic parts of each product also bear clear identification markings in accordance with the DIN 6120 specification, part 2, just so that they can be correctly identified and to facilitate recycling.

PACKAGING

All product packaging (paper, cardboard and plastic wrap) is 100% recyclable according to local recycling practices.

Contributing to environmental sustainability means avoiding waste and improper waste disposal

For more information on the recyclability of each product, please visit www.kartell.com

DIN 6120 PART 2 RECYCLING SYMBOLS





The code within the logo identifies the compound in accordance with the following table:

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 PET PE-HD PVC PE-LD PP PS O



GREENGUARD

In its continuing commitment to protecting its customers' health, Kartel obtained Greenguard certification for its products in 2014.

When purchasing a Greenguard-certified product, consumers can be certain the product has been inspected, does not pollute and is not dangerous.

Greenguard is used by many certification processes for environmentally-sustainable buildings (LEED; CHPS; ASHRAE; Grren Globes; NAHB; IgCC, CONSIP) around the world.

GREENGUARD: CERTIFIED CATEGORIES

Plastic chairs, lamps and Multiplo outdoor tables

ISO 14001 CERTIFICATION: 2004

In 2011 Kartell achieved UNI EN ISO 14001: 2004 certification for its support of an effective Environmental Management System, an international standard recognised throughout the world and developed about 10 years ago which defines development and implementation parameters in corporate processes in order to achieve an effective environmental management system.



WHAT IS ISO 14001?

This certification attests that the organization certified has implemented a management system capable of controlling environmental impact in its own business and systematically endeavours to improve it in a sustainable, effective and consistent manner. ISO 14001 certification is not obligatory but is the result of the voluntary choice of the Company which decides to define, implement, maintain and improve its own environmental management system.

During 2017 Kartell updated its certification standard to UNI EN ISO 14001:2015.

A copy of the Quality Certification is available for downloading on www.kartell.com





CERTIFICATION FSC®



FSC® CERTIFICATION

Kartell has obtained FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certification for the Smart Wood collection

The FSC® mark identifies products made with wood sourced from forest managed in a responsible fashion, in line with rigorous environmental, social and economic criteria.

The forests are controlled and assessed independently in conformity with the standards (principles and criteria of best practice forest management) established and approved by the Forest Stewardship Council® a.c. with the participation and consent of all stakeholders.

The wood comes entirely from FSC certified forests, thus guaranteeing the origin and correct exploitation of forest resources. Consumers are fully guaranteed about the origin of the materials purchased.

The FSC contribution is mainly aimed at promoting sustainable management of all types of forests, combating deforestation, restoring damaged forests and significantly increasing reforestation and the growth of woods everywhere.



The mark of responsible forestry