Environmental-friendly management is a crucial component of company's mission in TBK Metal®.

Stainless steel has a high recycling rate, a long lifespan, and a low carbon footprint, making it an environmentally beneficial material.

The 'Comprehensive Multilevel Cycle of Stainless Steel in 2015' study, led by Barbara Reck, Senior Research Scientist at Yale University, found that, the average lifespan of stainless steel products is 20 years. And once they reach the end of their useful lives, they are recycled in a high rate as the table shown below.

Different industries	End-of-life recycling rates	Recycled method	
Household appliances	80%	On average, 85% recycled	
Buiding and infrastructure	85%		
Transportation and industrial machinery	90%	56% is used to make new stainless steel	29% is used to make new carborn steels

“This latest study into stainless steel stocks and flows cycles confirms its high end-of-life recyclability and, in the majority of regions, its high recycled content. This, coupled with stainless steels’ durability and longevity, clearly demonstrates it credentials as a sustainable material of choice.”

Kai Hasenclever, initiative manager for this Team Stainless initiative and ISSF Director of Economics & Statistics, stated:
“Stainless steels support many essential applications in our modern world from transportation, buildings, bridges and water pipes to medical uses and food preparation. As the focus on sustainability intensifies there is an increasing need to quantifying the material life cycle of stainless steels and their efficiencies from production to fabrication, manufacturing, use, recycling and disposal.

Camilla Kaplin, Outokumpu’s senior manager - environment, said: “While producing stainless steel is energy intensive, it creates products and infrastructure that last many decades, so it can be seen as an investment in energy. For example, New York’s Chrysler building and London’s Savoy hotel both have stainless steel panels that look just as good today as when they were built in the 1920s”.

One more benefit of stainless steel is that it has a low carbon footprint. According to Germany’s Fraunhofer Institute, every tonne of austenitic scrap used in the production of stainless steel saves 4.3 tonnes of CO_2 emissions.”

Further more, the packing supplies are also reused or recycled.

Packing Supplies	Dscription	Type	Disposal
PVC	PVC sheets are used to protect the finish on products	Sheets	Reuse
Waterproof Paper	Waterproof paper uses special coatings (plastic coated paper) and fibers enhance durability, dimensional stability, tear resistance and resistance to changing shape or texture when exposed to water.	Sheets	Recycle
Wooden Package	Outer packing for protection and storage. Wood scraps are recycled into mulch. Crates are reused when possible.	Crate	Reuse/Recycle

Both the packing materials and stainless steel are recycled or utilized again.Based on the aforementioned information, we therefore draw the conclusion that stainless steel is a material that is good for the environment.