



Contact: Wendy Long
Da-Lite Screen Company
wlong@da-lite.com
574-267-8101

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Da-Lite Screen Company Renews and Expands ISO 14001 Certification

WARSAW, IN – June 8, 2011 – Da-Lite Screen Company has achieved re-certification of its International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001:2004 Environmental Management System (EMS) for its worldwide headquarters facility located in Warsaw, Indiana. Additionally, the certification has been expanded to include Da-Lite’s manufacturing facilities in Wichita, Kansas and Cincinnati, Ohio.

An ISO 14001:2004-based EMS is a management tool enabling Da-Lite to:

- Identify and control the environmental impact of its activities, products or services and to
- improve its environmental performance continually, and to
- implement a systematic approach to setting environmental objectives and targets, to achieving these and to demonstrating that they have been achieved.

- MORE -

As a part of its essentials, ISO 14001:2004 is a tool that can be used to meet Da-Lite's internal objectives that provide assurance to management it is in control of the processes and activities that have an impact on the environment and to assure employees that they work for an environmentally responsible company.

As Da-Lite continues to develop an eco-friendly future, through GREENGUARD® Certification and the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) LEED® accreditation program, the ISO 14001 certification remains an umbrella over all of its efforts and provides a framework for a holistic approach to the company's environmental policies, plans and actions.

Attachments: 14001 Da-Lite Flag

ISO in one page – pdf.

###

Founded in 1909, Da-Lite Screen Company is the leading producer of high quality commercial and residential projection screens worldwide. With headquarters in Warsaw, Indiana and additional operations in the U.S. and Europe, Da-Lite manufactures projection screens and accessories to Fortune 500 companies, entertainment and major broadcast networks, education systems and governments around the globe. Today Da-Lite's proprietary screen technologies are specified for the most demanding installations from military training simulators to boardrooms and classrooms to home theaters. Da-Lite has become the "First Name in Projection Screens." For more information, visit Da-Lite.com.



International
Organization for
Standardization

ISO in one page

ISO (International Organization for Standardization) is the world's **largest developer** and publisher of **International Standards**. ISO began operations on 23 February **1947**.

ISO is a **network** of the national standards institutes of **some 163 countries**, with a Central Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland, that coordinates the system. More than 100 of ISO's members are from **developing countries**.

Every full member of ISO has the right to take part in the development of any standard which it judges to be important to its country's economy. No matter what the size or strength of that economy, each participating member in ISO has **one vote**.

ISO standards are voluntary. As a non-governmental organization, ISO does not regulate or legislate. However, countries may decide to adopt ISO standards as regulations or refer to them in legislation. In addition, ISO standards may become a **market requirement**.

ISO has more than **18 000 International Standards** in its current portfolio. ISO's work programme ranges from standards for traditional activities, such as agriculture and construction, through mechanical engineering, manufacturing and distribution, to transport, medical devices, the environment, safety, information and communication technologies, and to standards for good practice and for services.

ISO launches the development of new standards in response to the sectors that express a clearly established need for them.

At the end of 2009, the ISO standards-development system comprised **3 238 technical bodies** in the ISO system, including **210 ISO technical committees**.

The **costs of developing standards** are mainly borne by the ISO members that manage the specific standards development projects and the business organizations that provide experts to participate in this work.

An average of seven ISO technical meetings takes place every working day somewhere in the world. An increasing amount of **the work is carried out electronically**, which saves time and costs. The time it takes to develop and publish an ISO standard is down from an average of 4.2 years in 2001 to 2.7 years in 2009.