

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

[Steel Press Fitting]

from

[BESCO GmbH]



| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Programme: | The International EPD System, www.environdec.com |
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB |
| Type of EPD: | EPD of multiple products from a company |
| EPD registration number: | EPD-IES-0027805:001 |
| Version date: | 2026-01-19 |
| Validity date: | 2031-01-19 |


An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com EPD of multiple products, based on the representative results of the product group



GeGENERAL INFORMATION

| Programme Information | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System |
| Address: | EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden |
| Website: | www.environdec.com |
| E-mail: | support@environdec.com |

| Product Category Rules (PCR) |
|--|
| CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR) |
| Product Category Rules (PCR): CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS, PCR 2019:14, VERSION 2.0.1 ,Valid until 2030-04-07>, UN CPC code: 412 |
| PCR review was conducted by: < Rob Rouwette > |
| c-PCR, if applicable: Not available |

| Third-party Verification |
|--|
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual EPD verification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool |
|  |
| Third-party verifier: <Michael ZHU Jiang, DQS AP LTD.> Approved by: International EPD System |
| *EPD process certification involves an accredited certification body certifying and periodically auditing the EPD process and conducting external and independent verification of EPDs that are regularly published. More information can be found in the General Programme Instructions on www.envrondec.com . |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit version number) or be based on fully aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

Owner of the EPD:

Besco GmbH

Address:

Märkische Str. 12, 47809 Krefeld, Germany

Contact:

jemmy.lee@bescofittings.de

Address and contact information of the LCA practitioner commissioned by the EPD owner, if applicable:

Karen Wu from Besco GmbH

karenwu@bescofittings.de

Description of the organisation:

Besco fittings is a steel fittings manufacturer based in Germany and production facilities in China. In 2001, they started the OEM fittings manufacturing with the purpose of supplying the plumbing distribution companies with quality products and affordable prices. A team of industry professional was assembled, their purpose being to maintain a natural climate of dialogue and openness with all the customers by providing them with responses adapted to needs and a business promise of win-win. They have developed new quality standards and new products made from selected materials like steel, brass, bronze, steel, stainless steel etc. Our tight relationship with European customers prompted the opportunity of opening, in 2009, of a new subsidiary and a warehouse in Krefeld, Germany under the name of Besco GmbH. Today, our products are well represented by our partners from European markets like: Germany, France, Belgium, Poland, Italy, Sweden.

Product-related or management system-related certifications:

None

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name

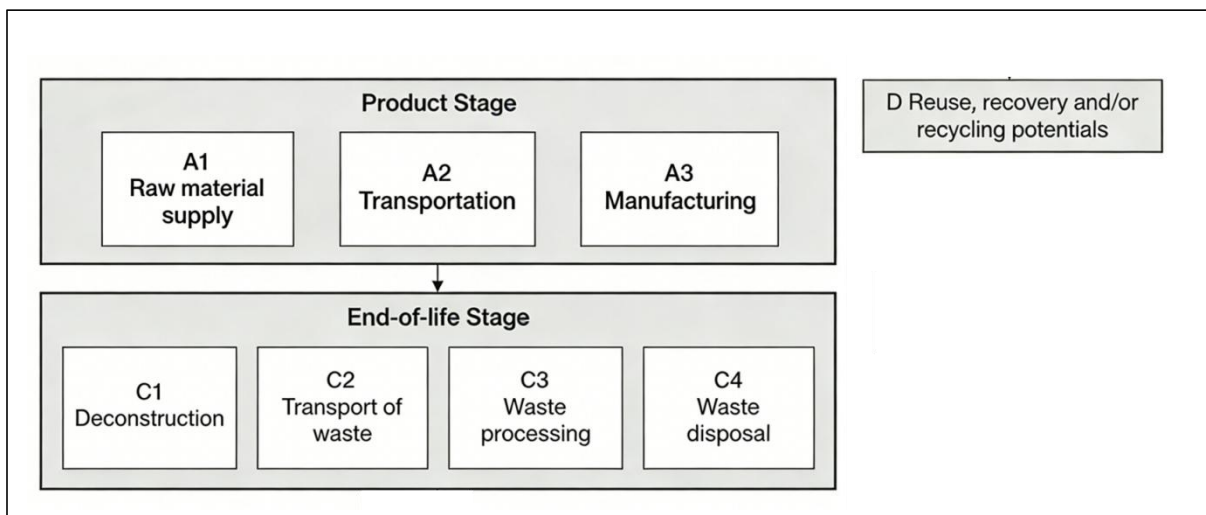
Steel Press Fitting

Product identification:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| M Profile Steel Press Fitting | 2270, 2243G, 2270G, 2240, 2271, 2358G, 2331G, 2002, 2001, 2041, 2040, 2001G, 2002G, 2301, 2243, 2130, 2130R, 2130G, 2090G, 2280, 2281, 2510; 1270, 1271, 1002, 1001, 1041, 1040, 1243, 1130, 1130R, 1301, 1030, 1085, 1092G, 1090G, 1472G, 1270G, 1243G, 1130G, 1358G, 1331G, 1280, 1281, 1510 |
|-------------------------------|--|

UN CPC code: 412

Product description: The steel press fittings from Besco are the ideal products for installations and closed circuit systems for heating or cooling. The M press uses the technique of cold-forming which will result into a fast and safe system. The steel press fittings are practically, value for money and suitable to any plumbing installation with the size range from 12mm to 108mm.



More information:

A1-A2 stage

The primary raw material is steel plate with PVC ring cover over the edge of the press fitting. The additional processing techniques for steel and PVC ring are also included. Packaging materials are aggregated into corrugated boxes. All input data in the A1 stage is based on the gross mass. The total transportation are calculated to 517.32kgkm under "Transport, freight, lorry, unspecified {RoW}" transport, freight, lorry, all sizes, EURO5 to generic market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified | Cut-off, S"

Manufacturing (A3)

The steel press fitting process begins with steel pipes, which first undergo cutting, initial cleaning, and forming, followed by a second cleaning. Next, the formed fittings undergo pressure testing and leak detection; after this, they are warehoused (then retrieved from storage) to be sent for outsourced electrophoretic coating. Post-electrophoresis, the fittings are warehoused again (then retrieved) for spray molding, after which rubber rings are installed. The final steps involve coding the fittings, packaging them, and ultimately warehousing the finished products for storage and subsequent transportation.

The climate impact of the energy source behind electricity in the manufacturing process in A3 is shown below:

| Province involved | Process | Production mix | Technology year | GWP-GHG (kgCO ₂ /kWh) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Zhejiang | Casting and machining | Electricity, medium voltage {CN-ECGC} market for electricity, medium voltage Cut-off, U | 2024 | 0.855 |

End-of-Life (C1-C4)

The end-of-life stages begin with the deconstruction and demolition from the installation site, followed by transfer for recycling and disposal. It is assumed that the press fitting will be removed by manual labour, thus no additional energy/materials are needed. The discarded product is then transported either to the recycling site or to landfills for final disposal (C2); as a conservative assumption, a distance of 80 km to waste processing sites is adopted according to the PCR. Regarding waste treatment, the average recycling rate of steel after its life cycle is 85% (C3), and the remaining 15% is assumed to be landfilled (C4). The PVC plastic ring cover is assumed to be finally landfilled. The

complete waste disposal process is based on a generic dataset from the Ecoinvent dataset, with the included scenarios currently in use and representative of one of the most likely scenario alternatives.

Module D

- Module D aims at transparency for the environmental benefits or loads resulting from reusable products, recyclable materials and/or useful energy carriers leaving a product system. All declared net benefits and loads from net flows leaving the product system that have passed the end-of-waste state shall be included in module D.
- In this LCA study, the recycling of steel from C3 are considered in module D. 0.83kg steel in recycled will be modelled as the avoided product via “Pig iron {RoW}| market for pig iron | Cut-off, S” dataset.

Excluded Processes

The following stages are excluded from the system boundary as their impacts are deemed irrelevant or minor to the steel press fitting product LCA:

- Production, disposal, and maintenance of infrastructure/capital equipment (buildings, machines, transport media, roads);
- Product storage phases;
- Accidental product losses (e.g., natural disasters, fires);
- Secondary and transit packaging materials.

Cut-off Rules

No specific cut-off rules—all flows with potential for significant air/water/soil emissions are included.

Allocation

In the production of steel press fittings, special production is used because all the inputs and outputs are clearly corresponding to the products. Steel wire scraps bear economic costs and thus treated as reaching EoW at the factory gate.

Key Assumptions

The key assumptions of this Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) study are presented as follows:

- For steel press fitting products, electroplating is employed to apply a thin layer of anti rust powder on the surface. Since the treatment process is outsourced, the ecoinvent dataset of “hard chromium coating, electroplating, steel substrate, 0.14 mm thickness GLO” is utilized. The surface area per declared unit of the steel press fitting is calculated based on an average thickness of 5 mm for the press-fitting, which is used to calculate the surface area.
- For transportation, an ecoinvent dataset of unspecified transport load under the EURO5 standard is selected, specifically “Transport, freight, lorry, unspecified {RoW}| transport, freight, lorry, all sizes, EURO5 to generic market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified | Cut - off, S”.
- It is assumed that the demolition and deinstallation of products such as steel press fittings are carried out through manual labor. The steel is recycled at 85% while remaining 15% steel is landfilled. The PVC ring is landfilled.

Data quality Assessments

According to EN15941 Annex C, the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for press fitting is based on data collected by Besco Company from its Taizhou Manufacturing Plants over the period 2024/01/01~2024/12/31. This EPD is representative of press fitting at Besco’s Taizhou sites and for all press fitting under study are manufactured from the corresponding manufacturing sites. The datasets

cover the geographical boundary (China) for the life cycle stages of the press fitting. The EPD utilizes background data from Ecoinvent 3.10.1 database. Data quality—evaluated for *time, geographical, and technological representativeness* per EN 15804:2012+A2:2019, Annex E, E1 shows Fair to Good in most cases. The EPD uses electricity consumption mix to improve its geographical representativeness and the manufacturing electricity consumption contributes to a fraction of 20.3% for climate change-total category over A-C life cycles for steel press fitting.

Per the PCR 2019:14 version 2.0.1 requirement, processes contributing more than 10% of the GWP-GHG impact category over the A1-A3 should be reported, which is documented in the following

| Datasets | Type of Source | Source | Reference Year | Data Category | Share |
|--|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Hard chromium coat, electroplating, steel substrate, 0.14 mm thickness {GLO} market for hard chromium coat, electroplating, steel substrate, 0.14 mm thickness Cut-off, S | Database | Ecoinvent 3.10.1 | 2024 | Representative secondary data | 50.7% |
| Steel, unalloyed {RoW} steel production, converter, unalloyed Cut-off, S | Database | Ecoinvent 3.10.1 | 2024 | Representative secondary data | 21.4% |
| Electricity, medium voltage {CN-ECGC} market for electricity, medium voltage Cut-off, S | Database | Ecoinvent 3.10.1 | 2024 | Primary data | 20.3% |

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of primary data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

| | Product stage | | | Distribution/ installation stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End-of-life stage | | | | Beyond product life cycle |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|--|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|--|
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential |
| Module | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Modules declared | X | X | X | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geography | CN | CN | CN | | | | | | | | | | GL O | GL O | GL O | GL O | GLO |
| Share of primary data | 21.17% | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation – products | 0%* | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation – sites | N.A. | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*: The EPD covers various products of steel press fitting with different lengths. Per the declared unit of 1kg, the materials and manufacturing (A1-A3) for the products are same. Thus, no variation of products is presented.

*: “The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.

| Process | Source type | Source | Reference year | Data category | Share of primary data |
|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Generation of electricity (manufacturing use) | Database | Ecoinvent v3.10 | 2024 | Primary data | 20.3% |
| Raw materials transport (A2) | Database | Ecoinvent v3.10 | 2024 | Primary data | 0.87% |
| Other processes | Database | Ecoinvent v3.10 | 2024 | Secondary data | 0% |
| Total share of primary data (GWP-GHG, A1-A3) | | | | | 21.17% |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

LCA results of the product(s) - main environmental performance results

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804 with EF3.1

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Climate change - total | kg CO2 eq | 9.35E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-02 | 2.64E-02 | 1.98E-03 | -1.56E+00 |
| Climate change - Fossil | kg CO2 eq | 9.33E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-02 | 2.63E-02 | 1.97E-03 | -1.56E+00 |
| Climate change - Biogenic | kg CO2 eq | 8.10E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.22E-06 | 6.90E-05 | 1.29E-06 | -1.84E-04 |
| Climate change - Land use and LU change | kg CO2 eq | 8.43E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 5.12E-06 | 3.06E-05 | 5.79E-07 | -3.68E-04 |
| Ozone depletion | kg CFC11 eq | 7.97E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-10 | 2.97E-10 | 3.16E-11 | -4.57E-09 |
| Acidification | mol H+ eq | 4.30E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.20E-05 | 2.64E-04 | 7.90E-06 | -5.40E-03 |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | kg P eq | 3.26E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E-06 | 1.29E-05 | 9.63E-08 | -4.19E-04 |
| Eutrophication, marine | kg N eq | 8.94E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 1.35E-05 | 6.11E-05 | 8.45E-06 | -1.24E-03 |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | mol N eq | 9.30E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.47E-04 | 6.86E-04 | 3.27E-05 | -1.34E-02 |
| Photochemical ozone formation | kg NMVOC eq | 2.82E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 5.93E-05 | 2.04E-04 | 1.18E-05 | -4.55E-03 |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | kg Sb eq | 2.40E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 3.94E-08 | 1.37E-06 | 1.86E-09 | -8.12E-07 |
| Resource use, fossils | MJ | 1.09E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-01 | 3.16E-01 | 2.68E-02 | -1.52E+01 |
| Water use | m3 depriv. | 1.93E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.55E-04 | 4.10E-03 | -1.40E-03 | -9.81E-02 |

* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks."

The results of the end-of-life stage (modules C1-C4) should be considered when using the results of the product stage (modules A1-A3).

Biogenic carbon have been balanced out already in modules A1-A3.

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP-GHG | kg CO2 eq | 9.35E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-02 | 2.64E-02 | 1.98E-03 | -1.56E+00 |

Resource use indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| PERE | MJ | 9.31E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.35E-03 | 3.84E-02 | 2.62E-04 | -2.99E-01 |
| PERM | MJ | 3.22E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 9.64E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.35E-03 | 3.84E-02 | 2.62E-04 | -2.99E-01 |
| PENRE | MJ | 1.08E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-01 | 3.16E-01 | 2.68E-02 | -1.52E+01 |
| PENRM | MJ | 7.88E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 1.09E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-01 | 3.16E-01 | 2.68E-02 | -1.52E+01 |
| SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| FW | m³ | 5.82E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 2.51E-05 | 1.25E-04 | -3.20E-05 | -3.22E-03 |

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-

Results per declared unit

renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water

Option A method has been applied for primary energy indicators. PENRM and PERM are balanced in A1-A3 stage.

Waste indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 7.41E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 2.14E-04 | 1.60E-03 | 2.17E-05 | -1.98E-02 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 3.66E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.67E-03 | 1.15E-02 | 2.41E-01 | -9.04E-01 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 2.16E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 3.80E-08 | 2.58E-07 | 4.50E-09 | -2.86E-06 |

Output flow indicators

| Results per declared unit | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.37E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

Additional LCA results (other environmental performance results) of the product(s)

This EPD does not declare additional LCIA impact categories

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The sensitivity analysis is carried out based on the requirements from the PCR 2019:014 version 2.0.1. Recycling scenarios for 100% recycling, 100% incineration and 100% landfill of the steel press fitting product are analyzed in the sensitivity analysis.

C & D impacts for 100% landfill scenario

| Remark | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Climate change | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 7.20E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Climate change - Fossil | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 7.20E-03 | 0.00E+00 |
| Climate change - Biogenic | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 2.22E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 2.70E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| Climate change - Land use and LU change | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 5.12E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 3.27E-06 | 0.00E+00 |
| Acidification | mol H+ eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 1.83E-10 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | kg P eq | 0.00E+00 | 4.20E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.49E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication, marine | kg N eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 5.30E-07 | 0.00E+00 |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | mol N eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.35E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 2.25E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Photochemical ozone formation | kg NMVOC eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.47E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 1.87E-04 | 0.00E+00 |
| Ozone depletion | kg CFC11 eq | 0.00E+00 | 5.93E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 6.70E-05 | 0.00E+00 |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | kg Sb eq | 0.00E+00 | 3.94E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 1.00E-08 | 0.00E+00 |
| Resource use, fossils | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.55E-01 | 0.00E+00 |
| Water use | m3 depriv. | 0.00E+00 | 8.55E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.19E-03 | 0.00E+00 |

C & D impacts for 100% incineration scenario

| Remark | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Climate change | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.88E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.91E-02 | -1.37E-02 |
| Climate change - Fossil | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.88E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.90E-02 | -1.36E-02 |
| Climate change - Biogenic | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 3.32E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 4.84E-05 | -1.75E-06 |
| Climate change - Land use and LU change | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 7.68E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 3.54E-05 | -3.77E-06 |
| Acidification | mol H+ eq | 0.00E+00 | 2.67E-10 | 0.00E+00 | 4.02E-10 | -7.98E-11 |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | kg P eq | 0.00E+00 | 6.30E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.18E-04 | -5.76E-05 |
| Eutrophication, marine | kg N eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.52E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 1.47E-05 | -1.91E-06 |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | mol N eq | 0.00E+00 | 2.03E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 4.39E-05 | -1.27E-05 |
| Photochemical ozone formation | kg NMVOC eq | 0.00E+00 | 2.21E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 4.66E-04 | -1.35E-04 |
| Ozone depletion | kg CFC11 eq | 0.00E+00 | 8.90E-05 | 0.00E+00 | 1.56E-04 | -4.12E-05 |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | kg Sb eq | 0.00E+00 | 5.91E-08 | 0.00E+00 | 6.45E-08 | -8.69E-09 |

| Remark | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Resource use, fossils | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 2.67E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 3.20E-01 | -1.53E-01 |
| Water use | m3 depriv. | 0.00E+00 | 1.28E-03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.19E-02 | -1.31E-03 |

C & D impacts for 100% recycling scenario

| Remark | Unit | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Climate change | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-02 | 3.10E-02 | 0.00E+00 | -1.88E+00 |
| Climate change - Fossil | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.26E-02 | 3.09E-02 | 0.00E+00 | -1.88E+00 |
| Climate change - Biogenic | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 2.22E-06 | 8.12E-05 | 0.00E+00 | -2.97E-04 |
| Climate change - Land use and LU change | kg CO2 eq | 0.00E+00 | 5.12E-06 | 3.60E-05 | 0.00E+00 | -4.64E-04 |
| Acidification | mol H+ eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-10 | 3.49E-10 | 0.00E+00 | -1.67E-08 |
| Eutrophication, freshwater | kg P eq | 0.00E+00 | 4.20E-05 | 3.10E-04 | 0.00E+00 | -6.53E-03 |
| Eutrophication, marine | kg N eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.01E-06 | 1.52E-05 | 0.00E+00 | -5.05E-04 |
| Eutrophication, terrestrial | mol N eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.35E-05 | 7.19E-05 | 0.00E+00 | -1.50E-03 |
| Photochemical ozone formation | kg NMVOC eq | 0.00E+00 | 1.47E-04 | 8.07E-04 | 0.00E+00 | -1.61E-02 |
| Ozone depletion | kg CFC11 eq | 0.00E+00 | 5.93E-05 | 2.40E-04 | 0.00E+00 | -5.52E-03 |
| Resource use, minerals and metals | kg Sb eq | 0.00E+00 | 3.94E-08 | 1.61E-06 | 0.00E+00 | -1.37E-06 |
| Resource use, fossils | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 1.78E-01 | 3.72E-01 | 0.00E+00 | -1.86E+01 |
| Water use | m3 depriv. | 0.00E+00 | 8.55E-04 | 4.82E-03 | 0.00E+00 | -1.32E-01 |

ADDITIONAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

None

INFORMATION RELATED TO SECTOR EPD

None

ABBREVIATIONS

All abbreviations used in the EPD must be added. Please add all the abbreviations used.

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|------------------------------|---|
| General Abbreviations | |
| EN | European Norm (Standard) |
| EF | Environmental Footprint |
| GPI | General Programme Instructions |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| CEN | European Committee for Standardization |
| CLC | Co-location centre |
| CPC | Central product classification |
| GHS | Globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals |
| GRI | Global Reporting Initiative |
| SVHC | Substances of Very High Concern |
| ND | Not Declared |
| ADP | Abiotic Depletion Potential |
| AP | Acidification Potential |
| CR | Components for recycling |
| CRU | Components for re-use |
| CSI | Construction specification Institute |
| EE | Exported energy per energy carrier |
| EP | Eutrophication Potential |
| EPC | Engineered Plastic Composite |
| EPD | Environmental Product Declaration |
| ETP | Potential comparative Toxic for ecosystem |
| FW | Use of net fresh water |
| GWP | Global Warming Potential |
| HTP | Potential comparative Toxic for Humans |

| | |
|-------|--|
| HWD | Hazardous waste disposed |
| IBU | Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. |
| IRP | Ionizing Radiation, human health |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| LCA | Life cycle assessment |
| MER | Materials for energy recovery |
| MR | Materials for recycling |
| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheet |
| NHWD | Non-hazardous waste disposed |
| NRSF | Use of none renewable secondary fuels |
| ODP | Ozone Layer Depletion Potential |
| PCR | Product Category Rules |
| PENRE | Non-renewable primary resources used as an energy carrier (fuel) |
| PENRM | Non-renewable primary resources with energy content used as material |
| PENRT | Total use of Non-renewable primary energy resources |
| PERE | Renewable primary energy used as energy carrier (fuel) |
| RERM | Renewable primary re- sources with energy content used as material |
| PERT | Total use of renewable primary energy resources |
| PM | Particulate Matter emissions |
| POCP | Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential |
| PUR | Polyurethane |
| PVC | Polyvinyl chloride |
| RSF | Use of renewable secondary fuels |
| RWD | Radioactive waste disposed |
| SGCC | State Grid Corporation of China |
| SM | Secondary materials |
| UL | Underwriters Laboratories Inc. |
| WDP | Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption |

REFERENCES

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- ISO 14025:2006, Environmental labels and declarations-Type III environmental declarations-Principles and procedures.
- ISO 14040: 2006/Amd 1:2020 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework Amendment 1 (ISO 2020).
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VERSION HISTORY

This is a new submission

