

Environmental Product Declaration



Global Program Operator

Publisher: The Norwegian EPD Foundation
Registration number: NEPD-4168-3410-EN

In accordance with ISO 14025 and Product Category Rules for Furniture

UNIT – recycled fabric

from

LINTEX

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com |
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB |
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An EPD should provide current information, and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com.



Programme information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Programme: | <p>The International EPD[®] System</p> <p>EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden</p> <p>www.environdec.com info@environdec.com</p> |
|-------------------|--|

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|---|
| Product category rules (PCR): <i>Furniture, Except seats and mattresses 2012:19 version 2.01 valid until 2023-06-17</i> |
| PCR review was conducted by: <i>PCR Committee: Arper PsA Srl Moderator: Leo Breedveld, 2B Srl</i> |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006: <input type="checkbox"/> EPD process certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPD verification |
| Third party verifier: <i>David Althoff Palm, Ramboll Sweden AB, david@dalemarken.se</i> <i>Approved by: The International EPD[®] System</i> |
| 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 from different programs may not be comparable.



Company information

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Description of the organisation: LINTEX is a Swedish producer of innovative writing boards and sound absorbing office screens, designed to inspire people to do great work, in offices, schools and institutions all over the world. Together with some of Scandinavia's leading designers and by using durable materials, such as tempered glass, high end textiles, solid wood, and enamelled steel, LINTEX creates well designed, functional products, made to last for a long time

LINTEX is a family business founded in 1983. Head office and factory are located in the town of Nybro in southern Sweden. LINTEX have subsidiaries, sales offices and agents elsewhere in Scandinavia, Europe and various parts of the world.

Working sustainably is a key element of LINTEX's strategy, culture and day-to-day operations. LINTEX understands that sustainability requires transformation. This means finding new ways of thinking and new innovative solutions. LINTEX has started the journey towards circular products with net zero climate impact. As of 2022 the production in Nybro is a net producer of renewable energy, thanks to geothermal heating and over 4200 solar panels on the factory roof.

Management system-related certifications: LINTEX has been certified according to ISO 14001 since 2009. The company is also certified according to the FSC-STD-40-004 Chain of Custody Certification standard, certificate code DNV-COC-002282.

LINTEX Supplier Code of Conduct sets the scope for the company's supply chain management. LINTEX China is a member of the organization Sedex and use their third party SMETA-audits to verify social compliance.

Product information

Product name and description: UNIT is a writable and sound-absorbing wall section made of a magnetic glass board on one side and fabric on the other, surrounded by an aluminium frame. The fabric can be either polyester or wool. UNIT is filled with sound-absorbing material in a wooden frame and is fitted with retractable wheels. The fabric can be either recycled polyester or a wool mix – this EPD is valid for a UNIT with recycled polyester fabric. UNIT is suited for use in environments such as schools, offices and conference premises.

Additional information on use, reuse and end-of-life: For daily cleaning a whiteboard eraser or similar shall be used. For deep cleaning it is normally sufficient with water on a microfibre cloth. If the board is unusually dirty and stained, a designated alcohol-based cleaning solution may be used. Soap-based cleaning solution shall always be avoided since this is the most common cause of erasing problems and smearing ink. Vacuum and dry wipe textile products for daily cleaning. If the fabric is stained, use a damp cloth. For heavily stained fabrics combine with a dedicated soap solution.

When the product is no longer needed, LINTEX encourages the owner/holder to put it on the market again, to enable reuse. When the product's end-of life is finally reached, the product shall be handled by a professional waste management company. UNIT is designed to make material separation possible, to enable material recycling.

Product-related certifications: UNIT is certified according to the Swedish labelling system Möbelfakta, ID 0120211213. Fabrics and filling used for the products are labelled with EU Ecolabel or Oekotex 100. At the time of publication of the EPD, UNIT is certified with FSC Mix®. For up-to-date information on product certifications, see www.lintex.se.

UNIT is tested and approved according to EN 1023:2000, a standard that includes dimensions, mechanical safety and stability of office screens. UNIT is also tested for sound absorption according to SS-EN ISO 354:2003, SS 25269:2013, ISO 20189:2018 and SS-EN ISO 11654:1997.

This EPD covers the following article numbers (with recycled polyester fabric):

- 5001 Textile/Glass
- 5001 Textile/Textile
- 5002 Textile/Glass
- 5002 Textile/Textile
- 6001 Textile/Glass
- 6001 Textile/Textile
- 6002 Textile/Glass
- 6002 Textile/Textile

LCA information

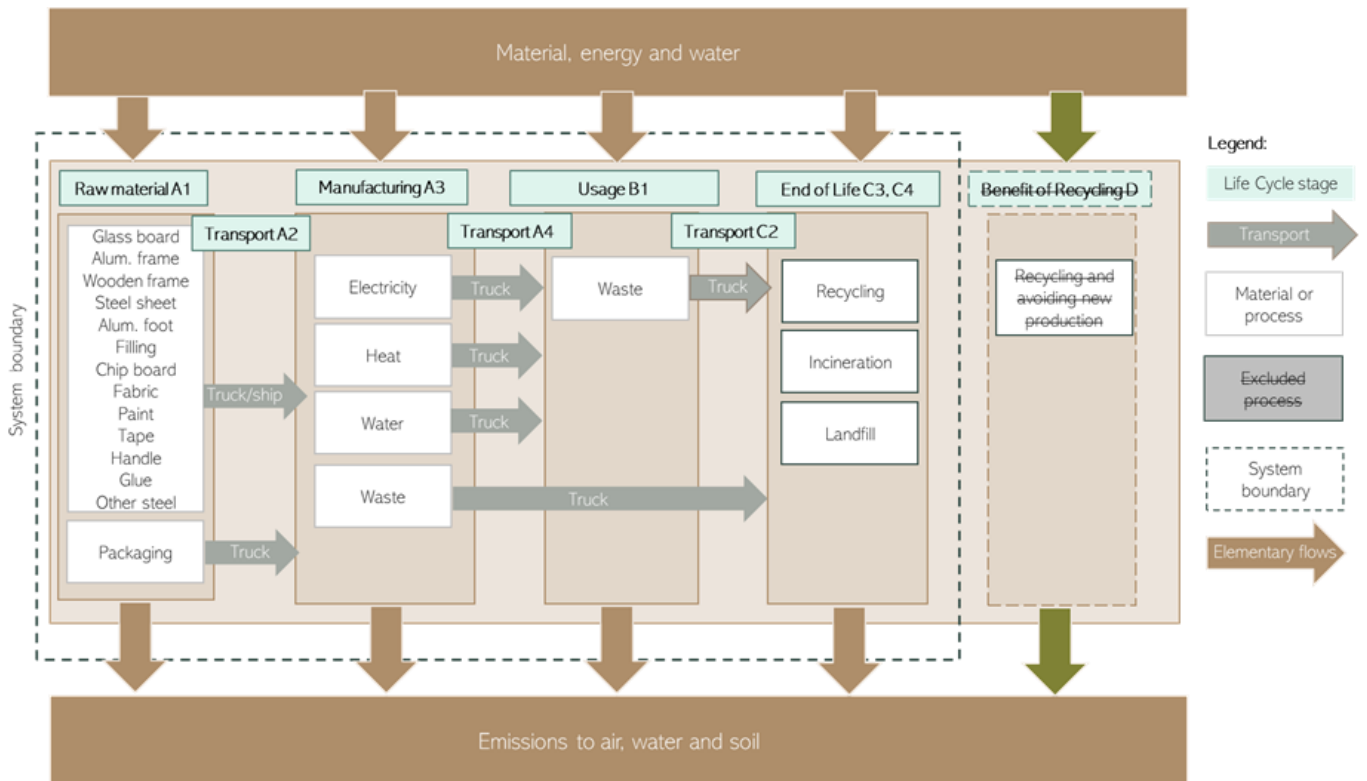
| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Declared Unit | The declared unit is 1 UNIT screen (glas/fabric) of size 1200 x 1855 mm and weight 67,1 kg and 1 UNIT screen (fabric/fabric) of size 1200x1855 mm and weight 54,5 kg. This EPD is valid for UNIT products with recycled polyester fabric. |
| Product group classification | UN CPC 3812 |
| Goal and Scope | The result will be used to understand where the environmental burden for the products occurs during the life cycle and aims to lay a road map for development to decrease this burden. The result will be communicated by the International EPD system. The audience includes resellers and end-clients. |
| Manufacturing Site | Nybro, Sweden. |
| Geographical Area | The product is globally available, but the model for transports and waste is based on Europe, which is Lintex' main market. |
| Compliant with | This EPD follows the "Book-keeping" LCA approach which is defined as attributional LCA in the ISO 14040 standard. In accordance with ISO 14025, ISO 14040 – ISO 140 44. This EPD follows the Product Category Rules Furniture, Except seats and mattresses 2012:19 version 2.01 valid until 2023-06-17 |
| Cut-Off Rules | The following procedure is followed for the exclusion of inputs and output: - Data for elementary flows to and from the product system contributing to a minimum of 99% of the declared environmental impacts shall be included A screening and expert judgement showed that the following aspects contribute less than 1% and could be cut-off: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various supplier packaging - Potential transports from retailer to installation site - Energy and material use in installation - Cleaning and maintenance during use |
| Background data | The data quality is considered good. All site-specific data for raw materials, auxiliary materials as well as energy and emissions in the manufacturing process is from 2020 and have been represented with ecoinvent datasets. All other relevant environmental aspects have been represented by selected generic data or generic data from ecoinvent. Ecoinvent is the world's biggest LCI (Life cycle inventory) data library and the latest and most updated version was used. Ecoinvent contains data for the specific geographical regions relevant for this study. The background data from ecoinvent 3.8 are from 2016-2020. |
| Electricity data | Electricity consumption in the A3 module comes from Lintex own production from installed solar cells and geothermal heat pumps. |
| Allocations | Polluter Pays / Allocation by Classification Two allocation rules are applied: 1) the raw material necessary for the manufacture is allocated by mass of the declared unit; 2) the energy necessary for the manufacture is allocated in MJ by production of the declared unit |
| Impact Assessment methods | Potential environmental impacts and resource use values are calculated according to the GPI and PCR using the SimaPro 9.3 software. |
| Based on LCA Report | Miljögiraff Lintex UNIT LCA report 1184UNIT |
| LCA Practitioner | Daniel Böckin, Karin Lagercrantz - Miljögiraff AB |
| Software | SimaPro 9.4 |

System boundary

The EPD follows Cradle to grave (A1–C4) boundaries. A1 is defined as upstream, A2 and A3 as core and the remaining modules (A4–C4) as downstream. See the system diagram below for information about included modules.

| Up-stream | Core | | Downstream | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction-Installation | Use stage | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-recovery-recycling-potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| X | X | X | X | X | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | X | X | X | MND |

X= included in the LCA, NR = module without environmental aspects MND= Module Not Declared.



Content and life cycle information

The following table shows the **material content** of the product and the percentage of recycled and renewable material.

| Components | Main material | Weight (kg) UNIT (glass/fabric) | Weight (kg) UNIT (fabric/fabric) | Recycled material (wt%) | | Renewable material (wt%) |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Pre-cons. | Post-cons. | |
| Glass board | Glass | 21.01 | - | 19.8 | 0 | 0 |
| Aluminium frame | Aluminium | 17.4 | 17.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wooden frame | Wood | 8.95 | 17.9 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Steel sheet | Steel | 4.36 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aluminium foot | Aluminium | 5.32 | 5.32 | 0 | 90 | 0 |
| Other steel components | Steel | 4.65 | 4.65 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sound absorbent filling | PET | 3.30 | 6.60 | 0 | 42.5 | 0 |
| Particle board | Wood | 1.52 | - | 0 | 84 | 84 |
| Fabric | Polyester | 0.70 | 1.39 | 0 | 99 | 0 |
| Coating for aluminium frame | Polyester | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paint | Paint | 0.39 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tape | Adhesive | 0.43 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Handle | ABS | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Glue | Adhesive | 0.017 | 0.033 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 69.11 | 54.5 | G/F: 6% F/F:0% | G/F: 12% F/F:13% | G/F:15% F/F:26% |
| Packaging | | | | | | |
| Well packaging | Cardboard | 11.41 | 11.41 | 0 | 75 | 100 |
| Fanfold | Cardboard | 1.68 | 1.68 | 0 | 80 | 100 |
| Wooden stands | Wood | 0.67 | 0.67 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) | - | Weight (mg) | | Weight-% (versus the product) | | exceeds 0.1% |
| (No SVHC exceeding 0.1 wt% in product) | | | | | | |

The majority of the product weight comes from the glass board, the aluminium frame, as well as the wooden fram. The fabric chosen for this EPD is a recycled polyester.

Manufacturing takes place in Nybro, Sweden and includes cutting the steel sheet and fabric, welding the aluminium frame and assembling the product. The energy consumption for manufacturing was estimated based on yearly energy use and total production of screens compared to LINTEX total production. It is, on a yearly basis, covered by LINTEX own production from their rooftop solar cells and their geothermal heat pump.

Packaging is shown in the table above, including wooden stands for transportation.

It is assumed that there are no environmental aspects during **installation** or **use** of the product, except the waste management of packaging after installation.

End of life is based on a generic European waste scenario where LINTEX main markets are located.

Environmental performance

Potential environmental impact

| PARAMETER | UNIT | UNIT (glass/fabric) | | | | UNIT (fabric/fabric) | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | |
| Global warming potential (GWP) | Fossil | kg CO ₂ eq. | 5.82E+02 | 1.57E+01 | 1.69E+01 | 6.14E+02 | 5.41E+02 | 9.66E+00 | 1.78E+01 | 5.68E+02 |
| | Biogenic | kg CO ₂ eq. | -2.04E+01 | -1.86E-01 | 4.29E+01 | 2.24E+01 | -3.47E+01 | 6.59E-03 | 5.60E+01 | 2.13E+01 |
| | Land use and land transformation | kg CO ₂ eq. | 8.00E-01 | 1.04E-02 | 4.48E-03 | 8.15E-01 | 4.27E-01 | 6.95E-03 | 3.66E-03 | 4.38E-01 |
| | TOTAL | kg CO ₂ eq. | 5.62E+02 | 1.55E+01 | 5.98E+01 | 6.38E+02 | 5.06E+02 | 9.67E+00 | 7.39E+01 | 5.90E+02 |
| Ozone depletion | kg CFC11 eq. | 5.20E-05 | 3.23E-06 | 2.76E-06 | 5.80E-05 | 7.90E-05 | 1.84E-06 | 2.25E-06 | 8.31E-05 | |
| Acidification | mol H+ eq. | 3.61E+00 | 2.28E-01 | 5.30E-02 | 3.89E+00 | 3.26E+00 | 1.84E-01 | 4.44E-02 | 3.49E+00 | |
| Eutrophication potential, freshwater | kg P eq. | 1.43E-01 | 1.57E-03 | 8.57E-04 | 1.46E-01 | 1.28E-01 | 8.65E-04 | 7.15E-04 | 1.29E-01 | |
| Eutrophication potential, marine | kg N eq. | 6.64E-01 | 5.47E-02 | 3.27E-02 | 7.51E-01 | 6.13E-01 | 4.44E-02 | 3.48E-02 | 6.92E-01 | |
| Eutrophication potential, terrestrial | mol N eq. | 6.81E+00 | 6.05E-01 | 1.77E-01 | 7.59E+00 | 6.22E+00 | 4.92E-01 | 1.49E-01 | 6.87E+00 | |
| Photochemical oxidant formation potential (POFP) | kg NMVOC eq. | 1.96E+00 | 1.64E-01 | 6.31E-02 | 2.19E+00 | 1.80E+00 | 1.31E-01 | 5.36E-02 | 1.98E+00 | |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Elements | kg Sb eq. | 1.85E-03 | 9.39E-05 | 3.82E-05 | 1.98E-03 | 1.91E-03 | 7.36E-05 | 3.16E-05 | 2.02E-03 | |
| Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources | MJ, net calorific value | 5.59E+03 | 2.15E+02 | 1.82E+02 | 5.99E+03 | 5.25E+03 | 1.24E+02 | 1.48E+02 | 5.52E+03 | |
| Water scarcity potential | m ³ eq. | 7.31E+01 | 1.54E+00 | 9.88E-01 | 7.56E+01 | 6.55E+01 | 1.18E+00 | 7.93E-01 | 6.75E+01 | |

Global warming potential IPCC 2021

| PARAMETER | UNIT | UNIT (glass/fabric) | | | | UNIT (fabric/fabric) | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------------|------|-------------|-------|----------------------|------|-------------|-------|
| | | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL |
| GWP-GHG | kg CO2 eq. | 567 | 15.6 | 29.6 | 612 | 527 | 9.59 | 31.1 | 567 |

Use of resources

| PARAMETER | UNIT | UNIT (glass/fabric) | | | | UNIT (fabric/fabric) | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | |
| Primary energy resources – Renewable | Used as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 8.89E+02 | 6.12E+01 | 2.66E+00 | 9.53E+02 | 1.26E+03 | 5.16E+01 | 2.24E+00 | 1.32E+03 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 3.13E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.13E+02 | 4.59E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 4.59E+02 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 1.20E+03 | 6.12E+01 | 2.66E+00 | 1.27E+03 | 1.72E+03 | 5.16E+01 | 2.24E+00 | 1.78E+03 |
| Primary energy resources – Non-renewable | Used as energy carrier | MJ, net calorific value | 5.92E+03 | 2.29E+02 | 1.94E+02 | 6.34E+03 | 5.56E+03 | 1.32E+02 | 1.58E+02 | 5.85E+03 |
| | Used as raw materials | MJ, net calorific value | 2.05E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 2.05E+02 | 3.05E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 3.05E+02 |
| | TOTAL | MJ, net calorific value | 6.12E+03 | 2.29E+02 | 1.94E+02 | 6.55E+03 | 5.86E+03 | 1.32E+02 | 1.58E+02 | 6.15E+03 |
| Secondary material | kg | 1.30E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.30E+01 | 1.30E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.30E+01 | |
| Renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| Non-renewable secondary fuels | MJ, net calorific value | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | |
| Net use of fresh water | m ³ | 3.42E+00 | 5.08E-02 | 5.89E-02 | 3.53E+00 | 3.34E+00 | 2.09E-02 | 5.79E-02 | 3.42E+00 | |

Waste production and output flows

Waste production

| PARAMETER | UNIT | UNIT (glass/fabric) | | | | UNIT (fabric/fabric) | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------------------|------|-------------|-------|----------------------|------|-------------|-------|
| | | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Output flows

| PARAMETER | UNIT | UNIT (glass/fabric) | | | | UNIT (fabric/fabric) | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL |
| Components for reuse | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0 | 1.01E+00 | 3.65E+01 | 3.75E+01 | 0 | 1.01E+00 | 2.11E+01 | 2.21E+01 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0 | 0 | 2.79E+01 | 2.79E+01 | 0 | 0 | 3.59E+01 | 3.59E+01 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Other environmental indicators

| Impact category | UNIT | UNIT (glass/fabric) | | | | UNIT (fabric/fabric) | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL | Up-stream | Core | Down-stream | TOTAL |
| Human toxicity, cancer impacts | cases | 1.37E-04 | 1.05E-06 | 1.32E-06 | 1.40E-04 | 1.23E-04 | 6.85E-07 | 8.44E-07 | 1.25E-04 |
| Human toxicity, non-cancer impacts | cases | 1.21E-04 | 1.91E-06 | 3.82E-06 | 1.27E-04 | 1.15E-04 | 1.16E-06 | 3.48E-06 | 1.20E-04 |
| Fresh water ecotoxicity | PAF .m3 .day | 3.97E+06 | 4.07E+04 | 2.36E+06 | 6.38E+06 | 3.83E+06 | 3.33E+04 | 2.32E+06 | 6.18E+06 |
| Land use | species .yr | 4.15E+03 | 2.94E+02 | 1.19E+02 | 4.57E+03 | 5.89E+03 | 1.91E+02 | 1.00E+02 | 6.19E+03 |

| Share of biogenic carbon | Unit | UNIT (glass/fabric) | UNIT (fabric/fabric) |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Biogenic carbon in the product | kg C | 4.35 | 7.61 |
| Biogenic carbon in the packaging | kg C | 6.18 | 6.18 |

Additional information

Overall, most of the environmental impact of UNIT can be attributed to the emission of greenhouse gases and particulate matter, the use of fossil resources and the emission of toxic substances into ecosystems. Most of these impacts occur in the production of raw materials, particularly the aluminium frame uses non-renewable electricity for the aluminium production

Differences versus previous published versions

2022-05-19 Version 1

2023-01-11 Version 2

New verification: This EPD is a revision of a previous LCA and EPD for UNIT (glass/fabric). The difference in this LCA and EPD is a change in fabric (the previous fabric based on a wool mix has been replaced by a recycled polyester fabric) and a change of input data for the particle board (previously modelled with generic data but now modelled with EPD data for the specific particle board). Furthermore, a new product version (UNIT fabric/fabric) has been added to the EPD.

2023-01-16 Version 2.1

Editorial change: System boundary figure corrected to show which modules are included in the LCA

References

- Böckin, D., Lagercrantz, K., Miljögiraff AB, UNIT LCA report 1184UNIT, 2022-11-06
- Ecoinvent 3.8, 'Ecoinvent' <https://www.ecoinvent.org/database/database.html>
- EN ISO 14025:2014-02 Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures, Edited in 2010
- EN ISO 14040:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework, 2006
- EN ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines, 2006
- General Programme Instructions of the International EPD® System. Version 3.01
- Gripstrand, Sara, Sustainability Manager, Lintex AB
- ILCD International guide for life-cycle data system. General guide for life cycle assessment – Detailed guidance, 2010
- Product Category Rules Furniture, Except seats and mattresses 2012:19 version 2.01 valid until 2023-06-17
- PRé Consultants, "SimaPro 9.4" (PRé Consultants, 2019), <http://www.pre-sustainability.com/simapro>

Appendix II

Self-declaration from EPD owner, specific Norwegian requirements

1 Applied electricity data set used in the manufacturing phase

The electricity mix for the electricity used in manufacturing (A3) is the electricity grid mix

We use electric energy from our own solar panels. We cancel the guarantees of origin for this electricity. We produce more than we use on a yearly basis.

For heating we use thermal heating also powered by electricity from the solar panels.

<xxxxxx CO₂ eqv/MJ>

2 Content of dangerous substances

X The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list.

- The product contains substances that are less than 0.1% by weight given by the REACH Candidate or the Norwegian priority list.
- The product contains dangerous substances more than 0.1% by weight given in the REACH candidate list or the [Norwegian Priority List](#), concentrations is given in the EPD:

| Dangerous substances from the REACH candidate list or the Norwegian Priority List | CAS No. | Quantity (concentration, wt%/FU(DU)). |
|---|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Substance 1 | | |
| Substance n | | |

3 Transport from the place of manufacture to a central warehouse

Transport distance, and CO₂-eqv./DU from transport of the product from factory gate to central warehouse in Oslo shall be given. The following table shall be included in the EPD:

| Type | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel/Energy use | Unit | Value (l/t) | Kg CO ₂ -eqv./DU |
|---------|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Boat | | | | | | | |
| Truck | We have done extensive Life Cycle Analyses, and published verified EPD:s at EPD International. A4 varies depending on where in our market the product is sold. Calculations on transports with truck (Euro 6) from the factory in Nybro to our warehouse/production in Jevnaker and then to Oslo is 736 km. This generates approximately 0,13 kg CO ₂ per kg product. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Railway | | | | | | | |
| Rail | | | | | | | |
| Air | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |

4 Impact on the indoor environment

- Indoor air emission testing has been performed; specify test method and reference; M1, ___

Yes, we test our products according to ISO 16000-9:2006 and/or M1. See www.lintex.se for more information.

- No test has being performed

- Not relevant; specify _____