

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025

CFS-FS Firestop Flexible Seal

Hilti AG



EPD HUB, HUB-4713

Published on 18.12.2025, last updated on 18.12.2025, valid until 18.12.2030

Life Cycle Assessment study has been performed in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804, EPD Hub PCR version 1.2 (24 Mar 2025) and JRC characterization factors EF 3.1.



Created with One Click LCA



GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Manufacturer | Hilti AG |
| Address | Feldkircherstrasse 100, FL-9494, Schaan, Liechtenstein |
| Contact details | sustainability@hilti.com |
| Website | www.hilti.group |

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Program operator | EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com |
| Reference standard | EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025 |
| PCR | EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025 |
| Sector | Construction product |
| Category of EPD | Third party verified EPD |
| Parent EPD number | - |
| Scope of the EPD | Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D |
| EPD author | Siti Nur Syaza, Hilti AG |
| EPD verification | Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification |
| EPD verifier | Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub |

This EPD is intended for business-to-business and/or business-to-consumer communication. The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products

may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

| | |
|--|--|
| Product name | CFS-FS Firestop Flexible Seal |
| Additional labels | - |
| Product reference | 2375033 (M) and 2375034 (L) |
| Place(s) of raw material origin | Europe, India and China |
| Place of production | Bavaria, Germany (city: commercially sensitive) |
| Place(s) of installation and use | Globally |
| Period for data | Calendar year 2024 |
| Averaging in EPD | Multiple products |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%) | ± 18.25 |
| GTIN (Global Trade Item Number) | - |
| NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database) | - |
| A1-A3 Specific data (%) | 7,99 |

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Declared unit | 1kg of CFS-FS Firestop Flexible Seal |
| Declared unit mass | 1 kg |
| Mass of packaging | 0.3671 kg |
| GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO₂e) | 3,27 |
| GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO₂e) | 3,36 |
| Secondary material, inputs (%) | 1,59 |
| Secondary material, outputs (%) | 7,5 |
| Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh) | 16,3 |
| Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m³) | 0,04 |

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

The Hilti Group supplies the worldwide construction and energy industries with technologically leading products, systems, software and services. With about 34,000 team members in over 120 countries the company stands for direct customer relationships, quality and innovation. The headquarters of the Hilti Group have been located in Schaan, Liechtenstein, since its founding in 1941. The company is privately owned by the Martin Hilti Family Trust, which ensures its long-term continuity. The Hilti Group's purpose is making construction better, based on a passionate and inclusive global team and a caring and performance-oriented culture.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Stackable foam strips of intumescent firestop, for creating fire barriers in large openings with cables, cable trays, combustible and non-combustible pipes. Ready-to-use, intumescent flexible foam strip designed to firestop medium to large size openings.

Dimensions (LxWxH): 1000 x 130 x 35 mm (M version)

1000 x 200 x 35 mm (L version)

Base materials: Concrete, Drywall, Gypsum board, Masonry, Multi

Application temperature range: -5 - 50 °C

APPLICATIONS

- Sealing single, multiple, or mixed penetrations in medium to large openings.
- 4-sided and 3-Sided Letterbox Openings with single, multiple, or mixed penetrations.
- Temporary or permanent sealing of cables and cable tray penetrations.
- Temporary or permanent sealing of insulated and non-insulated metallic pipes and combustible pipe penetrations.

- For use with concrete, masonry and gypsum wall assemblies (CFS-FS M).
- For use with concrete, masonry and gypsum wall or floors assemblies (CFS-FS L).
- Wall assemblies CFS-FS M version rated up to EI60, CFS-FS L version is rated up to EI90.

ADVANTAGES

- Easy installation — no special tools required & up to 4x faster than coated board installations.
- Minimal ancillary products required.
- Economical to use with short installation times & no waste.
- Suitable for re-penetration or new penetrations.
- Flexible material easily molds around penetrants.
- Asbestos and solvent free.
- Operational immediately after installation.
- Smoke resistant.
- Completely dust and fiber free.

Further information can be found at www.hilti.group

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

| Raw material category | Amount, mass % | Material origin |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Metals | 0 | - |
| Minerals | 28 | Europe, China |
| Fossil materials | 60 | Europe |
| Bio-based materials | 12 | Europe, India |

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

| | |
|--|--------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C | 0.1005 |
| Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C | 0.1502 |

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Declared unit | 1kg of CFS-FS Firestop Flexible Seal |
| Mass per declared unit | 1 kg |
| Functional unit | - |
| Reference service life | - |

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

| Product stage | | Assembly stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundaries | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D | | |
| x | x | x | x | x | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | x | x | x | x | x | | |
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstruction/ demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse | Recovery | Recycling |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Module not declared = ND. Modules not relevant = MNR

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

A market-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

CFS-FS is a stackable foam strip of intumescent firestop product formulated using a proprietary chemical composition and packaged in recyclable cardboard boxes. The majority of raw materials are sourced from various regions across Europe, with transportation typically covering 150 - 600 km by truck. Some proprietary chemicals were supplied by a third party, which are transported approximately 850 km by truck and 20,000 km by ship before arriving at Hilti's production facility, Hilti Plant 4a. Key manufacturing processes at the facility include molding, curing, cooling, removal, assembly, and final packaging. Once completed, the finished product is packaged and delivered to the installation site.

The use of green energy in manufacturing is demonstrated through contractual instruments (GOs, RECs, etc.), and its use is ensured throughout the validity period of this EPD.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

Transportation distance is defined according to the PCR. A sales-weighted average transport distance from the production plant in southern Germany to a representative place of installation in each sales region is used for A4 (equating to 840 km by truck for this product due to its only EU distribution). Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 1 which means full load. In reality, it may vary but as role of transportation emissions in total results is small, the variety in load is assumed to be negligible. To be conservative, empty returns are included in this study as implemented through an average load factor in the Ecoinvent transport datapoints.

Transportation does not cause losses as products are packaged properly. Also, volume capacity utilization factor is assumed to be 1 for the nested packaged products. Disposal of the packaging, is accounted for in A5. Emissions due to installation are assumed to be negligible as they are typically performed using simple manual tools which do not consume energy.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

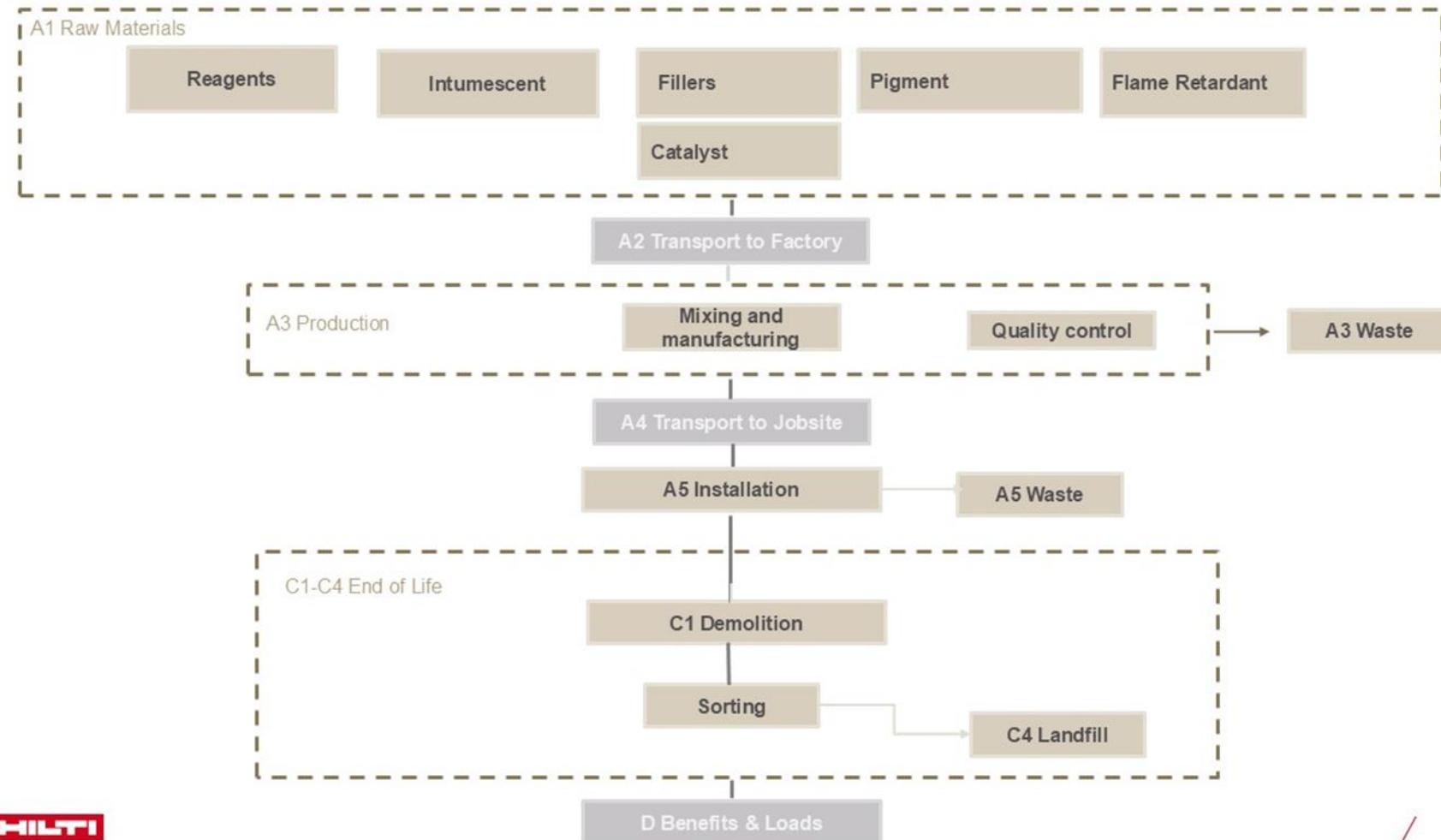
This EPD does not cover the use phase.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Consumption of energy and natural resources in demolition process is assumed to be negligible. As a direct-use intumescent firestop that can be economically separated from the concrete surface to which it is applied, the product is assumed to be primarily disposed of in landfills, with up to 5% recycled back into the manufacturing process. Transportation distance to landfill is assumed as 50 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry (C2). The benefits and loads of packaging recycling are included in Model D.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

This LCA study includes the provision of all materials, transportation, energy, and emission flows, and end-of-life processing of product. All industrial processes from raw material acquisition, pre-processing, production, product distribution, installation and end-of-life management are included. Due to lack of data, no ancillary materials data are included in the model, but they do not exceed the 1% cut-off criteria. These include materials which are used in the product manufacturing only in very small amounts and have a negligible impact on the emissions of the product. The production of capital equipment, construction activities, infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy and water use related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

VALIDATION OF DATA

Data collection for production, transport, and packaging was conducted using time and site-specific information, as defined in the general information section on page 1 and 2. Upstream process calculations rely on generic data

as defined in the Bibliography section. Manufacturer-provided specific and generic data were used for the product's manufacturing stage. The analysis was performed in One Click LCA EPD Generator, with the 'Cut-Off, EN 15804+A2' allocation method, and characterization factors according to EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and JRC EF 3.1.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

| Data type | Allocation |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Raw materials | No allocation |
| Packaging material | No allocation |
| Ancillary materials | Allocated by mass or volume |
| Manufacturing energy and waste | Allocated by mass or volume |

PRODUCT & MANUFACTURING SITES GROUPING

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Type of grouping | Multiple products |
| Grouping method | Based on average results of product group - by total mass |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, % | ± 18.25 |

CFS-FS is available in two sizes: Medium and Large. The chemical formulation, manufacturing processes and locations remain identical in every case. The

version in average is used as the representative product for this EPD as it accounts for the clear majority of sales, and the variability in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 is within the allowed range. All product variants were assessed separately and in full in order to document this.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator for EPD Hub V3 v3.2.3. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. The EPD Generator uses Ecoinvent v3.10.1/3.11 and One Click LCA databases as sources of environmental data. Allocation used in Ecoinvent 3.10.1/3.11 environmental data sources follow the methodology 'allocation, Cut-off, EN 15804+A2'.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

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

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP – total ¹⁾ | kg CO ₂ e | 3,07E+00 | 1,20E-01 | -1,99E-01 | 2,99E+00 | 2,22E-01 | 5,64E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,54E-02 | 1,83E+00 | 3,97E-01 | -9,97E-03 |
| GWP – fossil | kg CO ₂ e | 2,81E+00 | 1,20E-01 | 3,37E-01 | 3,27E+00 | 2,22E-01 | 1,31E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,54E-02 | 1,83E+00 | 2,69E-02 | -9,93E-03 |
| GWP – biogenic | kg CO ₂ e | -3,67E-01 | 1,62E-05 | -5,51E-01 | -9,18E-01 | 4,93E-05 | 5,51E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,03E-06 | -1,34E-04 | 3,71E-01 | -1,05E-05 |
| GWP – LULUC | kg CO ₂ e | 6,26E-01 | 5,80E-05 | 1,54E-02 | 6,42E-01 | 9,98E-05 | 7,18E-06 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 8,97E-06 | 2,06E-05 | 3,93E-06 | -3,13E-05 |
| Ozone depletion pot. | kg CFC-11e | 1,93E-07 | 1,74E-09 | 9,66E-09 | 2,04E-07 | 3,31E-09 | 1,32E-10 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,05E-10 | 1,65E-09 | 8,68E-11 | -1,29E-10 |
| Acidification potential | mol H ⁺ e | 1,50E-02 | 1,70E-03 | 1,62E-03 | 1,83E-02 | 9,28E-04 | 5,28E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 7,94E-05 | 1,89E-03 | 3,39E-05 | -6,35E-05 |
| EP-freshwater ²⁾ | kg Pe | 1,16E-03 | 7,02E-06 | 1,99E-04 | 1,36E-03 | 1,73E-05 | 2,92E-06 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,68E-06 | 9,19E-06 | 6,92E-07 | -6,11E-06 |
| EP-marine | kg Ne | 4,31E-03 | 4,41E-04 | 8,47E-04 | 5,60E-03 | 3,39E-04 | 8,60E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,68E-05 | 2,34E-03 | 5,59E-03 | -1,00E-05 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol Ne | 2,55E-02 | 4,88E-03 | 5,52E-03 | 3,59E-02 | 3,69E-03 | 1,67E-04 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,91E-04 | 1,06E-02 | 1,35E-04 | -9,88E-05 |
| POCP ("smog") ³⁾ | kg NMVOCe | 1,33E-02 | 1,43E-03 | 1,40E-03 | 1,61E-02 | 1,29E-03 | 6,40E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,24E-04 | 2,52E-03 | 4,16E-05 | -3,15E-05 |
| ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾ | kg Sbe | 5,46E-05 | 2,70E-07 | 1,96E-06 | 5,69E-05 | 7,36E-07 | 8,44E-08 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 8,30E-08 | 2,05E-07 | 8,39E-09 | -1,46E-08 |
| ADP-fossil resources | MJ | 6,08E+01 | 1,61E+00 | 4,97E+00 | 6,74E+01 | 3,14E+00 | 1,19E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,56E-01 | 1,04E+00 | 8,06E-02 | -1,62E-01 |
| Water use ⁵⁾ | m ³ e depr. | 1,16E+00 | 6,44E-03 | 2,10E-01 | 1,38E+00 | 1,46E-02 | 3,27E-03 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,75E-03 | 1,30E-01 | 6,83E-04 | -3,22E-03 |

1) GWP = Global Warming Potential; 2) EP = Eutrophication potential. Required characterisation method and data are in kg P-eq. Multiply by 3,07 to get PO4e; 3) POCP = Photochemical ozone formation; 4) ADP = Abiotic depletion potential;

5) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Abiotic depletion and Water use and optional indicators except Particulate matter and Ionizing radiation, human health. The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, EF 3.1

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Particulate matter | Incidence | 1,17E-07 | 7,49E-09 | 1,51E-08 | 1,40E-07 | 1,82E-08 | 7,09E-10 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,00E-09 | 3,38E-08 | 5,80E-10 | -5,37E-10 |
| Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾ | kBq I1235e | 4,24E-01 | 1,12E-03 | 3,77E-02 | 4,63E-01 | 2,54E-03 | 7,82E-04 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,55E-04 | 9,62E-04 | 1,81E-04 | -3,03E-03 |
| Ecotoxicity (freshwater) | CTUe | 1,89E+02 | 1,97E-01 | 3,27E+00 | 1,92E+02 | 4,94E-01 | 4,30E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,68E-02 | 4,70E+00 | 1,25E+00 | -2,01E-02 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | CTUh | 8,78E-09 | 2,25E-11 | 1,13E-10 | 8,92E-09 | 3,80E-11 | 9,47E-12 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,33E-12 | 3,60E-10 | 3,33E-12 | -2,13E-12 |
| Human tox. non-cancer | CTUh | 3,73E-08 | 7,81E-10 | 2,98E-09 | 4,11E-08 | 1,97E-09 | 5,06E-10 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,24E-10 | 6,12E-09 | 6,60E-10 | -8,20E-11 |
| SQP ⁷⁾ | - | 1,17E+01 | 7,65E-01 | 1,42E+01 | 2,67E+01 | 1,88E+00 | 8,82E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,12E-01 | 1,86E-01 | 1,59E-01 | -1,37E-01 |

6) EN 15804+A2 disclaimer for Ionizing radiation, human health. This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impact of low-dose ionizing radiation on human health of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider effects due to possible nuclear accidents, occupational exposure nor due to radioactive waste disposal in underground facilities. Potential ionizing radiation from the soil, from radon and from some construction materials is also not measured by this indicator; 7) SQP = Land use related impacts/soil quality.

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾ | MJ | 1,22E+01 | 1,85E-02 | -1,35E+00 | 1,09E+01 | 4,31E-02 | -5,75E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 6,16E-03 | 2,21E-02 | 2,50E-03 | -5,55E-02 |
| Renew. PER as material | MJ | 1,48E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 4,71E+00 | 4,85E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -4,71E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,08E-01 | -4,00E-02 | 3,30E-02 |
| Total use of renew. PER | MJ | 1,24E+01 | 1,85E-02 | 3,36E+00 | 1,58E+01 | 4,31E-02 | -1,05E+01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 6,16E-03 | -8,59E-02 | -3,75E-02 | -2,25E-02 |
| Non-re. PER as energy | MJ | 4,09E+01 | 1,61E+00 | 5,06E+00 | 4,76E+01 | 3,14E+00 | 1,19E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,56E-01 | -2,15E+01 | -8,22E+00 | -1,62E-01 |
| Non-re. PER as material | MJ | 2,48E+01 | 0,00E+00 | 1,54E-02 | 2,48E+01 | 0,00E+00 | -1,54E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -1,81E+01 | -6,70E+00 | 1,00E-04 |
| Total use of non-re. PER | MJ | 6,58E+01 | 1,61E+00 | 5,07E+00 | 7,24E+01 | 3,14E+00 | 1,04E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,56E-01 | -3,97E+01 | -1,49E+01 | -1,62E-01 |
| Secondary materials | kg | 1,59E-02 | 7,34E-04 | 3,62E-01 | 3,79E-01 | 1,41E-03 | 1,97E-04 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,63E-04 | 4,12E-04 | 2,69E-05 | 1,81E-04 |
| Renew. secondary fuels | MJ | 1,57E-04 | 6,26E-06 | 3,41E-02 | 3,43E-02 | 1,80E-05 | 1,11E-06 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,06E-06 | 1,38E-05 | 4,72E-07 | 3,33E-05 |
| Non-ren. secondary fuels | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 3,17E-02 | 1,78E-04 | 5,04E-03 | 3,69E-02 | 4,25E-04 | -6,88E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,80E-05 | 2,61E-03 | -9,96E-04 | -1,24E-04 |

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Hazardous waste | kg | 1,89E-01 | 2,52E-03 | 2,07E-02 | 2,12E-01 | 5,45E-03 | 2,02E-03 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,11E-04 | 3,27E-02 | 1,95E-04 | -7,26E-04 |
| Non-hazardous waste | kg | 8,79E+00 | 4,31E-02 | 5,40E-01 | 9,37E+00 | 1,02E-01 | 2,31E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,08E-02 | 8,40E-01 | 1,35E+00 | -2,96E-02 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 1,17E-04 | 2,75E-07 | 9,66E-06 | 1,27E-04 | 6,21E-07 | 1,99E-07 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,13E-07 | 2,42E-07 | 4,43E-08 | -7,78E-07 |

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | 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 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,00E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,50E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Materials for energy rec | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 1,43E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 7,63E+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 | 5,90E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,21E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| Exported energy – Heat | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 8,40E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 4,42E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Global Warming Pot. | kg CO ₂ e | 2,66E+00 | 1,20E-01 | 3,58E-01 | 3,14E+00 | 2,21E-01 | 5,00E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,52E-02 | 1,82E+00 | 2,58E-02 | -9,92E-03 |
| Ozone depletion Pot. | kg CFC- ₁₁ e | 1,69E-07 | 1,38E-09 | 7,91E-09 | 1,79E-07 | 2,65E-09 | 1,08E-10 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 4,02E-10 | 1,39E-09 | 6,97E-11 | -1,07E-10 |
| Acidification | kg SO ₂ e | 1,18E-02 | 1,35E-03 | 1,16E-03 | 1,43E-02 | 6,94E-04 | 4,04E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 6,03E-05 | 1,30E-03 | 2,41E-05 | -5,37E-05 |
| Eutrophication | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ e | 2,13E-02 | 1,72E-04 | 6,83E-04 | 2,21E-02 | 1,70E-04 | 6,11E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 1,53E-05 | 6,66E-04 | 2,06E-04 | -6,61E-06 |
| POCP ("smog") | kg C ₂ H ₄ e | 2,01E-03 | 7,41E-05 | 1,06E-04 | 2,19E-03 | 5,80E-05 | 1,20E-05 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 5,75E-06 | 9,42E-05 | 5,15E-06 | -3,10E-06 |
| ADP-elements | kg Sbe | 3,99E-05 | 2,64E-07 | 1,97E-06 | 4,22E-05 | 7,19E-07 | 8,27E-08 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 8,11E-08 | 1,63E-07 | 8,16E-09 | -1,44E-08 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 5,21E+01 | 1,59E+00 | 4,28E+00 | 5,79E+01 | 3,10E+00 | 1,06E-01 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 3,49E-01 | 1,02E+00 | 7,77E-02 | -1,08E-01 |

ADDITIONAL INDICATOR – GWP-GHG

| Impact category | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | B5 | B6 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| GWP-GHG ⁹⁾ | kg CO ₂ e | 3,44E+00 | 1,20E-01 | 3,52E-01 | 3,91E+00 | 2,22E-01 | 1,31E-02 | ND | 0,00E+00 | 2,54E-02 | 1,83E+00 | 2,69E-02 | -9,96E-03 |

9) This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows – CH₄ fossil, CH₄ biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide – were updated. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterisation factor for biogenic CO₂ is set to zero.

SCENARIO DOCUMENTATION

Manufacturing energy scenario documentation

| Scenario parameter | Value |
|--|---|
| Electricity data source and quality | Electricity production, wind, >3MW turbine, onshore, Germany, Ecoinvent |
| Electricity CO2e / kWh | 0,0335 |
| District heating data source and quality | - |
| District heating CO2e / kWh | - |

Transport scenario documentation A4

| Scenario parameter | Value |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Fuel and vehicle type. Eg, electric truck, diesel powered truck | Diesel powered truck |
| Average transport distance, km | 840 km diesel powered truck |
| Capacity utilization (including empty return) % | 50 |
| Bulk density of transported products | - |
| Volume capacity utilization factor | 1 |

Installation scenario documentation A5

| Scenario information | Value |
|--|---|
| Ancillary materials for installation (specified by material) / kg or other units as appropriate | - |
| Water use / m ³ | - |
| Other resource use / kg | - |
| Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process / kWh or MJ | - |
| Waste materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type) / kg | Cardboard: 0.3671 kg |
| Output materials (specified by type) as result of waste processing at the building site e.g. collection for recycling, for energy recovery, disposal (specified by route) / kg | % are for recycling, incinerated w. energy recovery, landfill respectively. |
| | Cardboard: 83%, 8%, 9% |
| Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water / kg | - |

End of life scenario documentation

| Scenario information | Value |
|---|---|
| Collection process – kg collected separately | - |
| Collection process – kg collected with mixed construction waste | PU Foam: 1 kg |
| Recovery process – kg for re-use | - |
| Recovery process – kg for recycling | PU Foam: 0,075 kg |
| Recovery process – kg for energy recovery | PU Foam: 0,66 kg |
| Disposal (total) – kg for final deposition | PU Foam: 0,27 kg |
| Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation | Transported 50 km by truck to local recycling station |

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

EPD Hub declares that this EPD is verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier. The project report on the Life Cycle Assessment and the report(s) on features of environmental relevance are filed at EPD Hub. EPD Hub PCR and ECO Platform verification checklist are used.

EPD Hub is not able to identify any unjustified deviations from the PCR and EN 15802+A2 in the Environmental Product Declaration and its project report.

EPD Hub maintains its independence as a third-party body; it was not involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and has no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

The company-specific data and upstream and downstream data have been examined as regards plausibility and consistency. The publisher is responsible for ensuring the factual integrity and legal compliance of this declaration.

The software used in creation of this LCA and EPD is verified by EPD Hub to conform to the procedural and methodological requirements outlined in ISO 14025:2010, ISO 14040/14044, EN 15804+A2, and EPD Hub Core Product Category Rules and General Program Instructions.

Verified tools

Tool verifier: Magaly Gonzalez Vazquez

Tool verification validity: 27 March 2025 - 26 March 2028

Imane Uald Lamkaddam as an authorized verifier for EPD Hub Limited
18.12.2025

