ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

Q-LON foam weatherseals

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

Products included in the EPD:

Q-LON product codes listed in product identification section

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 a representative product

EPD Owner
Schlegel Ltd

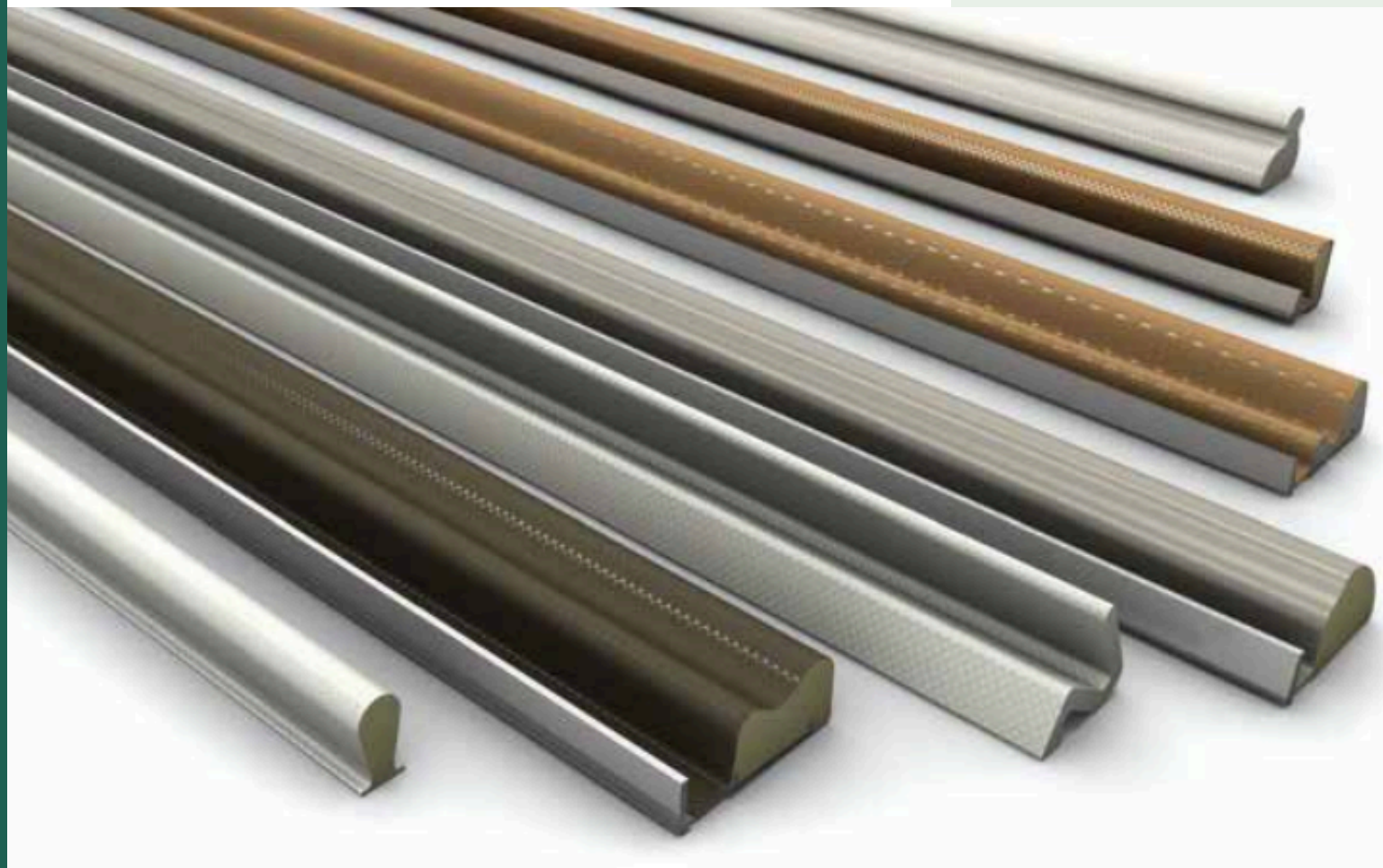
Programme
International EPD System
www.environdec.com

Programme operator
EPD International AB

Registration number
EPD-IES-0028902:001

Version date
2026-09-28

Validity date
2031-09-27



EPD INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

ECO PLATFORM EPD VERIFIED

Schlegel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Programme information

Programme	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

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)	
Product Category Rules (PCR)	2019:14 Construction products (EN 15804+A2) (version 2.0.1) 2.0.1
PCR review was conducted by	The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review chair: Rob Rouwette (chair), Noa Meron (co-chair). The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/support.

Verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via	☑ EPD verification through an individual EPD verification ☐ EPD verification through EPD Process Certification* ☐ EPD verification through a fully pre-verified tool
Third-party verifier	Michela Gallo (University of Genoa)
Approved by	International EPD System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier	☐ Yes ☑ No

*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.environdec.com.

Ownership and limitations on use of EPD

Limitations

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.

Ownership

The EPD Owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

INFORMATION ABOUT EPD OWNER

EPD Owner	Schlegel Ltd
Contact person name	Valerio Venturi
Contact person e-mail	valerio.venturi@quanex.com
Organisation address	Flamstead House Denby Hall Business Park DE5 8JX Denby Derbyshire United Kingdom
LCA Practitioner	Valerio Venturi, valerio.venturi@schlegelgiesse.com

Description of the organisation of the EPD Owner

Schlegel was founded in Rochester, USA, in 1885 as a textile company. In 1930, it began producing brush seals and sealing profiles for buildings, before introducing foam seals in the 1960s
Schlegel has two manufacturing sites:
Newton Aycliffe Manufacturing site for brush pile, extruded and foam seals
Henlow Manufacturing site for foam seals

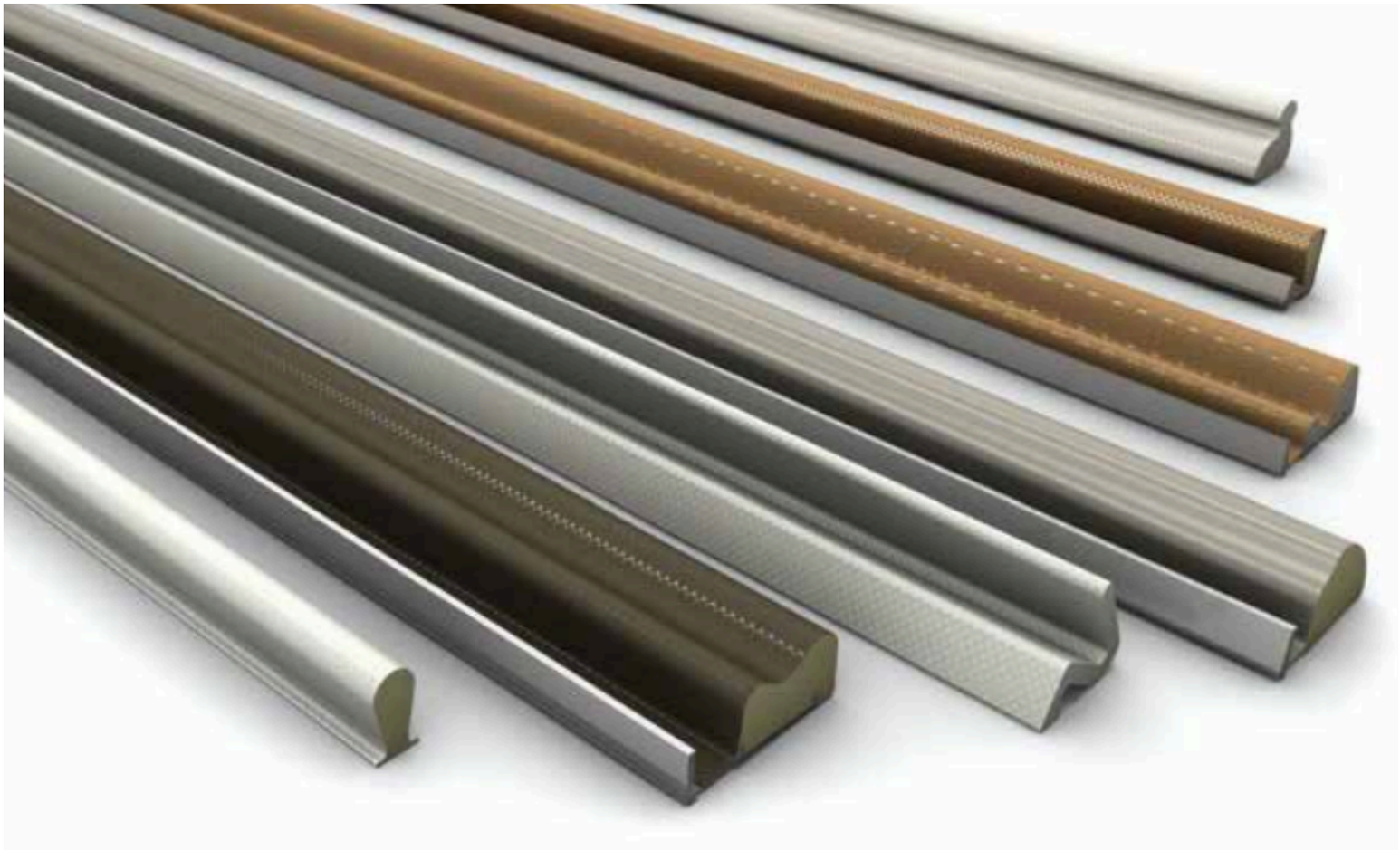
Schlegel has an unrivalled reputation for high quality, service and technical innovation. The company has established itself as a world leader in the manufacture of seals, weatherstrips, gaskets and extrusions.
All products are manufactured to meet the requirements of current and proposed British, European and International Standards and are manufactured using a Quality Management System registered and certified to BS EN ISO 9001:2015.
European standards require all components of each window and door to be tested with a view to constant functional quality, regardless of the type of product and the profile on which it is applied. Each component is subjected to internal testing to verify its actual performance level or directly certified by institutes authorized to the highest levels required by the regulations (i.e. IFT Z-CERT QM338). The auditors of these institutes perform a periodic review of the effectiveness of the production plant control in order to ensure continual quality improvement. All the raw materials (polypropylene, TPE, PVC, polyurethane, etc.) are subjected to chemical composition checks that guarantee constant performance as required by the reference standards.
The selection of a suitable seal product is dependent on the performance characteristics required for the door, window, skylight, shutter or curtain wall in the application for which it has been designed.
A great deal of guidance can be gained from the classification under EN 12365-1 2003, which should always be checked. For thermal conductivity of the seal as an element of the overall construction of the window or door,
reference can be made to table 1 of EN 12524 2000 or by direct calculation.
Schlegel can support all product design, manufacturing and installation teams with the specification and supply of a seal to meet their specific application requirements, and to support compliance with the requirements
Since 2024 Schlegel has been a part of Quanex. an American multinational creating a new important group in the sector, with a turnover of over 2 billion.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name	Q-LON product codes listed in product identification section
Product identification	QL 3004 , QL 3009, QL 3013, QL 3025, QL 3053, QL 3054, QL 3056, QL 3063 (QL 3063 FR), QL 3072, QL 3073 (QL 3073 FR), QL 3076, QL 3078, QL 3082, QL 3091 (QL 3091 FR), QL 3093, QL 3094 (3112), QL 3097, QL 3098, QL 3102, QL 3111, QL 3113 (QL 3113 FR), QL 3116, QL 3117, QL 3118, QL 3121 (QL 3121 FR), QL 3126, QL 3132, QL 3142, QL 3143, QL 3145 , QL 3146, QL 3147, QL 48400, QL 48510, QL 48650 (QL 48650 FR), QL 48750 (QL 48750 FR), QL 48800, QL 55 (QL 55FR), QL 69800, QL 9171.
Product description	A combination of polyurethane, polypropylene (or polycarbonate) insert and polyethylene liner makes Q-LON one of the best weatherseals in the world. Suitable for timber, PVC and aluminium windows and doors in compression and sliding applications. The external polyethylene film is not altered by paints, detergents or dyes. Its high resistance to atmospheric conditions and UV radiation ensures that Q-LON lasts longer than the most common foam seals. Q-LON polyurethane seals offer the lowest thermal conductivity on the market (0.04 W/m•K at 0ºC), 3 to 6 times better than other materials. The original formulation of Q-LON enables it to return to its original shape after being compressed up to 50% more than other extruded seals, even at extremely low temperatures. Thanks to the characteristic softness and adaptability of Q-LON, windows require a low compression force when closing. Q-LON therefore continues to provide a tight seal even when the window undergoes alterations due to temperature fluctuations or ageing. Exceptional acoustic insulation performance thanks to high compression ability. Up to 4 dB* noise reduction compared with extruded seals. Q-LON are classified according to their intended use • Universal Application on all surfaces Fixing with pre-applied adhesive tape. Alternatively it can be fixed with adhesive tape, hot melt glue or staples. • Interior design Applications on timber Q-LON doors and windows • Timber Timber window applications • Aluminium Applications on aluminium doors and windows • PVCu Aluminium doors and window applications
Technical purpose of product	Foam weatherseals for timber, PVC and aluminium windows and doors in compression and sliding applications.
Manufacturing or service provision description	- extrusion of PP and TPE granulate to realize the insert - slitting PE liner - mixing chemicals for PU foam - curing chemicals and allow the adhesion between insert, foam, liner - coiling product on a reel - packaging

Material properties	Volumetric mass density: 660 kg/m^3 Linear mass density: 0.019 kg/m
Manufacturing site	Newton Aycliffe Coatham Avenue, Aycliffe Industrial Estate DL5 6DS Newton Aycliffe, Country Durham United Kingdom
Manufacturing site 2	Henlow Henlow Industrial Estate – Henlow Camp SG16 6DS Bedfordshire United Kingdom
UN CPC code	363. Semi-manufactures of plastics
Geographical scope(s)	Global

PRODUCT IMAGES



CONTENT DECLARATION

Content declaration of multiple products	content referred to representative product
Hazardous and toxic substances	The product does not contain any substances from the SVHC candidate list in concentrations exceeding 0.1% of its weight.

PRODUCT CONTENT

Content name	Mass, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material[1], kg C/declared unit
PP	0.259	0	0	0
PU	0.398	0	0	0
PE	0.214	0	0	0
TPE	0.129	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Note 1	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2			

PACKAGING MATERIALS

Material name	Mass, kg	Mass-% (versus the product)	Biogenic material[1], kg C/declared unit
cardboard	0.337	33.7	0.152
wood	0.117	11.7	0.002
plastic	0.002	0.2	0
Total	**0.456**	**45.6**	**0.154**
Note 1	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2		

BEST-CASE PRODUCT

Product name	product with lowest GPW-GHG result aggregated over all included modules (from A to C)
Hazardous and toxic substances	The product does not contain any substances from the SVHC candidate list in concentrations exceeding 0.1% of its weight.

PRODUCT CONTENT

Content name	Mass, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material[1], kg C/declared unit
PU	0.379	0	0	0
PP	0.399	0	0	0
PE	0.222	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Note 1	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2			

PACKAGING MATERIALS

Material name	Mass, kg	Mass-% (versus the product)	Biogenic material[1], kg C/declared unit
carboard	0.246	28.1	0.111
wood	0.085	8.5	0.002
plastic	0.002	0.2	0
Total	**0.333**	**36.8**	**0.113**
Note 1	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2		

WORST-CASE PRODUCT

Product name	product with highest GPW-GHG result aggregated over all included modules (from A to C)
Hazardous and toxic substances	The product does not contain any substances from the SVHC candidate list in concentrations exceeding 0.1% of its weight.

PRODUCT CONTENT

Content name	Mass, kg	Post-consumer recycled material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material, mass-% of product	Biogenic material[1], kg C/declared unit
PC	0.436	0	0	0
PU	0.313	0	0	0
PE	0.251	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Note 1	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2			

PACKAGING MATERIALS

Material name	Mass, kg	Mass-% (versus the product)	Biogenic material[1], kg C/declared unit
Cardboard	0.457	114.3	0.206
Wood	0.159	39.7	0.003
Plastic	0.003	0.7	0
Total	**0.619**	**154.7**	**0.209**
Note 1	1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg of CO_2		

LCA INFORMATION

EPD based on declared or functional unit	Declared unit
Declared unit and reference flow	Q-LON Mass: 1 kg
Conversion factor to mass	1
Are infrastructure or capital goods included in any upstream, core or downstream processes?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Data sources used for this EPD	ecoinvent database (general) ecoinvent 3.11 database
LCA Software	SimaPro 10.4.0.0
Version of the EN 15804 reference package	EF Reference Package 3.1
Characterisation methods	Core environmental impact indicators: EN 15804 + A2 Method 1.03 Additional mandatory environmentl indicators: IPCC 2021 GWP100 version 1.03 Additional voluntary environmentl indicators: EN 15804 + A2 Method 1.03 Indicators describing resource use: hand calculation based on the input/output data to the system Environmental informations describing waste categories: EDIP 2003 version 1.07 Environmental information describing output flows: according to LCI and guidance of Simapro help center
Technology description including background system	The product considered consists in a mix of polymers, mainly PU, PP, TPE and PE Manufacturing process consists of main stages: - extrusion of PP and TPE granulate to realize the insert - slitting PE liner - mixing chemicals for PU foam - curing chemicals and allow the adhesion between insert, foam, liner - coiling product on a reel - packaging
Scrap (recycled material) inputs contribution level	Less than 10% of the GWP-GHG results in modules A1-A3 come from scrap inputs

Data quality assessment

Description of data quality assessment and reference years	The quality of foreground and background data has been assessed according to Annex E of EN 15804+A2. The assessment considers: Geographical representativeness (GR) Technological representativeness (TeR) Temporal representativeness (TiR) Primary data were collected from the manufacturing sites in Great Britain for the reference year 2025. Background data were sourced from the ecoinvent database. Data quality was evaluated by considering the degree of correspondence between the dataset characteristics and the actual product system. Result of assessment and the overall data quality is considered good to very good. Proxy data used has an incidence max 0.04%

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Process name	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3
Energy generation in manufacturing of the product	Dataset	Ecoinvent 3.11	2024	Primary data	5.96%
Transport in manufacturing of the product	Dataset	Ecoinvent 3.11	2024	Primary data	0.05%
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					**6.01%**
Note	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.				

ELECTRICITY USED IN THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS IN A3 (A5 FOR SERVICES)

Type of electricity mix	Specific electricity mix as generated, or purchased from an electricity supplier, demonstrated by a contractual instrument	
Energy sources	Hydro	3%
	Wind	55%
	Solar	13%
	Biomass	18%
	Geothermal	0%
	Waste	3%
	Nuclear	0%
	Natural gas	0%

	Coal	0%
	Oil	0%
	Peat	0%
	Other	8%
Climate impact (GWP-GHG):	0.14 kg CO_2 eq./kWh	

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

Description of the System boundary	b) Cradle to gate with options, modules C1-C4, module D and with optional modules (A1-A3 + C + D and additional modules).
Excluded modules	Yes, there is an excluded module, or there are excluded modules
Justification for omission of modules	Modules of use stage excluded according to standard

	Product stage			**Construction process stage**		**Use stage**							**End of life stage**				**Beyond product life cycle**
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	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	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	Europe	Europe	United Kingdom	Global	Global	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Global	Global	Global	Global	Global
Share of specific data	6%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - products	15%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation - sites	1.3%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disclaimer	The share of specific/primary data and both variations (products and sites) refer to GWP-GHG results only.																

Process flow diagram(s) related images

system bundaries

Stage	Description
A1	Raw material supply
A2	Raw material transport
A3	- extrusion of PP and TPE granulate to realize the insert - slitted PE liner - mixing chemicals for PU foam - curing chemicals and allow the adhesion between insert, foam, liner - coiling product on a reel - packaging
A4	Transport
A5	Installation and construction processes
C1	Deconstruction and demolition
C2	Transport
C3	Reuse, recovery and recycling
C4	Disposal
D	Potential for reuse, recovery and recycling of materials

DEFAULT SCENARIO

Name of the default scenario	Standard
Description of the default scenario	Scenario considers the transport of the Q-LOn to the building site and the installation in the window/door. Transport according to provisions of EN 17610 Installation considers manual with use without use of energy End of life stage considers waste processing according to calculated recycling rates.

Module A4: Transport to the building site

Explanatory name of the default scenario in module A4	Standard
Description of the default scenario in module A4	Given the global market of the product and consequently at the construction site in different country, the provisions of EN 17610 have been adopted

Module A4 information	Value	Unit
Distance	3500	km
Capacity utilization (including empty returns)	57.5	%
Vehicle type	lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5	N/A

Module A5: Installation in the building

Explanatory name of the default scenario in module A5	Standard
Description of the default scenario in module A5	Since this is a manual process, no energy or fuels is needed for installation, then module analyses the recovery of packaging incurred as waste during product installation. For these packaging the disposal scenarios were considered with recycling rates according to UK and European statistics amended to consider the extra Europe market scenarios.

Module A5 information	Value	Unit
Cardboard waste	0.337	kg
Wood waste	0.117	kg
Plastic waste	0.002	kg
Waste to landfill rate	43	%
Waste to recycling rate	57	%

Module C: End-of-life

Explanatory name of the default scenario in module C	Standard
Description of the default scenario in module C	The demolition phase of the building site includes all deconstruction operations, including the initial dismantling and sorting on site of the Q-Lon. No energy carrier required for C1 module. A recycle rate of 61% , 22% recovery and 17% landfill rate have been assumed to consider the market of the product. Distance to the disposal area and type of vehicle were assumed in C2 according to PCR. Default data for modelling energy carrier in module C3 and C4 provided in the PCR chapter 4.8.4 Table 4

Module C information	Value	Unit
Recycle rate	63	%
Recovery rate	22	%
Landfill rate	17	%
Transportation distance to the closest disposal area	130	km

Module D: Beyond product life cycle

Explanatory name of the default scenario in module D	Standard
Description of the default scenario in module D	This stage, according to the EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 standard for the analysis "from cradle to gate, with modules C1-C4 and module D" , considers the benefit due to the reuse/recovery of materials. In this stage, the reuse of materials for recycling in stage C3 was considered

Module D information	Value	Unit
Recycle rate	61	%

ADDITIONAL SCENARIO 1

Name of the additional scenario	100% Recycling
Description of the additional scenario	Scenario assumes 100% of recycling at the end of life. Best-case for EoL scenario.

Module A4: Transport to the building site

Description of the additional scenario in module A4	Transport to building stage considers same assumption of standard scenario.

Module A5: Installation in the building

Description of the additional scenario in module A5	Installation of Q-Lon in the window/door considers packaging incurred as waste during product installation that is fully recycled

Module A5 information	Value	Unit
Cardboard waste	0.337	kg
Wood waste	0.117	kg
Plastic waste	0.002	kg
Recycling rate	100	%

Module C: End-of-life

Description of the additional scenario in module C	The demolition phase of the building site considers the same assumptions of the standard scenario except the wastes that are fully recycled

Module C information	Value	Unit
Recycling rate	100	%

Module D: Beyond product life cycle

Description of the additional scenario in module D	This stage, according to the EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 standard for the analysis "from cradle to gate, with modules C1-C4 and module D" , considers the benefit due to the reuse/recovery of materials. In this stage, the reuse of materials for recycling in stage C3 was considered with a rate of 100%

Module D information	Value	Unit
Recycling rate	100	%

ADDITIONAL SCENARIO 2

Name of the additional scenario	100% landfilling
Description of the additional scenario	Scenario considers 100% of landfill at the end of life. Worst-case for EoL scenario.

Module A4: Transport to the building site

Description of the additional scenario in module A4	Transport to building stage considers same assumption of standard scenario.

Module A5: Installation in the building

Description of the additional scenario in module A5	Installation of Q-Lon in the window/door considers packaging incurred as waste during product installation that is fully disposed

Module A5 information	Value	Unit
Cardboard waste	0.337	kg
Wood waste	0.117	kg
Plastic waste	0.002	kg
Waste to landfill rate	100	%

Module C: End-of-life

Description of the additional scenario in module C	The demolition phase of the building site considers the same assumptions of the standard scenario except the plastic wastes that are fully disposed.

Module C information	Value	Unit
Waste to landfill , rate	100	%
Transportation distance to the closest disposal area	130	km
Vehicle type	16-32 lorry (EURO 5), 50% load factor	N/A

Module D: Beyond product life cycle

Description of the additional scenario in module D	This stage, according to the EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 standard for the analysis "from cradle to gate, with modules C1-C4 and module D" , considers the benefit due to the reuse/recovery of materials. This scenario does not consider any benefit deriving from C3 stage

ADDITIONAL SCENARIO 3

Name of the additional scenario	100% incinerating
Description of the additional scenario	Scenario considers 100% of incineration at the end of life.

Module A4: Transport to the building site

Description of the additional scenario in module A4	Transport to building stage considers same assumption of standard scenario.

Module A5: Installation in the building

Description of the additional scenario in module A5	Installation of Q-Lon in the window/door considers packaging incurred as waste during product installation that is fully incinerated

Module A5 information	Value	Unit
Cardboard waste	0.337	kg
Wood waste	0.117	kg
Plastic waste	0.002	kg
Waste to incineratio rate	100	%

Module C: End-of-life

Description of the additional scenario in module C	The demolition phase of the building site considers the same assumptions of the standard scenario except the plastic wastes that are fully incinerated.

Module C information	Value	Unit
Waste to incineration rate	100	%
Transportation distance to the closest disposal area	130	km
Vehicle type	16-32 lorry (EURO 5), 50% load factor	N/A

Module D: Beyond product life cycle

Description of the additional scenario in module D	This stage, according to the EN 15804:2012 + A2:2019 standard for the analysis "from cradle to gate, with modules C1-C4 and module D" , considers the benefit due to the reuse/recovery of materials. This scenario does not consider any benefit deriving from C3 stage

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

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.

Mandatory environmental performance indicators according to EN 15804

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Climate change - total	GWP-total	kg CO_2 eq.	4.48E+0	6.66E-1	5.16E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	1.67E-3	5.40E-1	-1.88E+0
Climate change - fossil	GWP-fossil	kg CO_2 eq.	4.44E+0	6.66E-1	2.98E-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	1.67E-3	5.40E-1	-1.88E+0
Climate change - biogenic	GWP-biogenic	kg CO_2 eq.	2.91E-2	1.27E-4	5.13E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	4.72E-6	1.61E-6	3.61E-5	-1.95E-3
Climate change - land use and land-use change	GWP-luluc	kg CO_2 eq.	6.97E-3	2.20E-4	2.43E-6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.19E-6	2.23E-6	5.27E-6	-1.49E-3
Ozone depletion	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	1.56E-7	1.45E-8	5.98E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	5.40E-10	2.76E-11	2.22E-10	-8.62E-8
Acidification	AP	mol H^+ eq.	1.69E-2	2.14E-3	3.45E-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	7.94E-5	1.26E-5	1.38E-4	-6.45E-3
Eutrophication aquatic freshwater	EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	1.69E-4	4.88E-6	4.96E-8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.81E-7	7.52E-8	1.72E-7	-6.29E-5
Eutrophication aquatic marine	EP-marine	kg N eq.	4.08E-3	7.12E-4	7.71E-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.64E-5	4.43E-6	6.96E-5	-1.55E-3
Eutrophication terrestrial	EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	3.80E-2	7.83E-3	8.13E-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.91E-4	4.88E-5	6.61E-4	-1.44E-2
Photochemical ozone formation	POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	1.88E-2	3.24E-3	9.73E-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.20E-4	1.47E-5	1.76E-4	-8.77E-3
Depletion of abiotic resources - minerals and metals	ADP-minerals&metals[1]	kg Sb eq.	3.20E-5	2.25E-6	4.97E-9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.34E-8	1.01E-8	2.90E-8	-1.57E-5
Depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels	ADP-fossil[1]	MJ, net calorific value	9.86E+1	9.44E+0	5.55E-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	3.51E-1	2.90E-2	1.47E-1	-4.96E+1
Water use	WDP[1]	m^3 world eq. deprived	2.07E+0	3.66E-2	-3.19E-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.36E-3	2.02E-4	-1.01E-2	-1.30E+0
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption																
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).																
Disclaimer 1	The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator																

Additional mandatory environmental performance indicators

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Climate change - GWP-GHG	GWP-GHG[1]	kg CO_2 eq.	4.48E+0	6.66E-1	1.95E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	1.67E-3	5.40E-1	-1.88E+0
Acronyms	GWP-GHG = Global warming potential greenhouse gas.																
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).																
Disclaimer 1	The GWP-GHG indicator is termed GWP-IOBC/GHG in the ILCD+EPD+ data format. The indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO_2 is set to zero.																

Additional voluntary environmental performance indicators according to EN 15804

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter emissions	PM	Disease incidence	1.46E-7	5.30E-8	4.02E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.97E-9	2.53E-10	1.07E-9	-4.59E-8
Ionizing radiation - human health	IRP[1]	kBq U235 eq.	1.50E-1	4.08E-3	3.56E-5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.51E-4	1.50E-4	7.95E-5	-6.24E-2
Eco-toxicity - freshwater	ETP-fw[2]	CTUe	1.10E+2	1.25E+0	6.08E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	4.65E-2	3.05E-3	1.60E+0	-5.39E+1
Human toxicity - cancer effects	HTP-c[2]	CTUh	5.48E-9	1.13E-10	2.72E-12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	4.20E-12	2.97E-13	4.57E-11	-2.57E-9
Human toxicity - non-cancer effects	HTP-nc[2]	CTUh	3.74E-8	5.89E-9	6.21E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.19E-10	1.28E-11	1.75E-9	-1.54E-8
Land-use related impacts/soil quality	SQP[2]	Dimensionless	4.68E+1	5.58E+0	1.16E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.07E-1	4.08E-3	1.27E-1	-5.47E+0
Acronyms	PM = Potential incidence of disease due to particulate matter emissions; IRP = Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235; ETP-fw = Potential comparative toxic unit for ecosystems; HTP-c = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans; HTP-nc = Potential comparative toxic unit for humans; SQP = Potential soil quality index.																
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).																
Disclaimer 1	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.																
Disclaimer 2	The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.																

Resource use indicators according to EN 15804

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ, net calorific value	1.04E+1	1.49E-1	5.89E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	5.54E-3	4.51E-3	4.46E-3	-2.08E+0
PERM	MJ, net calorific value	5.92E+0	0.00E+0	-5.89E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
PERT	MJ, net calorific value	1.63E+1	1.49E-1	1.32E-3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	5.54E-3	4.51E-3	4.46E-3	-2.08E+0
PENRE	MJ, net calorific value	6.41E+1	9.44E+0	1.40E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	3.51E-1	2.14E+1	1.38E+1	-4.96E+1
PENRM	MJ, net calorific value	3.45E+1	0.00E+0	-8.49E-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.13E+1	-1.36E+1	0.00E+0
PENRT	MJ, net calorific value	9.86E+1	9.44E+0	5.55E-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	3.51E-1	2.90E-2	1.48E-1	-4.96E+1
SM	kg	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
RSF	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
NRSF	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
FW	m^3	4.73E-2	1.18E-3	-7.39E-4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	4.38E-5	1.18E-5	-3.83E-5	-1.72E-2
Acronyms	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 resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water.															
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).															

Waste indicators according to EN 15804

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	kg	2.95E-2	2.38E-4	2.99E-6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.85E-6	9.37E-7	4.49E-3	-1.91E-3
NHWD	kg	3.69E-1	4.53E-1	1.99E-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.68E-2	7.22E-5	1.76E-1	-1.19E-1
RWD	kg	1.22E-4	2.78E-6	2.29E-8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.03E-7	1.21E-7	5.18E-8	-5.13E-5
Acronyms	HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed.															
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).															

Output flow indicators according to EN 15804

Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
CRU	kg	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MFR	kg	3.54E-3	0.00E+0	6.60E-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
MER	kg	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EEE	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
EET	MJ, net calorific value	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
Acronyms	CRU = Components for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EET = Exported thermal energy.															
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).															

Results for additional scenarios for modules A4-C4

Additional scenario	100% Recycling
Description of the scenario/method	The 100% recycling scenario set to zero all the indicators in C3 and C4 stages and increases the benefit in the D stage

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global warming potential - total	GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.91E+0
Global warming potential - fossil fuels	GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.90E+0
Global warming potential - biogenic	GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	4.72E-6	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.79E-3
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.19E-6	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-7.09E-3
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	5.40E-10	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-1.37E-7
Acidification potential, accumulated exceedance	AP	mol H+ eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	7.94E-5	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-1.04E-2
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.81E-7	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-8.73E-5
Eutrophication potential - marine	EP-marine	kg N eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.64E-5	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.99E-3
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.91E-4	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.43E-2
Photochemical ozone creation potential	POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.20E-4	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-1.42E-2
Abiotic depletion potential - non-fossil resources	ADPE	kg Sb eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.34E-8	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.57E-5
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil resources	ADPF	MJ, net calorific value	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	3.51E-1	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-8.07E+1
Water (user) deprivation potential	WDP	m3 world eq. deprived	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.36E-3	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.31E+0
Global warming potential	GWP-GHG	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	-2.91E+0
Acronyms																	
Disclaimers																	
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).																

Results for additional scenarios for modules A4-C4

Additional scenario	100% landfilling
Description of the scenario/method	The 100% landfilling scenario set to zero all the indicators in C3 and stages and the benefit in the D stage

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global warming potential - total	GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	9.28E-2	0.00E+0
Global warming potential - fossil fuels	GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	9.28E-2	0.00E+0
Global warming potential - biogenic	GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	4.72E-6	0.00E+0	2.82E-5	0.00E+0
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.19E-6	0.00E+0	6.77E-6	0.00E+0
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	5.40E-10	0.00E+0	2.86E-10	0.00E+0
Acidification potential, accumulated exceedance	AP	mol H+ eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	7.94E-5	0.00E+0	8.45E-5	0.00E+0
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.81E-7	0.00E+0	1.28E-7	0.00E+0
Eutrophication potential - marine	EP-marine	kg N eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.64E-5	0.00E+0	6.64E-5	0.00E+0
Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.91E-4	0.00E+0	3.50E-4	0.00E+0
Photochemical ozone creation potential	POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.20E-4	0.00E+0	1.41E-4	0.00E+0
Abiotic depletion potential - non-fossil resources	ADPE	kg Sb eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.34E-8	0.00E+0	2.05E-8	0.00E+0
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil resources	ADPF	MJ, net calorific value	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	3.51E-1	0.00E+0	2.52E-1	0.00E+0
Water (user) deprivation potential	WDP	m3 world eq. deprived	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.36E-3	0.00E+0	-1.59E-1	0.00E+0
Global warming potential	GWP-GHG	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	9.28E-2	0.00E+0
Acronyms																	
Disclaimers																	
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).																

Results for additional scenarios for modules A4-C4

Additional scenario	100% incinerating
Description of the scenario/method	The 100% incinerating scenario set to zero all the indicators in C3 and D stages and and considers all material to incineration without energy recovery

Impact category	Indicator	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global warming potential - total	GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	2.38E+0	0.00E+0
Global warming potential - fossil fuels	GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	2.38E+0	0.00E+0
Global warming potential - biogenic	GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	4.72E-6	0.00E+0	1.42E-4	0.00E+0
Global warming potential - land use and land use change	GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.19E-6	0.00E+0	1.86E-5	0.00E+0
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	5.40E-10	0.00E+0	7.63E-10	0.00E+0
Acidification potential, accumulated exceedance	AP	mol H+ eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	7.94E-5	0.00E+0	5.49E-4	0.00E+0
Eutrophication potential - freshwater	EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.81E-7	0.00E+0	6.75E-7	0.00E+0
Eutrophication potential - marine	EP-marine	kg N eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.64E-5	0.00E+0	2.58E-4	0.00E+0

Eutrophication potential - terrestrial	EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.91E-4	0.00E+0	2.66E-3	0.00E+0
Photochemical ozone creation potential	POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.20E-4	0.00E+0	6.70E-4	0.00E+0
Abiotic depletion potential - non-fossil resources	ADPE	kg Sb eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	8.34E-8	0.00E+0	1.15E-7	0.00E+0
Abiotic depletion potential - fossil resources	ADPF	MJ, net calorific value	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	3.51E-1	0.00E+0	4.55E-1	0.00E+0
Water (user) deprivation potential	WDP	m3 world eq. deprived	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	1.36E-3	0.00E+0	7.71E-2	0.00E+0
Global warming potential	GWP-GHG	kg CO2 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00E+0	2.47E-2	0.00E+0	2.38E+0	0.00E+0
Acronyms																	
Disclaimers																	
General disclaimer	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/A1-A5 for services).																

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following section shows the variation of each impact indicator compared to the representative product for which the variation is above 10%, results aggregated over all included modules (from A to C).

Global warming potential - total (GWP-total) 22%

Global warming potential - fossil fuels (GWP-fossil) 15%

Global warming potential - biogenic (GWP-biogenic) 95%

Global warming potential - land use and land use change (GWP-luluc) 20%

Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP) 26%

Acidification potential, accumulated exceedance (AP) 23%

Eutrophication potential - freshwater (EP-freshwater) 20%

Eutrophication potential - marine (EP-marine) 12%

Eutrophication potential - terrestrial (EP-terrestrial) 14%

Photochemical ozone creation potential (POCP) 14%

Abiotic depletion potential - non-fossil resources (ADPE) 41%

Abiotic depletion potential - fossil resources (ADPF) 11%

Water (user) deprivation potential (WDP) 17%

Global warming potential (GWP-GHG) 15%

Particulate matter emissions (PM) 17%

Ionizing radiation, human health (IRP) 20%

Eco-toxicity - freshwater (ETP-fw) 47%

Human toxicity, cancer effect (HTP-c) 46%

Human toxicity, non-cancer effects (HTP-nc) 364%

Land use related impacts/Soil quality (SQP) 23%

INFORMATION RELATED TO EPDS OF MULTIPLE PRODUCTS

Justification for why this is representative	representative product based on volume production and sites distribution

ABBREVIATIONS

PU: polyurethane foam

PE: polyethilene liner

PP: polypropylene insert

PC: polycarbonate insert

TPE: thermoplastic elastomer insert

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VERSION HISTORY

Version 001, 2026-09-28

- Original version of the EPD

PDF template version 1