



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14040/14044 & ISO 14025

Spinkid 2

Axxkid AB



EPD HUB, HUB-4300

Published on 31.10.2025, last updated on 31.10.2025, valid until 30.10.2030

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



Created with One Click LCA

AXXKID

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Axkid AB
Address	Göteborgsvägen 94, 431 37 Mölndal, Sweden
Contact details	Info@axkid.com
Website	www.axkid.com

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	ISO 14040/14044 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR Version 1.2, 24 Mar 2025
Sector	Manufactured 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	Alexander Nyström, Greenstep Oy
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	Sarah Curpen, as an authorised verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

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.

PRODUCT

Product name	Spinkid 2
Additional labels	-
Product reference	24110239–24110243, 24110339–24110343
Place(s) of raw material origin	China
Place of production	China
Place(s) of installation and use	Europe (as scenario in the EPD)
Period for data	01.01.2024 – 31.12.2024
Averaging in EPD	No grouping
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 (%)	-
GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)	-
NOBB (Norwegian Building Product Database)	-
A1-A3 Specific data (%)	2,97

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 unit of rear-facing car seat
Declared unit mass	15,1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	1,00E+02
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	9,83E+01
Secondary material, inputs (%)	22,9
Secondary material, outputs (%)	80,2
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	377
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	0,81

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Axkid is a leading innovator in car seats, dedicated to promoting the safest solutions for travel. The company was founded in 2009, and with its Swedish heritage in safety, innovation, and design, Axkid is making roads safer today across the world. The products are sold through retailers and Axkids own e-commerce platform. By educating on traffic safety and providing the best protection and comfort for young adventurers, Axkid offers peace of mind to parents around the world.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Spinkid 2 is a 180° rotating car seat that offers all-around flexibility from newborn up to 4 years (40-105cm/18kg). It features a 12-step adjustable headrest, multistep recline, adaptable inlay and magnetic harness. Equipped with the innovative EasyClimb™ handles for everyday ease of use. Spinkid 2 has passed the Swedish PLUS test, considered the toughest collision test in the world.

Further information can be found at:

www.axkid.com

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	42,9	China
Minerals	0,0	China
Fossil materials	57,1	China
Bio-based materials	0,0	China

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C	0,0
Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C	0,91

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 unit of rear-facing car seat
Mass per declared unit	15,1 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

Modules 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 location-based approach is used in modelling the electricity mix utilized in the factory.

Upstream manufacturing (A1) is based on the material composition from the products bill of material, including manufacturing processes to produce all semi-finished materials.

For the upstream transportation (A2), all transportation from tier 1 suppliers to the manufacturing site was included. For the rest of the supply chain transports, Market for-datasets were used for all raw materials in A1 to account for all transportation up to the tier 1 suppliers.

For the manufacturing stage (A3), total utility consumption and waste generation were reported on factory level and then allocated per product based on the annual production volumes. This includes water use, which is an input and output of the factory but not directly used in the manufacturing process.

Product and packaging weights in the BOM were rescaled a few percentages to fully match the total actual weight.

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.

The distribution scenario (A4) is based on a weighted average of Axkid's own data, from the manufacturing site to retailers, distributor warehouses and end-consumers:

- 954 km - Market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified
- 26042 km - Market for transport, freight, sea, container ship

The installation stage (A5) includes the end-of-life scenario of packaging materials which is representative for EU and based on the following source:

- Eurostat (2023). Packaging waste by waste management operations. https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/env_waspac_custom_17539924/default/table

A transport distance of 100 km is included in A5 to represent the transportation of waste to the waste treatment site. The following dataset was used: Market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

The product does not require fuel or energy input during the use stage. Moreover, there is no planned maintenance for the product. Axkid offers spare parts in case anything breaks during its lifetime; however, this is rare and therefore considered negligible in the LCA.

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

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

The end-of-life scenario is largely representative for EU and is based on the following sources:

- EuRIC aisbl (2020). Recycling: Bridging Circular Economy & Climate Policy. <https://circulareconomy.europa.eu/platform/en/knowledge/metal-recycling-factsheet-euric>
- Plastics Europe (2021). Zero plastics to landfill. <https://plasticseurope.org/sustainability/circularity/recycling/zero-plastics-to-landfill/>

Specifically, metal recycling was assumed according to the recycling rates provided by EuRIC aisbl (2020). For all polymer-based materials, energy

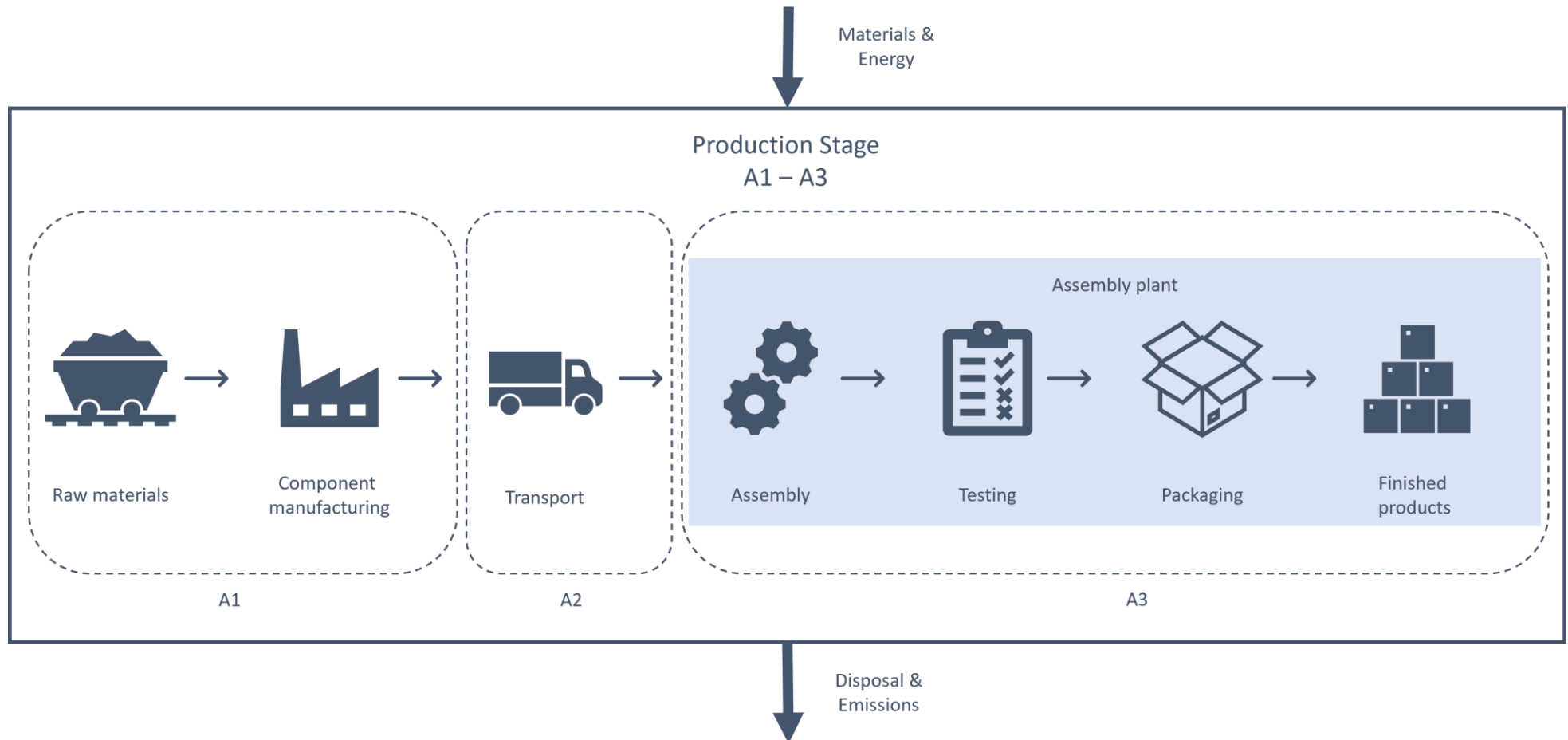
recovery was assumed at a rate of 75% according to Plastics Europe (2021); the rest was assumed to go to landfill.

A transport distance of 100 km is included to represent the transportation of waste to the waste treatment site. The following dataset was used: Market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified.

Module D includes the potential loads and benefits from recycling and energy recovery outside the product system boundary:

- Recycling: Potential loads and benefits are reported as the difference between the impacts of producing virgin materials and recycled materials, using amounts calculated from the recycling rates applied in module C3, adjusted by subtracting the “use of secondary materials” for each dataset used in the final product in module A1.
- Energy recovery: Potential loads and benefits are reported as the exported thermal energy and electricity, calculated from the heating values of each material and the default gross efficiencies used in ecoinvent (electric 15,84%, thermal 28,51%).

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



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.

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	No grouping
Grouping method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3, %	-

This EPD is product and factory specific.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. 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	9,47E+01	1,32E-01	3,43E+00	9,83E+01	7,32E+00	3,61E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,35E-01	1,54E+01	1,81E-01	-1,39E+01
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	9,37E+01	1,31E-01	6,66E+00	1,00E+02	7,31E+00	2,95E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,35E-01	1,55E+01	2,07E-01	-1,39E+01
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	8,83E-01	0,00E+00	-3,32E+00	-2,43E+00	1,33E-03	3,32E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-8,02E-02	-2,60E-02	-1,74E-02
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,50E-01	6,01E-05	7,79E-02	2,28E-01	3,74E-03	6,08E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,08E-04	2,21E-04	8,34E-06	-2,15E-02
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	5,09E-06	1,91E-09	9,71E-08	5,19E-06	1,06E-07	1,07E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,43E-09	6,50E-09	9,56E-10	-3,93E-08
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	4,34E-01	5,97E-04	3,36E-02	4,69E-01	1,50E-01	4,82E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,07E-03	4,05E-03	1,98E-04	-8,09E-02
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	2,95E-02	1,05E-05	2,17E-03	3,16E-02	3,56E-04	1,87E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,87E-05	9,56E-05	2,24E-06	-4,77E-03
EP-marine	kg Ne	8,60E-02	2,24E-04	1,14E-02	9,76E-02	3,88E-02	4,70E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,01E-04	2,24E-03	4,53E-03	-1,41E-02
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	8,90E-01	2,45E-03	8,45E-02	9,77E-01	4,30E-01	1,69E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,38E-03	1,84E-02	8,68E-04	-1,50E-01
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	3,46E-01	8,44E-04	2,77E-02	3,74E-01	1,20E-01	5,87E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,51E-03	4,69E-03	3,72E-04	-4,66E-02
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	1,55E-03	4,22E-07	1,74E-05	1,56E-03	1,30E-05	6,70E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,55E-07	3,32E-06	6,95E-08	1,66E-06
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	1,44E+03	1,87E+00	9,07E+01	1,53E+03	9,47E+01	1,06E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,35E+00	3,91E+00	6,87E-01	-1,18E+02
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	3,52E+01	9,00E-03	1,77E+00	3,70E+01	3,39E-01	4,08E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,61E-02	1,04E+00	6,65E-03	-2,89E+00

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	5,92E-06	1,26E-08	5,32E-07	6,47E-06	3,90E-07	6,87E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,26E-08	2,76E-08	4,60E-09	-1,13E-06
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq 11235a	4,38E+00	1,60E-03	5,22E-01	4,90E+00	5,76E-02	5,72E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,86E-03	1,86E-02	1,42E-03	7,70E-02
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	1,66E+03	2,95E-01	3,06E+01	1,69E+03	1,01E+01	1,60E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,28E-01	3,17E+01	1,84E+01	-1,12E+01
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	4,76E-06	3,22E-11	2,20E-09	4,76E-06	1,64E-09	7,85E-11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,76E-11	1,45E-09	1,04E-11	-6,16E-09
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,08E-06	1,29E-09	6,55E-08	2,15E-06	3,97E-08	3,12E-09	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,31E-09	4,95E-08	1,43E-09	-8,83E-08
SQP ⁷⁾	-	3,30E+02	1,40E+00	1,81E+02	5,13E+02	3,23E+01	8,64E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,51E+00	5,64E+00	1,56E+00	-5,72E+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	9,59E+01	2,66E-02	4,64E+00	1,01E+02	9,67E-01	-3,70E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,75E-02	2,97E-01	2,63E-02	-1,82E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	4,54E-03	0,00E+00	2,93E+01	2,93E+01	0,00E+00	-2,93E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,41E-03	-1,14E-03	2,27E-03
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	9,59E+01	2,66E-02	3,39E+01	1,30E+02	9,67E-01	-6,63E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,75E-02	2,94E-01	2,52E-02	-1,82E+01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	1,17E+03	1,87E+00	8,28E+01	1,26E+03	9,47E+01	-7,33E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,35E+00	-2,31E+02	-7,77E+01	-1,18E+02
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2,67E+02	0,00E+00	8,07E+00	2,75E+02	0,00E+00	-8,07E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-2,00E+02	-6,67E+01	2,95E-02
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	1,44E+03	1,87E+00	9,09E+01	1,53E+03	9,47E+01	-1,54E+01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,35E+00	-4,31E+02	-1,44E+02	-1,18E+02
Secondary materials	kg	3,46E+00	8,35E-04	1,75E+00	5,21E+00	4,40E-02	1,72E-03	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,50E-03	4,48E-03	2,87E-04	2,71E+00
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	9,57E-02	1,06E-05	2,57E-01	3,53E-01	2,70E-04	1,24E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,90E-05	2,26E-04	4,40E-06	2,62E-02
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Use of net fresh water	m ³	7,70E-01	2,63E-04	4,03E-02	8,10E-01	9,14E-03	-8,54E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	4,71E-04	1,78E-02	-1,08E-02	-4,63E-02

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	1,42E+01	3,28E-03	5,79E-01	1,48E+01	1,41E-01	1,33E-02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	5,87E-03	2,78E-01	2,55E-03	-3,64E+00
Non-hazardous waste	kg	3,23E+02	6,15E-02	1,89E+01	3,42E+02	2,25E+00	1,56E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,10E-01	7,87E+00	1,41E+01	-2,23E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	1,08E-03	3,91E-07	1,26E-04	1,21E-03	1,41E-05	1,45E-06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,00E-07	4,76E-06	3,29E-07	2,16E-05

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	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	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	1,22E-02	1,22E-02	0,00E+00	2,08E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,65E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for energy rec	kg	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,05E-03	3,05E-03	0,00E+00	2,49E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,47E+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	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy – Electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+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	0,00E+00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

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	9,39E+01	1,31E-01	6,96E+00	1,01E+02	7,28E+00	4,90E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,34E-01	1,56E+01	1,98E-01	-1,38E+01
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	4,06E-06	1,53E-09	9,91E-08	4,17E-06	8,39E-08	8,85E-10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,74E-09	5,73E-09	7,63E-10	-4,03E-08
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	3,58E-01	4,43E-04	2,54E-02	3,84E-01	1,19E-01	3,65E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,94E-04	2,91E-03	1,44E-04	-6,76E-02
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	6,24E-01	1,09E-04	2,31E-02	6,47E-01	1,43E-02	1,77E-04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	1,95E-04	1,06E-03	1,49E-04	1,46E-03
POCP (“smog”)	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	3,36E-02	3,68E-05	2,97E-03	3,66E-02	6,20E-03	7,78E-05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	6,60E-05	2,15E-04	4,12E-05	-6,29E-03
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	1,52E-03	4,11E-07	1,71E-05	1,54E-03	1,27E-05	6,53E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	7,36E-07	2,97E-06	6,68E-08	2,62E-06
ADP-fossil	MJ	1,37E+03	1,85E+00	8,19E+01	1,45E+03	9,38E+01	9,58E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	3,31E+00	3,59E+00	6,64E-01	-1,19E+02

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	9,38E+01	1,32E-01	6,74E+00	1,01E+02	7,32E+00	2,95E-01	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0,00E+00	2,35E-01	1,55E+01	2,07E-01	-1,39E+01

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	Market for electricity, medium voltage; China, East Grid; Ecoinvent 3.10.1
Electricity CO2e / kWh	0,86
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	Market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified - World + Transport, freight, sea, container ship - World - Europe
Average transport distance, km	954 km + 26042 km
Capacity utilization (including empty return) %	-
Bulk density of transported products	-
Volume capacity utilization factor	-

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: 2,29 kg; Expanded polypropylene: 0,14 kg; LDPE: 0,08 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	Recycling: 2,08 kg; Energy recovery: 0,25 kg; Disposal: 0,18 kg
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil and water / kg	-

End of life scenario documentation

Scenario information	Value
Collection process – kg collected separately	15,1
Collection process – kg collected with mixed construction waste	-
Recovery process – kg for re-use	-
Recovery process – kg for recycling	5,65
Recovery process – kg for energy recovery	6,47
Disposal (total) – kg for final deposition	2,99
Scenario assumptions e.g. transportation	100 km (Market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified - World)

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

Sarah Curpen, as an authorised verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
30.10.2025

