

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Kiilto 60 Plus and Kiilto 60

Kiilto Oy



EPD HUB, HUB-0228

Publishing date 23 December 2022, last updated date 23 December 2022, valid until 23 December 2027

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Manufacturer | Kiilto Oy |
| Address | Tampereentie 408, 33880 Lempäälä |
| Contact details | productsafety@kiilto.com |
| Website | www.kiilto.com |

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Program operator | EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com |
| Reference standard | EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025 |
| PCR | EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022 |
| Sector | Construction product |
| Category of EPD | Third party verified EPD |
| Scope of the EPD | Cradle to gate with modules A4, C1-C4, D |
| EPD author | Satu Kytöviita, Kiilto Oy |
| EPD verification | Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification |
| EPD verifier | E.A as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited |

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 | Kiilto 60 Plus and Kiilto 60 |
| Product reference | T2023 and T2022 |
| Place of production | Finland |
| Period for data | 2021 |
| Averaging in EPD | Average EPD of T2022 and T2023 |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | <1 % |

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Declared unit | 1 kg of averaged compound |
| Declared unit mass | 1 kg |
| GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e) | 0.246 |
| GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e) | 0.245 |
| Secondary material, inputs (%) | 0.601 |
| Secondary material, outputs (%) | 0.0 |
| Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh) | 0.602 |
| Total water use, A1-A3 (m ³ e) | 0.00201 |

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Kiilto is a growing, family-owned company, with over a hundred-year history and a vision looking ahead to 2080. We develop, produce and sell chemical industry solutions in four business areas: construction, industrial adhesives and fireproofing, professional hygiene and consumer goods. Please find more info at www.kiilto.com.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Special cement-based, fast setting and drying floor screed for castings, fillings and slopes at thicknesses 10–200 mm in interior areas. Carefully floated surface is suitable for waterproofing. For finishing the floor prior to the floor covering we recommend Kiilto levelling compounds. The concrete substrate must comply with national standards. Kiilto 60 and Kiilto 60 Plus have minor differences in their composition which are due to finetuning their application properties.

The product has CE mark. Further information can be found at www.kiilto.com.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

| Raw material category | Amount, mass- % | Material origin |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Minerals | 70-80 | EU |
| Fossil materials | 20-30 | EU |

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C -

Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C -

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Declared unit | 1 kg of averaged compound |
| Mass per declared unit | 1 kg |

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 | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | MND | x | x | x | x | x | | |
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | Deconstr./demol. | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse | Recovery | Recycling |

Modules not declared = MND. 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.

Raw materials are simple and come from national suppliers (Finland) or EU. Main raw materials are cement, sand and fillers (Calcium carbonate etc.). They have been transported by lorries from middle Europe and shipped to Finland coast where from further chartered to Lempäälä by trucks.

The production of the cementitious adhesive product consists of four steps: raw material manufacturing, raw material transportation to Kiilto, mixing and packaging. During the mixing all raw materials are added in big mixing vessel where they are mixed with together few minutes. Then the

product is packed. Kiilto 60 Plus is packed in paper bag. The capacity of the paper bag is 20 kg. Kiilto 60 is packed in polyethylene (PE) bag. 50% of polyethylene is recycled. The capacity of the polyethylene bag is 20 kg. The most manufactured package sizes have been considered in this study. Other package sizes have been considered negligible due their minor existence.

After packaging the product is ready for the delivery to customer. Eventually, the product is moved out and transported to the customer in the package.

There is no internal transport in the factory site because manufacturing place is very compact. Only resource that has been used is electricity. Emissions to air are not relevant either.

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 impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site cover direct exhaust emissions of fuel, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions. Average distance of transportation from production plant to building site is assumed as 300 km and the transportation method is assumed to be lorry. Vehicle capacity utilization volume factor is assumed to be 100 %. The information sources and key assumptions are described below:

Raw material transport: This information came from purchasing department and raw material supplier. Used Ecoinvent data 3.6. Lorry generic EURO 5, Transoceanic ship, Train Europe.

Internal transport: Not have any.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

Product use and maintenance is considered negligible due to their minor existence.

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

PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

At the end-of-life, in the demolition phase 100% of the waste is assumed to be collected as separate construction waste. (C1). All of end-of-life product is assumed to be sent to the closest facilities (C2). 90% of the end-of-life product is sent to recycling (C3). 10% is sent to the landfill (C4). Due to the 90% recycling potential, the benefits for recycling brick and load for rock crushing are considered, and the end-of-life product is converted into recycled raw materials (D).

MANUFACTURING PROCESS (A3)



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.

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 materials | No allocation |
| Ancillary materials | No allocation |
| Manufacturing energy and waste | Allocated by mass or volume |

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Type of average | Multiple products |
| Averaging method | Mass average |
| Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3 | <1% |

This EPD is factory specific and does not contain average calculations between factories.

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. Ecoinvent 3.6, Plastic Europe and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

| 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 | 1,62E-1 | 8,06E-2 | 1,46E-2 | 0,257 | 3,8E-2 | 0E0 | MND | 3,3E-3 | 6,38E-3 | 7,56E-3 | 5,28E-4 | -7,54E-3 |
| GWP – fossil | kg CO ₂ e | 1,61E-1 | 8,05E-2 | 1,51E-2 | 0,257 | 3,84E-2 | 0E0 | MND | 3,3E-3 | 6,37E-3 | 7,5E-3 | 5,27E-4 | -7,43E-3 |
| GWP – biogenic | kg CO ₂ e | 1,12E-3 | 4,71E-5 | -5,01E-4 | 6,69E-4 | 2,35E-5 | 0E0 | MND | 9,17E-7 | 3,9E-6 | 5,88E-5 | 1,04E-6 | -9,18E-5 |
| GWP – LULUC | kg CO ₂ e | 3,91E-5 | 2,91E-5 | 3,21E-5 | 1E-4 | 1,35E-5 | 0E0 | MND | 2,79E-7 | 2,25E-6 | 4,98E-6 | 1,56E-7 | -9,65E-6 |
| Ozone depletion pot. | kg CFC-11e | 5,03E-9 | 1,84E-8 | 8,58E-10 | 2,43E-8 | 8,8E-9 | 0E0 | MND | 7,12E-10 | 1,46E-9 | 1,58E-9 | 2,17E-10 | -6,74E-10 |
| Acidification potential | mol H ⁺ e | 5,08E-2 | 4,07E-4 | 6,53E-5 | 5,13E-2 | 1,58E-4 | 0E0 | MND | 3,45E-5 | 2,62E-5 | 6,37E-5 | 5E-6 | -4,86E-5 |
| EP-freshwater ²⁾ | kg Pe | 5,26E-4 | 6,84E-7 | 5,82E-7 | 5,27E-4 | 3,32E-7 | 0E0 | MND | 1,33E-8 | 5,5E-8 | 2,15E-7 | 6,36E-9 | -4,77E-7 |
| EP-marine | kg Ne | 8,62E-5 | 1,16E-4 | 1,21E-5 | 2,15E-4 | 4,68E-5 | 0E0 | MND | 1,52E-5 | 7,77E-6 | 2,34E-5 | 1,72E-6 | -1,03E-5 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol Ne | 1,46E-3 | 1,29E-3 | 1,29E-4 | 2,88E-3 | 5,17E-4 | 0E0 | MND | 1,67E-4 | 8,59E-5 | 2,59E-4 | 1,9E-5 | -1,35E-4 |
| POCP (“smog”) ³⁾ | kg NMVOCe | 4,72E-2 | 3,91E-4 | 5,73E-5 | 4,76E-2 | 1,62E-4 | 0E0 | MND | 4,59E-5 | 2,7E-5 | 7,19E-5 | 5,51E-6 | -3,41E-5 |
| ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾ | kg Sbe | 4,29E-5 | 1,96E-6 | 2,29E-7 | 4,51E-5 | 9,58E-7 | 0E0 | MND | 5,03E-9 | 1,59E-7 | 5,89E-8 | 4,81E-9 | -8,21E-7 |
| ADP-fossil resources | MJ | 9,91E-1 | 1,22E0 | 4,07E-1 | 2,62E0 | 5,86E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 4,54E-2 | 9,72E-2 | 1,31E-1 | 1,47E-2 | -1,07E-1 |
| Water use ⁵⁾ | m ³ e depr. | 3,82E0 | 4,28E-3 | 1,29E-2 | 3,84E0 | 2,08E-3 | 0E0 | MND | 8,46E-5 | 3,45E-4 | 2,28E-3 | 6,81E-4 | -1,33E-2 |

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

| 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 | 3,76E-9 | 6,09E-9 | 5,7E-10 | 1,04E-8 | 2,96E-9 | 0E0 | MND | 9,14E-10 | 4,92E-10 | 4,87E-9 | 9,72E-11 | -5,68E-10 |
| Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾ | kBq U235e | 3,15E0 | 5,34E-3 | 6,67E-4 | 3,16E0 | 2,56E-3 | 0E0 | MND | 1,94E-4 | 4,25E-4 | 6,78E-4 | 6,04E-5 | -6,78E-4 |
| Ecotoxicity (freshwater) | CTUe | 1,37E0 | 9,48E-1 | 2,34E-1 | 2,55E0 | 4,57E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 2,66E-2 | 7,59E-2 | 8,92E-2 | 9,29E-3 | -1,3E-1 |
| Human toxicity, cancer | CTUh | 1,13E-10 | 2,77E-11 | 8,61E-12 | 1,49E-10 | 1,3E-11 | 0E0 | MND | 9,53E-13 | 2,15E-12 | 3,34E-12 | 2,2E-13 | -6,64E-12 |
| Human tox. non-cancer | CTUh | 2,86E-9 | 1,08E-9 | 2,19E-10 | 4,16E-9 | 5,25E-10 | 0E0 | MND | 2,35E-11 | 8,71E-11 | 8,11E-11 | 6,79E-12 | -1,57E-10 |
| SQP ⁷⁾ | - | 7,97E-1 | 1,32E0 | 3,17E-2 | 2,15E0 | 6,52E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 1,16E-3 | 1,08E-1 | 1,57E-1 | 2,5E-2 | -7,38E-2 |

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 | 6,65E-2 | 1,71E-2 | 1,17E-1 | 2,01E-1 | 8,32E-3 | 0E0 | MND | 2,45E-4 | 1,38E-3 | 6,93E-3 | 1,19E-4 | -9,1E-3 |
| Renew. PER as material | MJ | 0E0 | 0E0 | 2,03E-2 | 2,03E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Total use of renew. PER | MJ | 6,65E-2 | 1,71E-2 | 1,38E-1 | 2,21E-1 | 8,32E-3 | 0E0 | MND | 2,45E-4 | 1,38E-3 | 6,93E-3 | 1,19E-4 | -9,1E-3 |
| Non-re. PER as energy | MJ | 6,39E-1 | 1,22E0 | 1,92E-1 | 2,05E0 | 5,86E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 4,54E-2 | 9,72E-2 | 1,31E-1 | 1,47E-2 | -1,07E-1 |
| Non-re. PER as material | MJ | 0E0 | 0E0 | 2,15E-1 | 2,15E-1 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Total use of non-re. PER | MJ | 6,39E-1 | 1,22E0 | 4,07E-1 | 2,27E0 | 5,86E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 4,54E-2 | 9,72E-2 | 1,31E-1 | 1,47E-2 | -1,07E-1 |
| Secondary materials | kg | 5,04E-3 | 0E0 | 4,56E-3 | 9,6E-3 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Renew. secondary fuels | MJ | 2,22E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 2,22E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Non-ren. secondary fuels | MJ | 3,36E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 3,36E-2 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Use of net fresh water | m ³ | 1,54E-3 | 2,28E-4 | 1,7E-4 | 0,00194 | 1,11E-4 | 0E0 | MND | 4,01E-6 | 1,84E-5 | 6,05E-5 | 1,61E-5 | -1,06E-3 |

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 | 2,15E-3 | 1,27E-3 | 6,1E-4 | 4,04E-3 | 6,09E-4 | 0E0 | MND | 4,88E-5 | 1,01E-4 | 0E0 | 1,37E-5 | -5,56E-4 |
| Non-hazardous waste | kg | 6,39E-2 | 1,03E-1 | 2,66E-2 | 1,94E-1 | 5,06E-2 | 0E0 | MND | 5,22E-4 | 8,41E-3 | 0E0 | 1E-1 | -2,27E-2 |
| Radioactive waste | kg | 1,77E-6 | 8,36E-6 | 5,47E-7 | 1,07E-5 | 4E-6 | 0E0 | MND | 3,18E-7 | 6,65E-7 | 0E0 | 9,74E-8 | -4,91E-7 |

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 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Materials for recycling | kg | 3,78E-5 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 3,78E-5 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Materials for energy rec | kg | 6,79E-6 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 6,79E-6 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |
| Exported energy | MJ | 4,27E-3 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 4,27E-3 | 0E0 | 0E0 | MND | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 | 0E0 |

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 | 1,77E-1 | 7,98E-2 | 1,43E-2 | 2,72E-1 | 3,8E-2 | 0E0 | MND | 3,27E-3 | 6,32E-3 | 7,41E-3 | 5,17E-4 | -7,28E-3 |
| Ozone depletion Pot. | kg CFC ₁₁ e | 4,31E-9 | 1,46E-8 | 8,15E-10 | 1,97E-8 | 7E-9 | 0E0 | MND | 5,63E-10 | 1,16E-9 | 1,3E-9 | 1,72E-10 | -6,15E-10 |
| Acidification | kg SO ₂ e | 3,28E-4 | 2,28E-4 | 5,37E-5 | 6,09E-4 | 7,82E-5 | 0E0 | MND | 4,87E-6 | 1,3E-5 | 1,27E-4 | 2,08E-6 | -2,99E-5 |
| Eutrophication | kg PO ₄ ³ e | 7,37E-5 | 4,08E-5 | 2,36E-5 | 1,38E-4 | 1,63E-5 | 0E0 | MND | 8,57E-7 | 2,7E-6 | 8,94E-6 | 4,03E-7 | -1,61E-5 |
| POCP ("smog") | kg C ₂ H ₄ e | 1,21E-4 | 1,2E-5 | 7,22E-6 | 1,4E-4 | 5,06E-6 | 0E0 | MND | 5,01E-7 | 8,39E-7 | 1,39E-6 | 1,53E-7 | -2,44E-6 |
| ADP-elements | kg Sbe | 4,29E-5 | 1,96E-6 | 2,29E-7 | 4,51E-5 | 9,58E-7 | 0E0 | MND | 5,03E-9 | 1,59E-7 | 5,89E-8 | 4,81E-9 | -8,21E-7 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 9,91E-1 | 1,22E0 | 4,07E-1 | 2,62E0 | 5,86E-1 | 0E0 | MND | 4,54E-2 | 9,72E-2 | 1,31E-1 | 1,47E-2 | -1,07E-1 |

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online
This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Elisabet Amat as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
23.12.2022

