Environmental Product Declaration

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

A08

from

LINTEX

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An EPD should provide current information, and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com.

General information

Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD® System EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden www.environdec.com info@environdec.com

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification
Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serve as the core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product category rules (PCR): *PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-021 c-PCR-021 Furniture (c-PCR to PCR 2019:14) valid until 2024-10-01, Version: 2.0* *Construction products, 2019:14, version 1.3.2*
PCR review was conducted by: *PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com, for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat, www.environdec.com/contact.*
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
LCA accountability: *Theodor Roos and Daniel Böckin, Miljögiraff AB*
Third-part verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: ☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification by individual verifier
Third party verifier: *David Althoff Palm, Dalemarken AB, david@dalemarken.se* *Approved by: The International EPD® System*
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same 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 equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection,

and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

Company information

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

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

Working sustainably is a key element of LINTEX's strategy, culture and day-to-day operations. LINTEX understands that sustainability requires transformation. This means finding new ways of thinking and new innovative solutions. LINTEX has started the journey towards circular products with net zero climate impact. As of 2022 the production in Nybro is a net producer of renewable energy, thanks to geothermal heating and over 4400 solar panels on the factory roof.

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

Product information

Product name and description: LINTEX's A08 is a mobile shelf with sliding, sound-blocking and writable glass panels. The glass panels are made from tempered, low iron glass with an acoustic felt backing. The writing surface is magnetic and available in 24 standard colours. The shelf is powder coated in soft grey or black. The A08 is suited for use in environments such as schools, offices and conference premises.

Additional information on use, reuse and end-of-life: For daily cleaning of the writing surface, a whiteboard eraser or similar shall be used. For deep cleaning it is normally sufficient with water on a microfibre cloth. If the board is unusually dirty and stained, a designated alcohol-based cleaning solution may be used. Soap-based cleaning solution shall always be avoided, since this is the most common cause of erasing problems and smearing ink.

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

LCA information

Declared Unit	The declared unit is one A08, weighing 88,4 kg.
Product group classification	UN CPC 3812
Goal and Scope	The result will be used to understand where the environmental burden for the products occurs during the life cycle and aims to lay a road map for development to decrease this burden. The result will be communicated by the International EPD system. The audience includes resellers and end-clients.
Manufacturing Site	Nybro, Sweden.
Geographical Area	The product is globally available, production based in Sweden, and the model for transports and waste is based on Europe, which is LINTEX's main market.
Compliant with	This EPD follows the "Book-keeping" LCA approach which is defined as attributional LCA in the ISO 14040 standard. In accordance with ISO 14025, ISO 14040 – ISO 140 44. This EPD follows the PCR 2019:14-c-PCR-021 c-PCR-021 Furniture (c-PCR to PCR 2019:14) valid until 2024-10-01. EN 15804 reference package based on EF 3.1 was used.
Cut-Off Rules	To ensure that all relevant environmental impacts were represented in the study, the following cut-off criteria were used, following the EN 15804+A2 standard: Mass relevance Mass relevance should be applied if the mass flow of a unit process is less than 1% of the cumulative mass of all the inputs and outputs of the LCI model. Energy relevance Energy relevance should be applied if the energy flow of a unit process is less than 1% of the cumulative energy of all the inputs and outputs of the LCI model. Environmental relevance Environmental relevance should be applied if the flow of a unit process meets the above exclusion criteria but has a potentially significant environmental impact. The environmental relevance was evaluated with experience and relevant external research on similar products. If an excluded material significantly contributed to the overall LCIA, more information was collected and assessed in the system. The sum of the neglected material flows should not exceed 5% of mass per module or 1% of energy per module, which fulfils the EN 15804+A2 standard Overview of excluded activities - Various supplier packaging - Production of capital goods for manufacturing (machines and facilities)
Background data	The data quality is considered good. All site-specific data for raw materials, auxiliary materials as well as energy and emissions in the manufacturing process is from 2023 and have been represented with ecoinvent datasets. All other relevant environmental aspects have been represented by specific data from suppliers and selected generic data and generic data from ecoinvent. ecoinvent is the world's biggest LCI (Life cycle inventory) data library and the latest and most updated version was used. ecoinvent contains data for the specific geographical regions relevant for this study. The background data from ecoinvent 3.9.1 are from 2011-2023.
Electricity data	Electricity consumption in the A3 module comes from LINTEX own production from installed solar cells and geothermal heat pumps.
Allocations	The allocation of environmental burden to products and scrap materials are made on basis of physical properties or economical value. Co-product allocation is done for the aluminium and steel scrap created in production, but as the scrap was conservatively modelled as to have zero value, the co-product allocation gives the aluminium and steel scrap zero impact. In this

	report, allocation in specific data was done for the A3 module, where overall energy use was allocated equally to each product manufactured by LINTEX.
Infrastructure	Infrastructure has been excluded from the calculations, according to the PCR. Exceptions are electricity processes, these have been modelled to include infrastructure (by using the system-version of the process instead of the unit-version, which prevents the SimaPro-function of "excluding infrastructure" in a calculation to affect that particular process).
Impact Assessment methods	Potential environmental impacts and resource use values are calculated according to the GPI and PCR using the SimaPro 9.5.0.2 software.
Based on LCA Report	Miljögiraff Life Cycle Assessment A08 by LINTEX, report 1482B
LCA Practitioner	Daniel Böckin, Theodor Roos - Miljögiraff AB
LCA Software & Database used	SimaPro 9.5.0.2, Ecoinvent 3.9.1

System boundary

The EPD follows the system boundaries defined as Type b) Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules A4–A5 and B1–B7 (A1–A3 + C + D and additional modules A4–A5 and B1–B7). All processes needed for raw material extraction, manufacturing, transport, usage, and end-of-life are included in the study. The declared modules, geographical scope, share of specific data and data variation is presented in Table 1. In Figure 1 an illustration is shown of the product life cycle for A08 that's been assessed.

Table 1: Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG indicator) and data variation.

Module	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	GLO (A1-A2), SE (A3).	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Share of specific data, %	22,5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation products, %	No variations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

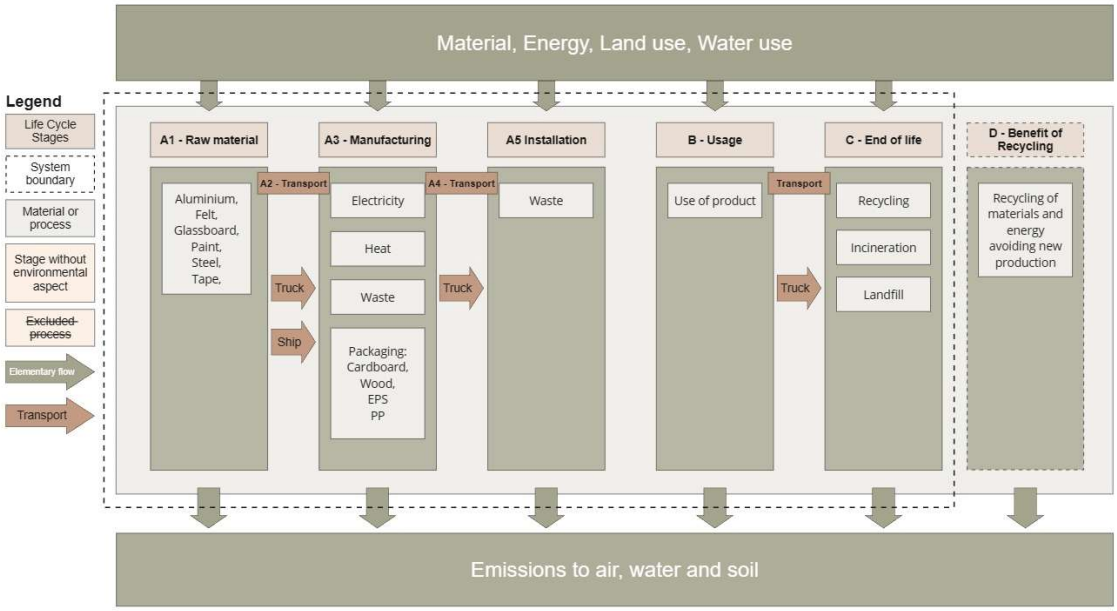

Figure 1: A detailed representation of the system boundaries of the product system

Content and life cycle information

The following tables shows the material content of the shelf and the percentage of recycled and renewable material in the product. Multiple components like the steel stand, -shelves, -sheets and frames come from LINTEX China, while the other components and materials come from external suppliers.

Table 2 Content information A08.

Components	Weight (kg)	Post-consumer (weight-%)	Renewable material	
			(Weight -%)	Kg C/product
Steel shelves	29,0	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
Glass board	24,2	19,8%	0,0%	0,00
Steel tubes	16,8	10,0%	0,0%	0,00
Steel sheet	5,57	12,0%	0,0%	0,00
Steel frames	5,60	10,0%	0,0%	0,00
Aluminium feet	2,00	27,0%	0,0%	0,00
Felt	1,43	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
Top bracket	1,23	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
Paint	0,960	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
Tape	0,854	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
Wheels	0,569	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
Bottom bracket	0,124	0,0%	0,0%	0,00
TOTAL	88,4	9,3%	0,0%	0,00
Packaging				
Cardboard	10,73	50,0%	100%	4,83
Expanded polystyrene foam	0,472	0,0%	0%	0,00
Plastic	0,0960	0,0%	0%	0,00
LDPE	0,0640	0,0%	0%	0,00
Total	11,36	47%	94%	4,83
Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)	**Weight (mg)**	**Weight-% (versus the product)**	**Exceeding 0,1%?**	
(No SVHC exceeding 0,1% wt% in product)				

Manufacturing process & more information

The majority of the product weight comes from the steel shelves, the glass board and steel tubes. The steel tubes make up the supporting structure between shelves, while the glass board together with steel sheets makes up the structural support on a horizontal level.

In the processing of the different components sent to LINTEX to be used in production of A08 product, some spillage takes place which has been conservatively modelled as to have zero value. As such co-product allocation gives the aluminium and steel scrap zero impact. Multiple components consist of pre- and post-consumer recycled materials. Here only the post-consumer recycled materials have been modelled as recycled materials, and the pre-consumer recycled materials has been modelled conservatively as virgin materials.

Manufacturing takes place in Nybro, Sweden and includes laminating, cutting, and assembling. The energy consumption for manufacturing was estimated by LINTEX on yearly energy use and total production of whiteboards compared to LINTEX total production. It is, on a yearly basis, covered by LINTEX own production from their rooftop solar cells (80 g CO2,eq, per kWh) (GWP-GHG), and their geothermal heat pump.

Based on the main market for A08, a distance of 1000 km has been used as an approximation as Lintex has a large number of retailers that is spread out through Europe. With the transportation of finished whiteboard products, it has been estimated by LINTEX that around 0,13% of the products are damaged during transportation, this value has been assumed to also be true for A08.

During Installation it is assumed that there is no environmental impact. For the use of the product, it is assumed that no environmental impact is caused by the product when using items such as damp cloths or other cleaning equipment to clean the shelves are deemed to have no relevant environmental impact. Except from this is the waste management of packaging after installation which has been modelled.

At end of life the deconstruction (C1) of the A08 is assumed to occur in a way that has no environmental impact. Transport (C2) of the deconstructed A08 product is assumed to be done by municipal waste collection and it was assumed that the transport distance to the closest waste treatment facility was 20 km. Waste processing at end of life is based on a generic European waste scenario where LINTEX main markets are located. For the modelling of the waste processing, assumptions were made that the recycling rate of glass was 0% and the recycling rate of plastic was 9%.

Environmental performance

Disclaimer 1: The results of the environmental impact indicators Abiotic depletion for fossil and non-fossil resources, Water depletion potential, Ecotoxicity-freshwater, Human toxicity-cancer, Human toxicity-non-cancer and Land use shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

Disclaimer 2: The indicator GWP-GHG includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Disclaimer 3: The use of the results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C is discouraged.

Disclaimer 4: The indicator Ionising radiation 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 5: The results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, noncancer and ecotoxicity (freshwater) may be highly uncertain in LCAs that include capital goods/infrastructure in generic datasets, in case infrastructure/capital goods contribute greatly to the total results. This is because the LCI data of infrastructure/capital goods used to quantify these indicators in currently available generic datasets sometimes lack temporal, technological and geographical representativeness. Caution should be exercised when using the results of these indicators for decision-making purposes.

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. It should be noted that the EPD results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C is discouraged.

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

PARAMETER		UNIT	A08													
			A1 – A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global warming potential (GWP)	Fossil	kg CO_2 eq.	3,19E+02	1,85E+01	1,77E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,45E+00	7,96E+00	3,37E-01	-7,32E+01
	Biogenic	kg CO_2 eq.	-1,77E+01	1,69E-02	1,55E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,50E-04	4,74E+00	2,50E+00	-2,69E+00
	Land use and land trans-formation	kg CO_2 eq.	2,13E+00	9,12E-03	2,96E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,10E-04	2,42E-03	1,24E-04	2,43E-02
	TOTAL	kg CO_2 eq.	3,03E+02	1,85E+01	1,72E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,45E+00	1,27E+01	2,83E+00	-7,59E+01
Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)		kg CFC11 eq	2,58E-05	4,02E-07	6,81E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,84E-08	6,13E-08	5,15E-09	-1,75E-06
Acidification Potential (AP)		mol H^+ eq.	1,99E+00	4,04E-02	8,21E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,34E-02	1,81E-02	1,61E-03	-2,74E-01
Eutrophication Potential – Freshwater (EP-Freshwater)		kg P eq.	1,44E-02	1,50E-04	1,02E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,55E-06	6,56E-05	6,99E-06	-3,85E-03

Eutrophication Potential - Marine (EP-Marine)	kg N eq	4,20E-01	9,94E-03	1,79E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,82E-03	6,18E-03	3,27E-03	-5,59E-02
Eutrophication Potential - Terrestrial (EP-Terrestrial)	mol N eq	4,44E+00	1,04E-01	3,59E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,30E-02	6,93E-02	6,12E-03	-6,79E-01
Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP)	kg NMVOC eq.	1,60E+00	6,27E-02	1,46E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,47E-02	2,15E-02	2,80E-03	-3,88E-01
Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements*	kg Sb eq.	1,40E-03	6,04E-05	2,12E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,57E-06	3,30E-05	4,53E-07	-3,69E-05
Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Resources*	MJ, net calorific value	3,69E+03	2,62E+02	6,67E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,18E+01	3,74E+01	4,55E+00	-7,96E+02
Water Scarcity Potential*	m^3 eq.	4,98E+01	1,08E+00	1,66E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,00E-02	4,78E-01	1,79E-01	-3,30E+00

** Disclaimer: 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.*

Global warming potential IPCC 2021

PARAMETER	UNIT	A08														
		A1 – A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG	kg CO_2 eq.	3,22E+02	1,85E+01	3,22E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,45E+00	8,06E+00	2,37E+00	-7,30E+01

Use of resources

PARAMETER	UNIT	A08

			A1 – A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Primary energy resources – Renewable	Used as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	4,88E+02	4,13E+00	7,04E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,26E-01	6,28E+00	1,22E-01	-6,84E+01
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	1,68E+02	0,00E+00	-1,68E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	6,56E+02	4,13E+00	-1,68E+02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,26E-01	6,28E+00	1,22E-01	-6,84E+01
Primary energy resources – Non-renewable	Used as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	3,77E+03	2,79E+02	7,12E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,38E+01	3,96E+01	4,84E+00	-8,37E+02
	Used as raw materials	MJ, net calorific value	1,42E+02	0,00E+00	-1,96E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00E+00	-1,22E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	3,91E+03	2,79E+02	-1,89E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,38E+01	-8,23E+01	4,84E+00	-8,37E+02
Secondary material		kg	8,83E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Non-renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Net use of fresh water		m3	2,77E+00	4,39E-02	2,07E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,40E-03	3,77E-02	5,00E-03	-2,69E-01

Waste production and output flows

Waste production

PARAMETER	UNIT	A08													
		A1 – A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	0,137	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	5,43	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	11,4	0,00
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Output flows

PARAMETER	UNIT	A08													
		A1 – A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for reuse	kg	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Material for recycling	kg	2,99	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	71,0	0,00	0,00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	2,67	0,00	45,0	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	14,1	0,00	0,00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	6,33	0,00	105	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	32,8	0,00	0,00

Additional indicators

Impact category	UNIT	A08													
		A1 – A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PM	disease inc.	2,36E-05	1,37E-06	6,71E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,20E-07	2,90E-07	3,22E-08	-5,02E-06
IR	kBq U-235 eq	4,41E+00	1,33E-01	1,83E-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,92E-03	1,09E-01	3,17E-03	-8,02E-01
ETP – FW	CTUe	1,85E+03	1,30E+02	1,42E+01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,55E+01	3,53E+01	1,02E+01	-1,74E+02
HTP - C	CTUh	1,19E-06	8,42E-09	4,58E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,60E-10	1,01E-08	1,44E-10	-4,03E-07
HTP - NC	CTUh	4,53E-06	1,86E-07	7,96E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,25E-09	7,47E-08	5,50E-09	-2,81E-07
Land use, SQP	Pt	2,04E+03	1,59E+02	6,91E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,54E+00	7,85E+01	1,03E+01	-3,46E+02

Share of biogenic carbon	Unit	A08
Biogenic carbon in the product	kg C	0,00
Biogenic carbon in the packaging	kg C	4,83

Additional environmental information

Overall, most of the environmental impact of A08 can be attributed to the emission of greenhouse gases, resource use, fossil and particulate matter. Most of these (about 79%) occur in the production of raw materials (module A1). For A08, the steel shelves, steel tubes, glass board and aluminium foot are the components with the highest environmental impact.

References

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