Environmental Product Declaration

EPD®

In accordance with ISO 14025 and Product Category Rules for Furniture

MOOD FABRIC MOBILE

from

LINTEX

Programme: The International EPD® System, <u>www.environdec.com</u>

Programme operator: EPD International AB

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Programme information

	The International EPD® System
Programme:	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
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Product category rules (PCR): Furniture, Except seats and mattresses 2012:19 version 2.01 valid until 2023-06-17									
PCR review was conducted by: PCR Committee: Arper PsA Srl Moderator: Leo Breedveld, 2B Srl									
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:									
□ EPD process certification ⊠ EPD verification									
Third party verifier: Bureau Veritas Certification Sverige AB									
Accredited by: SWEDAC (accreditation number 1236)									
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 from different programmes may not be comparable.

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Company information

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<u>Description of the organisation:</u> 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 2020 the production in Nybro is self-sufficient with respect to renewable energy, thanks to geothermal heating and over 4200 solar panels on the factory roof.

<u>Management system-related certifications:</u> 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.

LINTEX Supplier code of conduct sets the scope for the company's supply chain management. LINTEX China is a member of the organization Sedex and use their third party SMETA-audits to verify social compliance.





Product information

<u>Product name and description:</u> The Lintex MOOD FABRIC MOBILE is a mobile writing board with a fabric-covered, sound absorbent back. A wooden frame with a sound absorbent filling is covered in a steel sheet under a glass board. The board stands on a pair of feet and wheels. It comes in a variety of colours and in two different sizes, a small model (1000x1960 mm) with a full glass front and a large model (1500x1960 mm) with a glass and textile front, both of which are represented in this EPD.

Furthermore, the wool fabric comes in two different types and the feet come in three materials (oak, walnut, aluminium) but for this report only one fabric (Blazer Light) and one foot (Aluminium) are included. MOOD FABRIC MOBILE 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 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. Vacuum and dry wipe textile products for daily cleaning. If the fabric is stained, use a damp cloth. For heavily stained fabrics combine with a dedicated soap solution.

When the mobile writing board 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.

<u>Product-related certifications:</u> MOOD FABRIC MOBILE is tested and approved according to EN 14434:2010 "Writing boards for educational institutions – Ergonomic, technical and safety requirements and their test methods". For product certifications see www.lintex.se.





LCA information

Declared Unit	The declared unit is 1 MOOD FABRIC MOBILE writing board. The large model is 1500x1960 mm and weighs 45,1 kg, the small model is 1000x1960 mm and weighs 38,8 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	Global
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 Product Category Rules Furniture, Except seats and mattresses 2012:19 version 2.01 valid until 2023-06-17
Cut-Off Rules	The following procedure is followed for the exclusion of inputs and output: Data for elementary flows to and from the product system contributing to a minimum of 99% of the declared environmental impacts shall be included
	A screening and expert judgement showed that the following aspects contribute less than 1% and could be cut-off:
	 Various supplier packaging Potential transports from retailer to installation site Energy and material use in installation Cleaning and maintenance during use
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 2020 and have been represented with ecoinvent datasets. All other relevant environmental aspects have been represented by generic ecoinvent data.
	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 3.7.1 are from 2016-2020.
Electricity data	Electricity consumption in the A3 module comes from Lintex own production from installed solar cells and geothermal heat pumps.
Allocations	Polluter Pays / Allocation by Classification
	Two allocation rules are applied: 1) the raw material necessary for the manufacture is allocated by mass of the declared unit; 2) the energy necessary for the manufacture is allocated in MJ by production of the declared unit
Impact Assessment	Potential environmental impacts are calculated with Environmental Footprint 3.0 method as implemented in SimaPro 9.2
methods	Resource use values are calculated from Cumulative Energy Demand V1.11.
Based on LCA Report	Miljögiraff LCA Report 955 Lintex AIR.
LCA Practitioner	Daniel Böckin, Miljögiraff AB
Software	SimaPro 9.2
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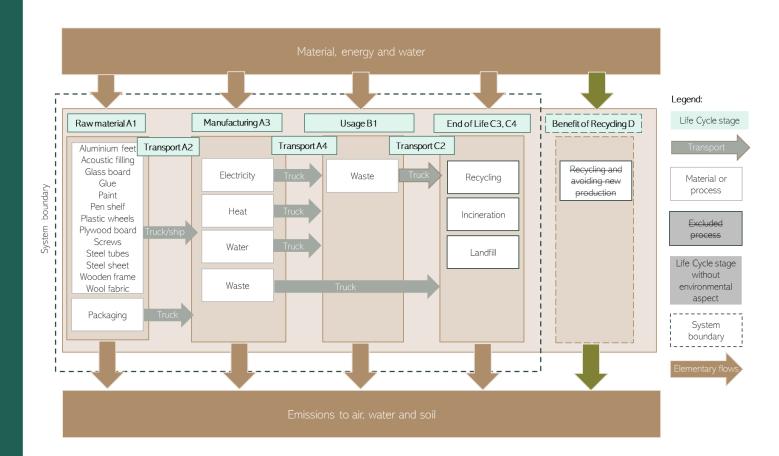


System boundary

The EPD follows Cradle to grave (A1–C4) boundaries. A1 is defined as upstream, A2 and A3 as core and the remaining modules (A4-C4) as downstream. See the system diagram below for information about included modules.

Up- stream		Core			Downstream											
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction- Installation	Use stage	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery- recycling-potential
A1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	СЗ	C4	D
X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Χ	Χ	Χ	MND

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







Content and life cycle information

The following table shows the **material content** of the large and small mobile writing boards and the percentage of recycled and renewable material in the product. The feet, pen shelf and steel sheet and tubes come from Lintex China, while other components and materials come from external suppliers.

0	Main	Weight	Weight	Recycle material		Renewable
Components	material	large (kg)	small (kg)	Pre- cons.	Post- cons.	material (wt%)
Feet	Aluminium	2,28	2,28	0	90	0
Fabric	Wool	1,4	0,95	0	0	100
Glass board	Glass	18	17,5	0	0	0
Glue	Glue	0,27	0,17	0	0	0
Paint	Paint	0,67	0,65	0	0	0
Pen shelf	Aluminium	0,15	0	0	0	0
Plywood board	Wood	1,96	0	0	0	100
Screws	Steel	0,04	0,04	0	0	0
Sound absorbent filling	PET	2,77	1,78	0	42,5	0
Steel sheet with tape	Steel	4,18	4,07	0	0	0
Steel tubes	Steel	1,48	1,48	0	0	0
Wheels	Rubber	1,40	1,40	0	0	0
Frame	Wood	10,5	8,5	0	0	100
Total		45,1	38,8	0%	L: 7,1% S: 7,2%	L: 31% S: 24%
Packaging						
Cellplast U-profile	EPS	0,5	0,43	0	0	0
Well packaging	Corrugated board	11,4	7,8	0	75	100
Plastic band	PP	0,04	0,03	0	0	0
Manual	Paper	0,005	0,005	0	100	100
Wooden stands	Wood	6,7	5,9	0	0	100
Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)	-	Weight large (kg)	Weight small (kg)	Weight-6		exceeds 0.1%
(No SVHC reported)	-	-	-	-		-

The majority of the product weight comes from the glass board, delivered from Poland, and the wooden frame, produced in Sweden. Other relevant components include the steel sheet, with a significant weight, and the wool fabric which represents a large share of total environmental impacts.

Manufacturing takes place in Nybro, Sweden and includes gluing, painting and assembling. The energy consumption for manufacturing was estimated based on yearly energy use and total production of writing screens compared to Lintex total production. It is, on a yearly basis, covered by Lintex own production from their rooftop solar cells and their geothermal heat pump.

Packaging is shown in the table above, including wooden racks and pallets for transportation.

It is assumed that there are no environmental aspects during **installation** or **use** of the product, except the waste management of packaging after installation.

End of life is based on a generic scenario of Dutch waste management as an approximation for European waste management, where Lintex main markets are located.





Environmental performance

Potential environmental impact

				Large	model			Small	model	
PARAI	PARAMETER		Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL
	Fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	119,42	7,42	15,98	142,83	96,02	6,67	13,74	116,43
Global	Biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	-5,98	0,22	77,60	71,84	-5,47	0,21	56,69	51,43
warming potential (GWP)	Land use and land trans- formation	kg CO ₂ eq.	9,71	0,00	0,00	9,72	7,16	0,00	0,00	7,16
	TOTAL	kg CO ₂ eq.	124,28	7,64	93,59	225,51	98,67	6,89	70,44	176,00
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP)		kg CFC 11 eq.	3,15E- 05	1,46E- 06	1,96E- 06	3,49E- 05	2,43E- 05	2,11E- 05	1,32E- 06	1,84E- 06
Acidificati potential (kg SO ₂ eq.	2,00	0,05	0,03	2,08	1,56	1,48	0,05	0,03
Eutrophica potential (kg PO ₄ 3- eq.	0,14	0,00	0,00	0,14	0,10	0,10	0,00	0,00
Photocher oxidant fo potential (rmation	kg NMVOC eq.	0,28	0,03	0,03	0,34	0,26	0,21	0,03	0,02
Abiotic depletion potential – Elements		kg Sb eq.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Abiotic depletion potential – Fossil resources		MJ, net calorific value	1397,03	100,99	132,46	1630,47	1304,82	1089,85	90,75	124,23
Water sca potential	rcity	m³ eq.	51,45	1,15	0,74	53,35	36,68	35,11	0,96	0,60

Global warming potential IPCC 2013

			Large	model		Small model			
PARAMETER	UNIT	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL
GWP-GHG	kg CO ₂ eq.	170,77	7,35	25,10	203,23	133,26	6,61	19,97	159,84





Use of resources

				Large	model			Small	model	
PARAME	TER	UNIT	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL
Primary energy resources – Renewable	Used as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	1264,3	51,6	2,0	1318,0	764,3	42,2	1,9	808,3
	Used as raw materi- als	MJ, net calorific value	329,3	0,0	0,0	329,3	247,0	0,0	0,0	247,0
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	1593,6	51,6	2,0	1647,2	1011,3	42,2	1,9	1055,3
Primary	Used as energy carrier	MJ, net calorific value	1350,2	107,3	140,8	1598,2	1049,7	96,4	132,0	1278,1
energy resources – Non- renewable	Used as raw materi- als	MJ, net calorific value	204,0	21,6	0,0	225,6	158,8	0,0	0,0	158,8
	TOTAL	MJ, net calorific value	1554,2	128,9	140,8	1823,8	1161,0	95,6	132,6	1436,9
Secondary r	naterial	kg	4,3	0,0	0,0	4,3	3,5	0,0	0,0	3,5
Renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Non-renewable secondary fuels		MJ, net calorific value	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net use of fr water	esh	m³	9,55	0,38	0,32	10,2	8,29	0,32	0,28	8,9

Waste production and output flows

Waste production

PARAMETER	UNIT		Large	model		Small model				
		Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	0,0004	0	0	0,0004	0,0003	0	0	0,0003	
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	0,02	0	0	0,02	0,02	0	0	0,02	
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	





Output flows

			Large	model		Small model				
PARAMETER	UNIT	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	
Components for reuse	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Material for recycling	kg	0	0	21,19	21,19	0	0	21,07	21,07	
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Other environmental indicators

Impact category	UNIT		Large	model		Small model				
		Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	Up- stream	Core	Down- stream	TOTAL	
Human toxicity, cancer impacts	cases	1,2E-07	4,6E-09	1,9E-08	1,5E-07	5,9E-08	4,0E-09	1,5E-08	7,8E-08	
Human toxicity, non-cancer impacts	cases	1,8E-06	9,4E-08	2,0E-07	2,1E-06	1,4E-06	8,2E-08	1,7E-07	1,6E-06	
Fresh water ecotoxicity	PAF .m3 .day	3,2E+03	1,0E+02	1,7E+02	3,5E+03	2,4E+03	9,0E+01	1,5E+02	2,6E+03	
Land use	species .yr	1,6E+04	2,0E+02	9,4E+01	1,6E+04	1,1E+04	1,7E+02	8,8E+01	1,1E+04	

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