



# ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

OLR, OLR-Z, OLC, OLC-Z  
Lindab

EPD Registration number: HUB-2959

Version: 1.1

Publication date: 12.03.2025

Valid until: 11.03.2030

Revision date: 18.03.2025

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Lindab s.r.o.
Address	Na Hurce 1081/6, Prague, Czech Republic
Contact details	<a href="mailto:lindab@lindab.com">lindab@lindab.com</a>
Website	<a href="https://www.lindab.com">https://www.lindab.com</a>

## EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, <a href="mailto:hub@epdhub.com">hub@epdhub.com</a>
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Kerstin Bergström
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	Haiha Nguyen, 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	OLR, OLR-Z, OLC, OLC-Z
Additional labels	
Product reference	
Place of production	Prague, Czech Republic
Period for data	Calendar year 2024
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	< 10%

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg of overflow unit OLR, OLC, OLR-Z, OLC-Z
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	4.44
3,5	2.99
Secondary material, inputs (%)	6.2
Secondary material, outputs (%)	72
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	18.3
Total water use, A1-A3 (m <sup>3</sup> e)	0.05

# MANUFACTURER

## ABOUT LINDAB

Lindab is a leading ventilation company in Europe, offering solutions for energy-efficient ventilation and a healthy indoor climate. The products are characterised by high quality, ease of installation and environmental thinking. In northern Europe, Lindab also offers an extensive range of roof, wall and rainwater systems.

## FOR A BETTER CLIMATE

We want to create a better climate. Most of us spend a majority of our time indoors. The air we breathe, in our homes, at our workplaces and at school, affects our well-being. Since air is not visible, we do not always think about it. However, the indoor climate is crucial for how we feel, for our energy levels and whether we stay healthy. Lindab wants to contribute to the architecture and indoor climate of tomorrow. We also want a better climate for our planet.

That is why we develop energy-efficient solutions for healthy indoor environments



## OUR VISION

We want to be the leading player in the area in which we are strongest – ventilation in Europe. We focus on air distribution and air diffusion. Since we offer high-quality products, we focus on Europe where demand for good ventilation is high, and we can offer superior availability. We specialise in those parts of the ventilation system where we are the strongest. We adapt our offering to the local market, with our core ventilation offering as the clear common denominator in all markets.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF VENTILATION

About 90 percent of the global population breathes poor air every day. A common misconception is that outdoor air is more polluted due to emissions, smog, and harmful chemicals. In fact, indoor air in homes, schools, offices, and factories can be as much as five times more polluted. People nonetheless spend most of their life indoors. The most common causes of indoor air pollution are mould, chemicals in, for example, furniture and building materials, dust, radon, and cigarette smoke but, above all, airborne particles from combustion and industrial processes, which are so small they can enter the human bloodstream via the respiratory system. Today, air pollution is a risk factor in several of the world's most common causes of death, including heart disease, pneumonia, stroke, diabetes, and lung cancer. Ventilation is an efficient and convenient method to remove those indoor air pollutants.



## SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

For us, sustainability is a way of thinking and working. This affects how we work with Lindab's strategy in all areas. Everything from the purchases we make, to the deliveries and the service we offer our customers. Lindab has three long-term, non-financial targets for the business, one that focuses on increasing our attractiveness as an employer, one for reducing our own carbon dioxide emissions, and one for a better working environment.

Read more about Lindab Groups sustainability work and non-financial targets on [www.lindabgroup.com](http://www.lindabgroup.com).

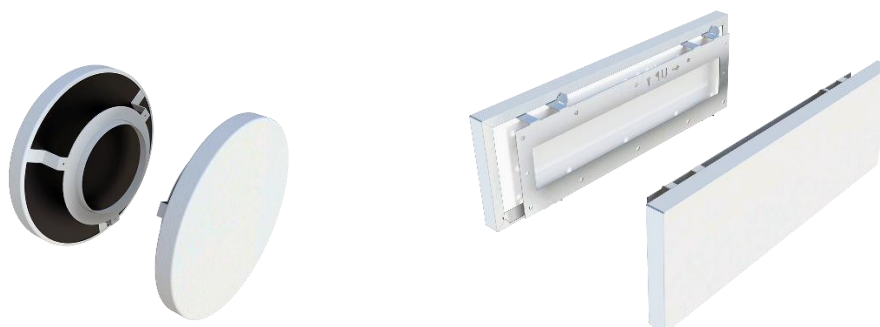


## STEEL

Steel provides products with a long service life. Steel has many advantages over other materials – it has a very long service life, is non-combustible and meets hygiene requirements. Steel is a fully recyclable material and scrap steel has a strong market position: steel recovered from structures and end products at the end of their lifecycle is efficiently recycled and re-used. We prioritise cooperation with steel suppliers driving development towards fossil-free steel and whose carbon dioxide intensity values are good. The steel we use must be free of particularly hazardous substances.

The use of steel in Lindab's products is what contributes most to Lindab's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The transition to decarbonised steel is Lindab's most significant individual action in terms of its effect on the environment. Through our collaboration with SSAB and H2 Green Steel, we will also be among the first in Europe to have access to near-zero and fossil free steel in 2026.

# PRODUCT



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

OLR is a rectangular overflow unit and OLC is a circular overflow unit, both made to be installed directly into a wall. OLR and OLC consists of two sound-attenuating baffles, which are mounted on either side of the wall.

Both OLR and OLC can be connected by means of the accessory OLRZ or OLCZ, which is a perforated telescope wall sleeve, which ensures excellent noise reduction. Both OLRZ and OLCZ must be ordered separately.

Further information and product specific GWP calculations see additional document [EPD values Galvanized steel (file type: xlsx)] which is presented for each product on <https://www.lindab.com/>

## PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	80	EU
Minerals	17	EU
Fossil materials	3	EU
Bio-based materials	-	-

## 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	0,15

## FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1kg of overflow unit
Mass per declared unit	1kg
Functional unit	-
Reference service life	> 50 years The reference service life of the product is highly dependent on the conditions of use, average lifespan under normal conditions, with recommended service and maintenance, is minimum 50 years. This is an estimated value based on experience and scientific facts.

## SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm). More detailed information about the products material content can be found in the Building Product Declaration available [online](#).

## MARKET

Europe

# 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	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 generated 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.

The steel raw material is received by Lindab Group's own steel service centre, Lindab Steel AB and afterwards transported to production unit. Upon arrival, the material and all other components of the product are inspected for quality assurance.

The product parts are cut with a laser cut and punching machine (waste from these processes is pure steel scrap, steel scrap goes to recycling). Parts are formed by pressing and bending. All metal parts are painted (in this process wastewater comes out, this is treated by the subdivider). Insulation is cut into shape and mounted in the front part. All parts are assembled. The units are packed with a mixture of bubble wrap (only for OLC), cardboard and wooden pallets for protection during transportation. Lubricating oil is used for the above machines.

## 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. After cutting in the wall to the correct dimensions, OLR and OLC are mounted on either side of the wall. The perforated wall sleeves (OLR-Z and OLC-Z) may need to be trimmed to the appropriate length to fit properly into the wall while OLC-Z and OLR-Z might need to be cut to the correct length to fit into the wall. Installation spills are included in this stage. Handling of packaging material is considered.

Transport from production site to customer is calculated based on the market share.

### Transport from production place to user (A4)

Manufacturing site	Total distance (km)	Transportation method
CZ	1042+73	Lorry + Ferry

*Distance: From production place to Distribution centre (>32 ton lorry, Euro 5, Diesel truck and, Ferry Transport, freight sea)*

*Distance from Distribution centre to customer is set to 300 Km.*

## PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

This EPD does not cover the use phase. These life cycle stages are dependent on how the product is used and should be developed and included as part of a holistic assessment of specific construction works.



## PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Energy (0,1kWh) for deconstruction is included in C1. Activities related to steel recycling is included in C3. A recycling rate of 85% (according to World Steel Association, 2020) and landfill rate of 15% has been assumed for the steel. See below tables for scenarios used in Modules C and D.

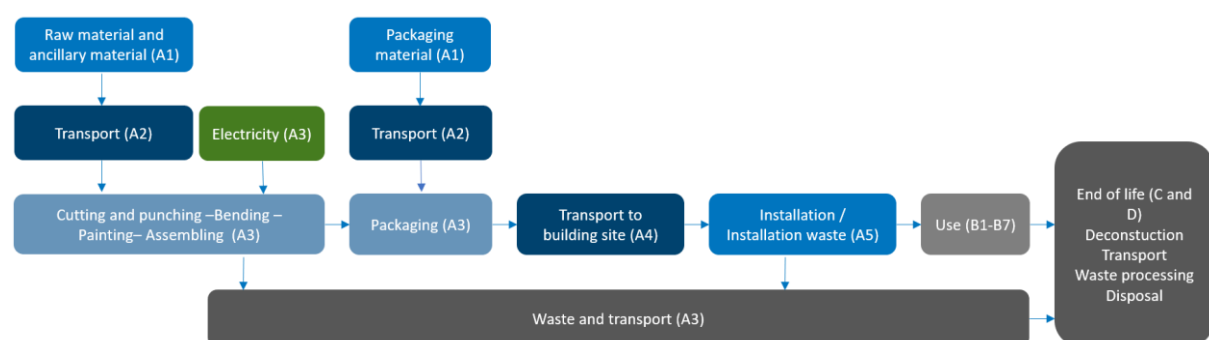
### Transport to waste processing scenario (C2)

Type	Distance
Lorry	50 km

### End of Life Scenarios based on Eurostat. (A5, C1-C4, D)

Name	%	Source
Steel to recycling	85	World Steel 2020
Steel to landfill	15	World Steel 2020
Paper to recycling	90	Lindab sustainability reporting 2022
Paper to landfill	10	Lindab sustainability reporting 2022
Cardboard to recycling	90	Lindab sustainability reporting 2022
Cardboard to landfill	10	Lindab sustainability reporting 2022
Plastic to recycling	23	Lindab sustainability reporting 2022
Plastic to incineration	70	Lindab sustainability reporting 2022
Wood to incineration	100	Lindab sustainability reporting 2022

## LIFE-CYCLE PROCESS AND MANUFACTURING PROCESS



# 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. While cut-off criteria according to the PCR were employed, much data which would have fallen within that scope were included regardless, if available, resulting in a data set which is robust and captures all significant contributors to the LCA results.

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	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or energy consumption

## AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Representative product
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	<10 %

This EPD is represented by OLC. The OLC 125 is the high runner and represents all included products well.

Production process, transportation, installation, demolition and waste treatment are the same for all products. All products included in this EPD are produced in Lindab s.r.o. Prague.

## 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, Data from World Steel Association and available supplier EPDs. For other inputs Ecoinvent 3.10 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
<b>GWP – total</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,72E+00	1,76E-01	-3,99E-01	3,50E+00	1,66E-01	1,03E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,68E-03	5,33E-03	1,58E-02	1,62E-03	-3,23E+00
<b>GWP – fossil</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,72E+00	1,76E-01	5,44E-01	4,44E+00	1,66E-01	4,52E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,30E-03	5,33E-03	1,58E-02	1,62E-03	-3,24E+00
<b>GWP – biogenic</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	0,00E+00	4,70E-07	-9,86E-01	-9,86E-01	0,00E+00	9,86E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,36E-02
<b>GWP – LULUC</b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,23E-04	6,67E-05	4,32E-02	4,40E-02	7,47E-05	2,44E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,71E-04	2,38E-06	1,95E-05	9,28E-07	-7,46E-03
<b>Ozone depletion pot.</b>	kg CFC-11e	1,55E-07	3,43E-09	1,96E-08	1,78E-07	2,44E-09	2,56E-10	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	9,90E-11	7,87E-11	2,13E-10	4,70E-11	-5,66E-08
<b>Acidification potential</b>	mol H <sup>+</sup> e	1,16E-02	9,97E-04	1,72E-03	1,43E-02	8,79E-04	1,07E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,05E-05	1,82E-05	1,88E-04	1,15E-05	-1,57E-02
<b>EP-freshwater</b>	kg Pe	3,89E-05	1,13E-05	1,49E-04	1,99E-04	1,23E-05	7,25E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,93E-06	4,15E-07	1,02E-05	1,33E-07	-2,31E-03
<b>EP-marine</b>	kg Ne	2,34E-03	2,94E-04	5,76E-04	3,21E-03	2,62E-04	3,81E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,97E-06	5,97E-06	4,17E-05	4,39E-06	-2,97E-03
<b>EP-terrestrial</b>	mol Ne	3,04E-02	3,23E-03	5,65E-03	3,93E-02	2,87E-03	3,33E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,10E-05	6,50E-05	4,71E-04	4,79E-05	-2,91E-02
<b>POCP (“smog”)</b>	kg NMVOCe	7,67E-03	1,17E-03	2,53E-03	1,14E-02	1,04E-03	1,60E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,62E-05	2,68E-05	1,40E-04	1,72E-05	-9,33E-03
<b>ADP-minerals &amp; metals<sup>4)</sup></b>	kg Sbe	1,98E-04	5,15E-07	2,28E-06	2,01E-04	4,40E-07	1,38E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,97E-07	1,49E-08	1,12E-06	2,58E-09	-1,51E-05
<b>ADP-fossil resources</b>	MJ	4,10E+01	2,47E+00	8,98E+00	5,24E+01	2,38E+00	2,64E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,42E-01	7,73E-02	2,12E-01	3,98E-02	-5,90E+01
<b>Water use</b>	m <sup>3</sup> e depr.	3,05E+00	1,21E-02	1,49E+00	4,55E+00	1,14E-02	1,01E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	2,44E-02	3,82E-04	3,82E-03	1,15E-04	-1,44E+00

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – GWP-GHG - THE INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

IMPACT CATEGORY	UNIT	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
<b>GWP-GHG<sup>1)</sup></b>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,72E+00	1,76E-01	5,87E-01	4,49E+00	1,66E-01	4,53E-02	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,68E-03	5,33E-03	1,58E-02	1,62E-03	3,24E+00

<sup>1)</sup> This indicator includes all greenhouse gases excluding biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product as defined by IPCC AR 5 (IPCC 2013). In addition, the characterisation factors for the flows - CH<sub>4</sub> fossil, CH<sub>4</sub> biogenic and Dinitrogen monoxide - were updated in line with the guidance of IES PCR 1.2.5 Annex 1. This indicator is identical to the GWP-total of EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 except that the characterization factor for biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> is set to zero.

## 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**)	MJ	3,10E+00	4,12E-02	9,62E+00	1,28E+01	3,16E-02	-5,87E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,03E-01	1,06E-03	3,96E-02	3,84E-04	1,46E+01
Renew. PER as material	MJ	3,63E-01	0,00E+00	9,16E+00	9,52E+00	0,00E+00	-9,16E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-9,65E-02	-2,67E-01	2,00E+00
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	3,47E+00	4,12E-02	1,88E+01	2,23E+01	3,16E-02	-1,50E+01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,03E-01	1,06E-03	-5,70E-02	-2,66E-01	1,66E+01
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	4,25E+01	2,47E+00	8,07E+00	5,30E+01	2,38E+00	-2,18E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,42E-01	7,73E-02	2,12E-01	3,98E-02	5,90E+01
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	2,68E-01	0,00E+00	8,83E-01	1,15E+00	0,00E+00	-8,83E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-6,51E-02	-2,03E-01	0,00E+00
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	4,28E+01	2,47E+00	8,96E+00	5,42E+01	2,38E+00	-1,10E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,42E-01	7,73E-02	1,47E-01	-1,63E-01	5,90E+01
Secondary materials	kg	6,20E-02	1,12E-03	8,29E-02	1,46E-01	1,01E-03	2,35E-04	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	8,64E-05	3,29E-05	2,59E-04	1,00E-05	5,34E-01
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	1,80E-03	1,28E-05	1,93E-01	1,94E-01	1,22E-05	1,36E-06	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	3,93E-07	4,18E-07	1,20E-05	2,07E-07	-1,01E-03
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	1,70E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,70E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-3,71E-25
Use of net fresh water	m³	1,36E-02	3,37E-04	3,49E-02	4,88E-02	3,39E-04	8,33E-05	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	5,80E-04	1,14E-05	1,13E-04	4,14E-05	-4,31E-02

\*\* 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	5,26E-02	3,53E-03	2,23E-02	7,85E-02	3,96E-03	2,23E-03	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	4,51E-04	1,31E-04	1,39E-03	4,40E-05	-4,68E-01
Non-hazardous waste	kg	1,77E-01	7,21E-02	1,47E+00	1,72E+00	7,24E-02	3,44E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	1,49E-02	2,42E-03	5,01E-02	1,01E-03	1,17E+01
Radioactive waste	kg	6,09E-04	7,56E-07	8,90E-06	6,19E-04	4,90E-07	9,23E-07	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	6,78E-06	1,65E-08	4,61E-07	6,11E-09	-3,38E-04

## 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	5,07E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	5,07E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Materials for recycling	kg	4,04E-02	0,00E+00	1,14E+00	1,18E+00	0,00E+00	2,04E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,30E-01	0,00E+00	-1,64E-03
Materials for energy rec	kg	1,01E-04	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,01E-04	0,00E+00	1,40E-01	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Exported energy	MJ	2,39E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,39E-03	0,00E+00	1,55E+00	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00

# 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.

HaiHa Nguyen, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

12.03.2025

