



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

Elfa Storage - Drawer framework, gliding functions.

Elfa International AB



EPD HUB, HUB-2438

Published on 20.12.2024, last updated on 20.12.2024, valid until 20.12.2029

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Elfa International AB
Address	Lilla Nygatan 7 5TR, 211 38, MALMO, SE
Contact details	Heba.alwan@elfa.com
Website	www.elfa.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 1.1, 5 Dec 2023
Sector	Construction 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	Heba Alwan , Elfa International AB
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	Imane Uald Iamkaddam, 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	Elfa Storage - Drawer framework, gliding functions.
Additional labels	
Product reference	Gliding Drawer frame.
Place of production	Västervik, Sweden, and Koszalin, Poland, Multiple manufacturers.
Period for data	1/04/2023-31/03/2024
Averaging in EPD	Multiple products and multiple factories
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	+/-35 %

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 kg of gliding drawer frame.
Declared unit mass	1 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	2,96E+00
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	2,87E+00
Secondary material, inputs (%)	28.5
Secondary material, outputs (%)	81.6
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	13.1
Net freshwater use, A1-A3 (m ³)	0.15

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

Elfa Manufacturing Sweden AB and Elfa Manufacturing Poland are subsidiaries of the Elfa Group. Established in 1948, Elfa offers a range of durable and customizable home storage solutions, including wall-mounted and freestanding storage systems, top tracks, hang standards, brackets, shelves, drawers, and sliding doors. The Elfa Group operates three production sites located in Västervik and Mullsjö, Sweden, and Koszalin, Poland. Additionally, we have sales companies in Norway, Finland, Denmark, France, and Germany. At Elfa, we are deeply committed to a sustainable future and are proud signatories of the UN Global Compact. Our high rankings on networks like EcoVadis attest to our dedication. We've set ambitious environmental and climate sustainability targets, focusing on reducing our carbon footprint and developing long-lasting, high-quality products with timeless designs to encourage circular flows. Furthermore, all Elfa production sites hold ISO 14001:2015 certification.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This EPD includes two ingenious types of gliding frames: the ***Gliding Drawer Frame with Wheels*** and the ***Gliding Drawer Frame with Telescopic Slides***. Both are manufactured at our facilities in Sweden and Poland. These frames are available in four basic colors: White, Graphite, Matte white, and Matte grey. Although all models share a similar material composition, they differ slightly in weight. See *Appendix 1 for a complete list of products included.*

Both frame types are crafted from high-quality raw materials, ensuring outstanding durability and performance. Approximately 96% of their composition consists of steel sheets, supplied in either coil or wire form, with weight differences being the primary distinguishing factor. Despite their structural variations, both frames offer excellent performance and ingenious storage solutions, designed to meet a range of operational needs.

Product Variants

Gliding Drawer Frame with wheels

This variant is designed for easy installation, clicking securely into place between two bracket click-ins—no tools required. To complete the setup, pair it with a mesh or wire drawer of matching width and depth.

Gliding Drawer Frame with Telescopic slides

This variant features full-extension and soft-close functionality, ensuring smooth and precise gliding while maintaining perfect alignment during use. Installation is tool-free—simply click it into place between two brackets.

Further information can be found at www.elfa.com.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass %	Material origin
Metals	96	EU, Asian
Minerals	2	EU
Fossil materials	2	EU, Asian
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	0.025

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit	1 kg of gliding drawer frame.
Mass per declared unit	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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x	x
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Deconstruction/demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recycling	Recovery

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.

The primary raw materials used in the product consist of 96% steel sheet, supplied in either coil or wire form, 2% powder coating, and 2% unspecified plastic (**A1**). The manufacturing and packaging processes occur at two locations: *Elfa Manufacturing Poland* in Koszalin, Poland, and Elfa Manufacturing Sweden AB in Västervik, Sweden. The scope of this EPD includes inter-site transportation between these facilities, as well as the transportation of incoming raw materials and packaging materials (**A2**).

The two production facilities are ISO 14001:2015 certified. At the two facilities electricity, district heating, light fuel oil, natural gas, and welding electrodes are used in the manufacturing process. Steel in coil or wire form is cut to size and formed using standard steelworking techniques of cutting, welding, and conveying. Before applying the powder coating, the steel surface needs to be properly prepared. This typically involves cleaning the surface to remove any dirt, oil, or rust. Depending on the condition of the steel, chemical cleaning is used to achieve a clean and smooth surface. After applying the powder coating, the products are heated in an oven to cure the coating. This ensures that the paint adheres properly and provides long-term protection. The heat causes the powder to melt and form a continuous film (**A3**).

All manufacturing waste is sent to a local waste management facility, where it undergoes a waste treatment process (**A3**). The finished products are packaged for transportation.

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.

Considering this phase of the life cycle, the transportation endpoint is not limited to a single location, as our customers may have multiple destinations. This variability results in differences in transport distances and the types of vehicles required. Therefore, the travel distances used in the transportation data are theoretical values.

When the product is produced and packaged, it is distributed from Elfa Manufacturing Sweden AB. The most common distribution scenario in the Swedish market is used for this assessment. The product is transported by truck to a distribution center in Stockholm, a route of 278 km. The truck has a size of 22,5t, is diesel-fuelled, and has a load factor of 95%, which means full load. From the distribution center, the product is distributed to the end customer, an average route of 30 km. The truck has a size of 2,5t, is HVO fuelled and has a load factor of 50%.

Upon installing the products, the packaging materials are removed, leading to generating packaging waste. Packaging materials (wood, cardboard, and plastic) are recycled or incinerated for energy recovery, which is considered in this model (**A5**). Transportation distance to the waste treatment plant and the landfill is assumed to be 50 km, the transportation method is assumed to be a lorry.

As the final product is only installed, there is no material loss expected to happen during installing phase nor such construction practices that would lead to material loss are needed. The installing work consists of mounting and fastening, which can be done with hand tools. There are no extra materials needed to be used for the installing purposes

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

Use stage is not considered in the assessment.

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

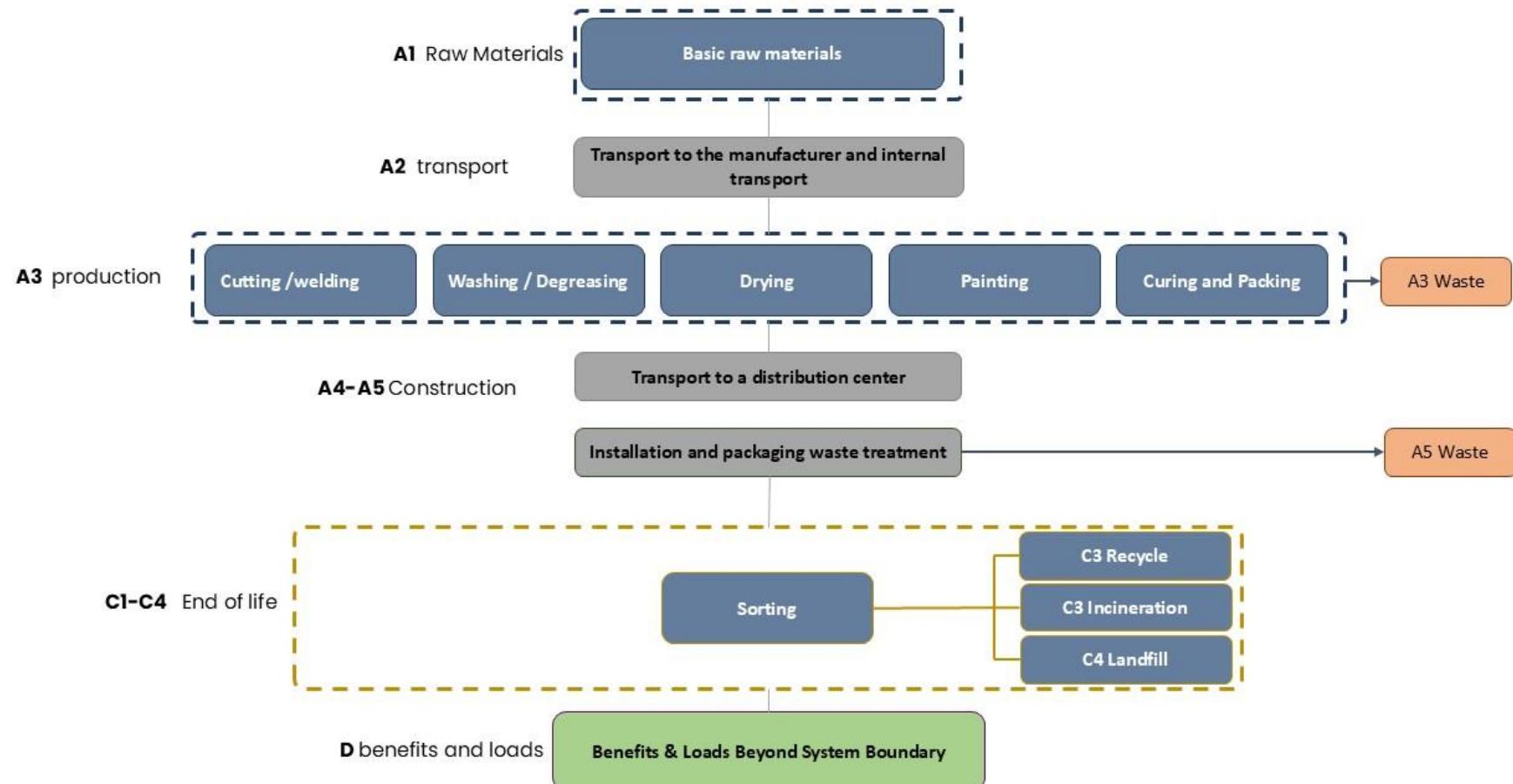
PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

Since the consumption of energy and natural resources is negligible for disassembling the end-of-life product, the impacts of demolition are assumed to be zero (**C1**). After approximately 20 years of service life, it is assumed that the product will be transported to the nearest treatment facility, located about 50 km away, via lorry (**C2**). It is generally assumed that all waste is collected and professionally separated after demolition on the construction site. The type of waste treatment is determined based on the material class. According to the World Steel Association, the recycling rate for steel from construction is 85% (**C3**). The remaining 15% is taken to the landfill for final disposal (**C4**). The plastic parts of the products are assumed to be taken to the landfill for final disposal (**C4**). Due to the uncertainty about the selected disposal method, the most plausible and reasonable scenario was adopted, considering landfilling as the disposal method.

Benefits and loads from replacing virgin steel production due to recycling at the end of life are associated with module **(D)**. Due to the recycling process, the end-of-life product is converted back into recycled steel **(D)**, however, the benefit is considered only for the virgin steel, not the recycled steel. Waste of packaging materials in (A5) has benefits and loads that are also considered in module **(D)**.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Manufacturing process and system boundary



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 material	Allocated by mass or volume
Ancillary materials	Allocated by mass or volume
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	Multiple products and multiple factories
Averaging method	Representative product
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	+/-35 %

The products in this EPD are produced at different manufacturing sites: Elfa Manufacturing AB in Sweden and Elfa Manufacturing Polen in Poland, with an average product designed to represent items with similar material compositions. The (A1-A3) Global Warming Potential (GWP) fossil values differed by +/- 35% between the two locations' best and worst-case scenarios. This variation is mostly due to differences in the composition and proportions of steel components used in the products, which include wire steel, coil steel, and galvanized steel. Variations in industrial processes, energy sources, and other site-specific factors all contribute to this disparity.

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 and One Click LCA databases 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	2,41E+00	3,37E-01	1,30E-01	2,87E+00	3,55E-02	1,00E-01	MND	0,00E+00	5,41E-03	1,85E-02	4,95E-03	-8,18E-01						
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	2,40E+00	3,37E-01	2,17E-01	2,96E+00	3,55E-02	1,01E-02	MND	0,00E+00	5,41E-03	1,85E-02	4,95E-03	-8,18E-01						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-9,02E-02	-9,02E-02	0,00E+00	9,02E-02	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
GWP – LULC	kg CO ₂ e	1,85E-03	1,38E-04	2,37E-03	4,36E-03	1,42E-05	1,19E-06	MND	0,00E+00	2,17E-06	2,19E-05	7,35E-07	-7,66E-05						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	2,28E-08	5,24E-09	5,89E-09	3,40E-08	5,24E-10	2,60E-11	MND	0,00E+00	7,97E-11	2,48E-10	3,93E-11	-2,76E-09						
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	7,73E-02	2,49E-03	7,57E-04	8,06E-02	1,21E-04	9,37E-06	MND	0,00E+00	1,84E-05	2,20E-04	9,79E-06	-3,25E-03						
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	6,49E-05	2,72E-06	7,79E-06	7,54E-05	3,24E-07	4,71E-08	MND	0,00E+00	4,94E-08	9,02E-07	1,46E-08	-3,53E-05						
EP-marine	kg Ne	2,11E-03	6,69E-04	2,47E-04	3,03E-03	3,93E-05	8,25E-06	MND	0,00E+00	5,98E-06	4,74E-05	5,29E-06	-6,68E-04						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	8,98E-02	7,42E-03	2,27E-03	9,95E-02	4,33E-04	3,33E-05	MND	0,00E+00	6,59E-05	5,49E-04	4,06E-05	-7,89E-03						
POCP ("smog") ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	6,46E-02	2,51E-03	8,02E-04	6,79E-02	1,78E-04	1,18E-05	MND	0,00E+00	2,72E-05	1,63E-04	1,53E-05	-2,68E-03						
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	5,69E-05	8,72E-07	9,48E-07	5,88E-05	9,89E-08	1,12E-08	MND	0,00E+00	1,51E-08	1,31E-06	2,46E-09	-7,85E-06						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	2,87E+01	4,74E+00	9,90E+00	4,34E+01	5,15E-01	2,25E-02	MND	0,00E+00	7,84E-02	2,48E-01	3,27E-02	-7,48E+00						
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	9,40E-01	2,14E-02	1,34E-01	1,10E+00	2,47E-03	8,73E-04	MND	0,00E+00	3,77E-04	4,41E-03	1,12E-04	-1,35E-01						

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, 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	2,48E-07	2,80E-08	9,27E-09	2,85E-07	3,54E-09	1,35E-10	MND	0,00E+00	5,39E-10	2,96E-09	2,20E-10	-5,39E-08						
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq U235e	2,76E-02	1,61E-03	2,51E-01	2,80E-01	1,77E-04	4,21E-05	MND	0,00E+00	2,70E-05	6,92E-04	1,00E-05	7,71E-03						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	3,40E+01	1,12E+00	1,18E+00	3,63E+01	1,24E-01	5,48E-02	MND	0,00E+00	1,89E-02	1,89E-01	7,21E-02	-6,25E+01						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	4,41E-08	1,74E-09	1,12E-09	4,69E-08	1,77E-10	2,60E-11	MND	0,00E+00	2,69E-11	1,67E-10	7,04E-12	-2,35E-07						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	3,57E-08	2,84E-09	1,93E-09	4,05E-08	3,40E-10	8,77E-11	MND	0,00E+00	5,18E-11	1,12E-09	1,27E-10	-1,03E-08						
SQP ⁷⁾	-	3,60E+00	3,78E+00	7,11E+00	1,45E+01	5,18E-01	1,99E-02	MND	0,00E+00	7,89E-02	4,82E-01	6,83E-02	-2,38E+00						

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	2,25E+00	6,15E-02	3,02E+00	5,33E+00	6,76E-03	-8,55E-01	MND	0,00E+00	1,03E-03	4,60E-02	3,72E-04	-5,40E-01						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	7,78E-01	7,78E-01	0,00E+00	-7,78E-01	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	2,25E+00	6,15E-02	3,80E+00	6,11E+00	6,76E-03	-1,63E+00	MND	0,00E+00	1,03E-03	4,60E-02	3,72E-04	-5,40E-01						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	2,75E+01	4,74E+00	9,62E+00	4,19E+01	5,15E-01	-2,11E-01	MND	0,00E+00	7,84E-02	2,48E-01	-9,01E-01	-7,48E+00						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	7,86E-01	0,00E+00	2,25E-02	8,08E-01	0,00E+00	-2,25E-02	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-7,86E-01	0,00E+00						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	2,83E+01	4,74E+00	9,64E+00	4,27E+01	5,15E-01	-2,33E-01	MND	0,00E+00	7,84E-02	2,48E-01	-1,69E+00	-7,48E+00						
Secondary materials	kg	2,85E-01	2,08E-03	7,39E-02	3,61E-01	2,19E-04	3,26E-05	MND	0,00E+00	3,34E-05	3,02E-04	9,25E-06	4,46E-01						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	2,54E-04	2,29E-05	1,42E-02	1,45E-02	2,78E-06	2,15E-07	MND	0,00E+00	4,24E-07	1,40E-05	1,81E-07	-1,20E-04						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	3,41E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,41E-02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Use of net fresh water	m ³	1,43E-01	6,23E-04	3,76E-03	1,47E-01	7,46E-05	-4,16E-05	MND	0,00E+00	1,13E-05	1,31E-04	-1,03E-04	-1,81E-03						

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	2,72E-01	7,63E-03	2,32E-02	3,03E-01	8,78E-04	3,60E-04	MND	0,00E+00	1,34E-04	1,62E-03	4,19E-05	-2,68E-01						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	2,37E+00	1,40E-01	1,35E+00	3,86E+00	1,63E-02	8,86E-02	MND	0,00E+00	2,48E-03	5,85E-02	1,81E-01	-2,11E+00						
Radioactive waste	kg	2,62E-04	1,03E-06	1,11E-04	3,74E-04	1,11E-07	3,26E-08	MND	0,00E+00	1,70E-08	5,39E-07	6,50E-09	7,25E-06						

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	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for recycling	kg	1,08E-02	0,00E+00	6,90E-02	7,98E-02	0,00E+00	3,87E-02	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	8,16E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00						
Materials for energy rec	kg	3,08E-05	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,08E-05	0,00E+00	1,35E-02	MND	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+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	9,82E-02	MND	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	2,39E+00	3,35E-01	2,20E-01	2,95E+00	3,53E-02	1,42E-02	MND	0,00E+00	5,38E-03	1,84E-02	4,77E-03	-8,13E-01						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC-11e	2,22E-08	4,18E-09	5,00E-09	3,14E-08	4,18E-10	2,12E-11	MND	0,00E+00	6,36E-11	2,04E-10	3,12E-11	-3,04E-09						
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	1,63E-02	1,96E-03	5,79E-04	1,89E-02	9,26E-05	7,07E-06	MND	0,00E+00	1,41E-05	1,77E-04	7,24E-06	-2,61E-03						
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ e	4,62E-03	3,05E-04	7,14E-04	5,63E-03	2,25E-05	7,20E-06	MND	0,00E+00	3,43E-06	2,56E-05	4,11E-06	-4,80E-04						
POCP ("smog")	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	8,72E-04	1,25E-04	5,90E-05	1,06E-03	8,24E-06	1,56E-06	MND	0,00E+00	1,25E-06	1,05E-05	1,22E-06	-4,09E-04						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	5,81E-05	8,51E-07	9,35E-07	5,99E-05	9,65E-08	1,09E-08	MND	0,00E+00	1,47E-08	1,30E-06	2,40E-09	-7,84E-06						
ADP-fossil	MJ	2,19E+01	4,74E+00	9,89E+00	3,66E+01	5,15E-01	2,25E-02	MND	0,00E+00	7,84E-02	2,48E-01	3,27E-02	-7,48E+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.

Imane Uald lamkaddam, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
20.12.2024



ANNEX 1: CONVERSION TABLE FOR PRODUCT STAGE [A1-A3] GWP EN15084+A2,PEF

Article number	Product Description	WxD [mm]	Product weight	GWP Total A1-A3[Kg CO2-e/Kg item] 2,87
234010	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 45 D: 30 White</i>	449x336	0,9	2,6
236010	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 60 D: 30 White</i>	605x336	1,0	2,9
254510	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 45 D: 40 White</i>	436x430	1,2	3,3
254515	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 45 D: 40 White</i>	449x430	0,9	2,6
254525	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 45 D: 40 Graphite</i>	436x430	1,2	3,3
254528	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 45 D: 40 Graphite</i>	449x430	0,9	2,6
266015	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 60 D: 40 White</i>	605x430	1,0	2,9
266025	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 60 D: 40 Graphite</i>	605x430	1,3	3,7
266028	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 60 D: 40 Graphite</i>	605x430	1,0	2,9
266080	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 60 D: 40 Platinum</i>	605x430	1,3	3,7
266085	<i>Gliding drawer frame W: 60 D: 40 Platinum</i>	605x430	1,0	2,9
266610	<i>Gliding shoe rack W: 60 D: 40 White</i>	605x430	2,0	5,7
268050	<i>Gliding frame W: 45 D: 40 Matte White</i>	448x434	2,1	6,2
268051	<i>Gliding frame W: 45 D: 40 Matte grey</i>	448x434	2,1	6,2
268150	<i>Gliding frame W: 60 D: 40 Matte white</i>	604x434	2,3	6,6
268151	<i>Gliding frame W: 60 D: 40 Matte grey</i>	604x434	2,3	6,6
268250	<i>Gliding frame W: 60 D: 52 Matte white</i>	604x534	2,4	7,0
268251	<i>Gliding frame W: 60 D: 52 Matte grey</i>	604x534	2,4	7,0
268450	<i>Gliding frame W: 60 D: 40 Matte white</i>	603x432	2,3	6,6
268451	<i>Gliding frame W: 60 D: 40 Matte grey</i>	603x432	1,2	3,6
4600048	<i>Gliding frame W: 60 D: 52 Matte grey</i>	604x535	3,0	8,7