

Environmental product declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025 and EN 15804 +A2

weber PL Quick plaster (weber PL Pikalaasti)



Owner of the declaration:
Saint-Gobain Finland Oy

Declared unit:
1 kg weber PL Quick plaster (weber PL Pikalaasti)

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:
CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR
NPCR 009:2018 Part B for Technical - Chemical products in the
building and construction industry

Program operator:
The Norwegian EPD Foundation

Declaration number:
NEPD-3883-2837-EN

Registration number:
NEPD-3883-2837-EN

Issue date: 10.11.2022

Valid to: 10.11.2027

EPD Software:
LCA.no EPD generator
System ID:
53995

General information

Product

weber PL Quick plaster (weber PL Pikalaasti)

Program operator:

Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway
The Norwegian EPD Foundation
Phone: +47 23 08 80 00
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Declaration number:

NEPD-3883-2837-EN

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

CEN Standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 serves as core PCR
NPCR 009:2018 Part B for Technical - Chemical products in the building and construction industry

Statement of liability:

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD Norway shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.

Declared unit:

1 kg weber PL Quick plaster (weber PL Pikalaasti)

| Declared | unit | with | option: |
|---------------------------|------|------|---------|
| A1-A3,A4,A5,C1,C2,C3,C4,D | | | |

Functional Unit

Not relevant

General information on verification of EPD from EPD tools:

Independent verification of data, other environmental information and the declaration according to ISO 14025:2010, § 8.1.3 and § 8.1.4. Individual third party verification of each EPD is not required when the EPD tool is i) integrated into the company's environmental management system, ii) the procedures for use of the EPD tool are approved by EPD Norway, and iii) the process is reviewed annually. See Appendix G of EPD-Norway's General Programme Instructions for further information on EPD tools.

Verification of EPD tool:

Independent third party verification of the EPD tool, background data and test-EPD in accordance with EPD Norway's procedures and guidelines for verification and approval of EPD tools.

Third party verifier:

Anne Rønning, Norsus AS
(no signature required)

Owner of the declaration:

Saint-Gobain Finland Oy
Contact person: Anne Kaiser
Phone: +358400289933
e-mail: anne.kaiser@saint-gobain.com

Manufacturer:

Saint-Gobain Finland Oy
P.O. Box 70, FI-00381 Helsinki
Finland

Place of production:

Saint-Gobain Weber Parainen
Parainen Premix plant, Kalkkitehtaanatie, 21600 Parainen
Finland

Management system:

ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001:2007

Organisation no:

FI09515553

Issue date: 10.11.2022

Valid to: 10.11.2027

Year of study:

2021

Comparability:

EPD of construction products may not be comparable if they not comply with EN 15804 and seen in a building context.

Development and verification of EPD:

The declaration is created using EPD tool lca.tools ver EPD2022.03, developed by LCA.no. The EPD tool is integrated in the company's management system, and has been approved by EPD Norway.

Developer of EPD:

Päivi Pesu

Reviewer of company-specific input data and EPD:

Helene Løvkvist Andersen

Approved:



Håkon Hauan
Managing Director of EPD-Norway

Product

Product description:

weber PL Quick plaster is cement-based moisture resistant plaster for rendering and levelling guides installation. Can also be used for corrections and filling holes of 5-60 mm. It is used when a fast-curing plaster is needed, e.g. in piping renovations, to install guides before wall plastering and hole filling and repair. Can be applied manually or with a mortar pump. The product is developed especially for piping renovations. It is fast hardening (1-2 h, depending on the conditions) and fiber reinforced. Delivered in 20 kg bags. GTIN 06415910019778.

Product specification

The composition of the product is described in the following table:

| Materials | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Binder | 20-40% |
| Aggregate | 50-80% |
| Additives | 0-2% |
| Packaging, PE | 0,004 kg |
| Packaging, pallet | 0,021 kg |

Technical data:

weber PL Quick plaster is produced according to the requirements of EN 998-1:2010 (General purpose rendering/plastering mortar (GP)).

Material consumption: approx. 1.6 kg/m²/mm

Minimum layer thickness: 5 mm

Maximum layer thickness: 60 mm.

More information: www.fi.weber/sisapinnat/oikaisu-ja-tasoituslaastit/weber-pl-pikalaasti

Market:

Nordic and Baltic countries

Reference service life, product

The reference service life of the product is similar to the service life of the building.

Reference service life, building

60 years

LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 kg weber PL Quick plaster (weber PL Pikalaasti)

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production processes for raw materials and energy flows with very small amounts (less than 1%) are not included. These cut-off criteria do not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of EN 15804. Incoming energy and water and waste production in-house is allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Effects of primary production of recycled materials is allocated to the main product in which the material was used. The recycling process and transportation of the material is allocated to this analysis.

Data quality:

Specific data for the product composition are provided by the manufacturer. The data represent the production of the declared product and were collected for EPD development in the year of study. Background data is based on EPDs according to EN 15804 and different LCA databases. The data quality of the raw materials in A1 is presented in the table below.

| Materials | Source | Data quality | Year |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|------|
| Additives | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Aggregate | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Cement | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Filler | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Packaging | ecoinvent 3.6 | Database | 2019 |
| Additives | LCA.no | Database | 2021 |
| Cement | Supplier | EPD | 2021 |

System boundaries (X=included, MND=module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

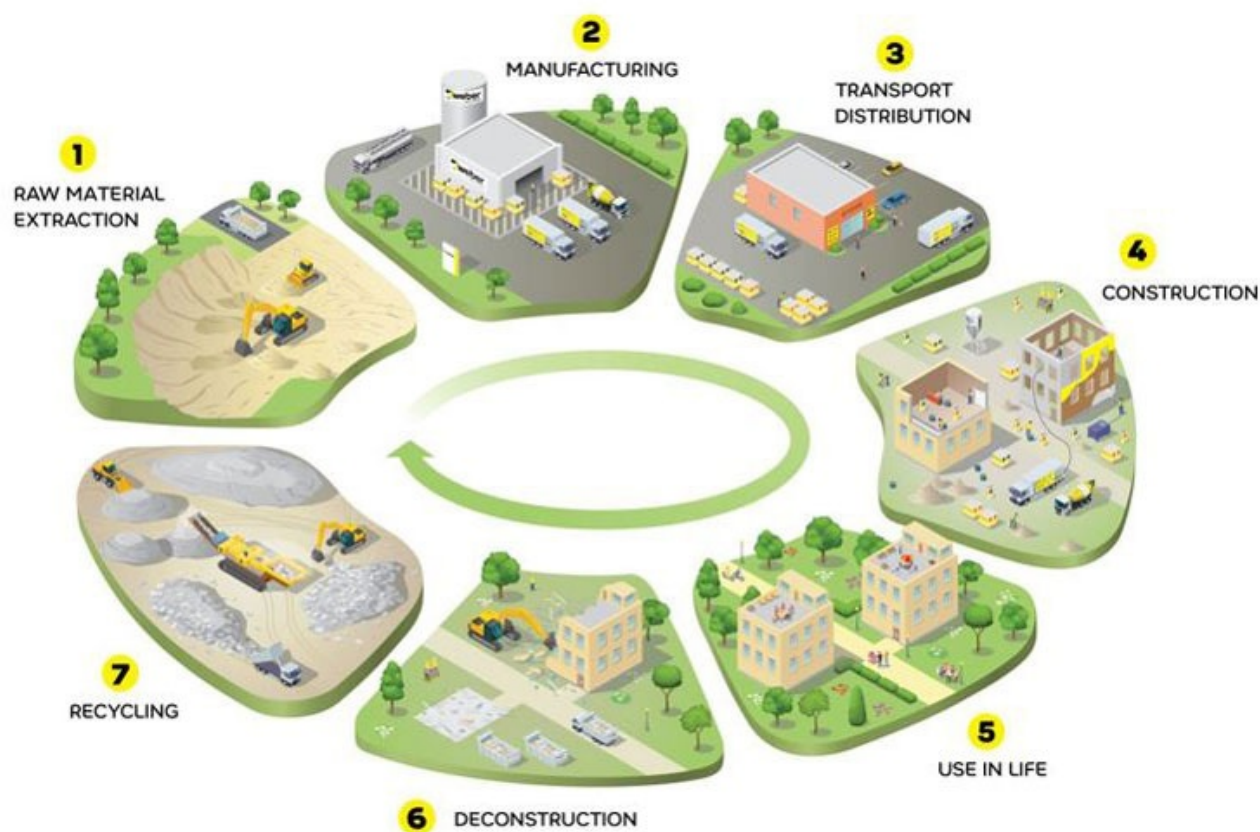
| Product stage | | | Construction installation stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Beyond the system boundaries |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential |
| 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 |

System boundary:

All processes from raw materials extraction to product transportation to the building site, assembly as well as end of life stage and phases beyond the system boundary (A1-A5, C1-C4, D) are included in the analysis.

The basic production process comprises of mixing raw materials together. Ready mixed product is then packed into bags for delivery. At assembly phase, water is added according to the instructions and it is mixed. Stage B is not considered. Default waste treatment scenario from NPCR Part B Technical - Chemical products for building and construction industry is assumed: When building is demolished at the end-of-life 10% of the product is collected for material recycling, and remaining 90% is disposed to landfill.

System boundaries (cradle-to-grave with D module) are illustrated in the picture below.



Additional technical information:

The LCA calculation has been made taking into account the fact that during the manufacturing process 100% renewable electricity is used. This 100% renewable electricity bought is evidenced by Guarantee of Origin certificates (GOs) from LOS, valid for the study year (2021) and after.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenarios in the different modules of the EPD.

The results of stage A4 (transportation of product) in the table of this EPD refer to transportation in Finland (average distance 2021). This product may also be delivered to the countries in the table "Additional A4 information". In order to adapt the impact of transportation to these countries, A4 figures from this EPD shall be multiplied by the multiplication factors below.














At assembly stage, it is assumed that mixing is done by electric mixer. Electricity mix used is that of Finland. Material loss is considered to be 0.

At end of life stage, it is assumed that 10% of demolition waste is collected and recycled, and 90% is disposed to landfill. Transport distance to processing is estimated to be 30 km.

| Transport from production place to user (A4) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonn) |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Truck, over 32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) | 53,3 % | 206 | 0,023 | l/tkm | 4,74 |
| Additional A4 information | Unit/Range | Value | | | |
| Tullinge, Sweden (truck 60 km / ferry 324 km) | Multiplication factor GWP/A4 | 2,20 | | | |
| Lillestrøm, Norway (truck 547 km / ferry 324 km) | Multiplication factor GWP/A4 | 4,57 | | | |
| Karlsunde, Denmark (truck 709 km / ferry 324 km) | Multiplication factor GWP/A4 | 5,13 | | | |
| Tallinn, Estonia (truck 183 km / ferry 88 km) | Multiplication factor GWP/A4 | 1,41 | | | |
| Riga, Latvia (truck 491 km / ferry 88 km) | Multiplication factor GWP/A4 | 2,90 | | | |
| Kaunas, Lithuania (truck 760 km / ferry 88 km) | Multiplication factor GWP/A4 | 4,21 | | | |
| Assembly (A5) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Waste, plastic packaging, mixture, to average treatment (kg) | kg | 0,00 | | | |
| Waste, wood packaging, average treatment (kg) | kg | 0,02 | | | |
| Water, tap water (L) | kg/DU | 0,20 | | | |
| Electricity, Finland (kWh) | kWh/DU | 0,00 | | | |
| End of Life (C1, C3, C4) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Demolition of building per kg product (kg) | kg/DU | 1,00 | | | |
| Transport to waste processing (C2) | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Distance (km) | Fuel/Energy Consumption | Unit | Value (Liter/tonn) |
| Truck, over 32 tonnes, EURO 5 (km) | 53,3 % | 30 | 0,023 | l/tkm | 0,69 |
| Waste processing (C3) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Waste treatment of product after demolition (kg) | kg/DU | 0,10 | | | |
| Disposal (C4) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Disposal of product in landfill (kg) | kg/DU | 0,90 | | | |
| Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries (D) | Unit | Value | | | |
| Substitution of primary aggregates with crushed recycled inert products (kg) | kg/DU | 0,10 | | | |

LCA: Results

The LCA results are presented below for the declared unit defined on page 2 of the EPD document.

| Environmental impact | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Parameter | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|  | GWP-total | kg CO ₂ -eq | 2,26E-01 | 1,87E-02 | 1,51E-03 | 4,00E-03 | 2,73E-03 | 7,20E-05 | 7,39E-03 | -2,34E-04 |
|  | GWP-fossil | kg CO ₂ -eq | 2,56E-01 | 1,87E-02 | 1,50E-03 | 4,00E-03 | 2,73E-03 | 7,10E-05 | 7,38E-03 | -2,29E-04 |
|  | GWP-biogenic | kg CO ₂ -eq | -3,02E-02 | 7,68E-06 | 6,05E-06 | 7,50E-07 | 1,12E-06 | 6,13E-07 | 8,62E-06 | -4,57E-06 |
|  | GWP-luluc | kg CO ₂ -eq | 7,25E-05 | 5,47E-06 | 6,08E-06 | 3,15E-07 | 7,96E-07 | 9,83E-08 | 1,81E-06 | -1,55E-07 |
|  | ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 1,01E-08 | 4,33E-09 | 1,90E-10 | 8,64E-10 | 6,30E-10 | 1,40E-11 | 2,80E-09 | -4,20E-11 |
|  | AP | mol H+ -eq | 6,92E-04 | 7,87E-05 | 7,66E-06 | 4,19E-05 | 1,15E-05 | 5,75E-07 | 6,57E-05 | -2,06E-06 |
|  | EP-FreshWater | kg P -eq | 7,56E-06 | 1,43E-07 | 3,61E-08 | 1,46E-08 | 2,08E-08 | 4,49E-09 | 8,37E-08 | -6,09E-09 |
|  | EP-Marine | kg N -eq | 9,95E-05 | 2,37E-05 | 2,76E-06 | 1,85E-05 | 3,45E-06 | 1,68E-07 | 2,44E-05 | -7,15E-07 |
|  | EP-Terrestrial | mol N eq | 2,51E-03 | 2,62E-04 | 2,76E-05 | 2,00E-04 | 3,81E-05 | 1,94E-06 | 2,69E-04 | -8,40E-06 |
|  | POCP | kg NMVOC -eq | 6,78E-04 | 8,41E-05 | 7,23E-06 | 5,57E-05 | 1,23E-05 | 5,20E-07 | 7,71E-05 | -2,22E-06 |
|  | ADP-minerals&metals ¹ | Kg Sb-eq | 7,99E-07 | 3,20E-07 | 1,71E-08 | 6,14E-09 | 4,66E-08 | 9,01E-10 | 6,65E-08 | -2,03E-08 |
|  | ADP-fossil ¹ | MJ | 1,61E+00 | 2,91E-01 | 2,52E-02 | 5,51E-02 | 4,24E-02 | 2,21E-03 | 2,03E-01 | -3,87E-03 |
|  | WDP ¹ | m ³ | -8,99E-01 | 2,23E-01 | 9,25E-01 | 1,17E-02 | 3,25E-02 | 2,43E-01 | 1,25E+00 | -1,82E-01 |

GWP total Global Warming Potential total; GWP fossil Global Warming Potential fossil fuels ; GWP biogenic Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP luluc Global W Potential land use change; ODP Ozone Depletion; AP Acidification; EP freshwater Eutrophication aquatic freshwater; EP marine Eutrophication aquatic marine; EP terrestrial Eutrophication terrestrial ;POCP Photochemical zone formation; ADPE Abiotic Depletion Potential minerals and metals; ADPf Abiotic Depletion Potential fossil fuels; WDP Water Depletion Potential

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10⁻³ = 0,009"

*INA Indicator Not Assessed







1. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator

3. Eutrophication aquatic freshwater shall be in kg P-eq., there is a typo in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 regarding this unit. Eutrophication calculated as PO4-eq is presented on page 11

Remarks to environmental impacts

Unused product powder is classified as hazardous waste. Product hardens after adding water in 5 to 6 hours and can then be disposed as mixed construction waste.

Additional environmental impact indicators

| Parameter | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  | PM | Disease incidence | 7,15E-09 | 1,65E-09 | 7,60E-11 | 5,07E-09 | 2,40E-10 | 9,00E-12 | 1,40E-09 | -4,40E-11 |
|  | IRP ² | kgBq U235 eq. | 8,36E+00 | 1,27E-03 | 4,32E-04 | 2,40E-04 | 1,85E-04 | 3,70E-05 | 9,27E-04 | -3,55E-05 |
|  | ETP-fw ¹ | CTUe | 1,60E+00 | 2,13E-01 | 2,14E-02 | 3,01E-02 | 3,10E-02 | 1,56E-03 | 1,11E-01 | -3,99E-03 |
|  | HTP-c ¹ | CTUh | 3,00E-10 | 0,00E+00 | 1,00E-12 | 1,00E-12 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 5,00E-12 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | HTP-nc ¹ | CTUh | 6,78E-09 | 2,06E-10 | 5,20E-11 | 2,80E-11 | 3,00E-11 | 1,00E-12 | 8,00E-11 | -5,00E-12 |
|  | SQP ¹ | Pt | 4,52E+00 | 3,34E-01 | 1,63E-02 | 6,69E-03 | 4,86E-02 | 1,25E-03 | 7,82E-01 | 8,79E-03 |

PM Particulate Matter emissions; IRP Ionizing radiation – human health; ETP-fw Eco toxicity – freshwater; HTP-c Human toxicity – cancer effects; HTP-nc Human toxicity – non cancer effects; SQP Soil Quality (dimensionless)

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = $9,0 \times 10^{-3}$ = 0,009"

*INA Indicator Not Assessed

1. The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator
2. 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.




| Resource use | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Parameter | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|  | PERE | MJ | 6,76E-01 | 3,67E-03 | 5,31E-03 | 3,00E-04 | 5,34E-04 | 1,14E-03 | 7,27E-03 | -9,07E-04 |
|  | PERM | MJ | 2,89E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | PERT | MJ | 9,65E-01 | 3,67E-03 | 5,31E-03 | 3,00E-04 | 5,34E-04 | 1,14E-03 | 7,27E-03 | -9,07E-04 |
|  | PENRE | MJ | 1,32E+00 | 2,91E-01 | 2,58E-02 | 5,51E-02 | 4,24E-02 | 2,21E-03 | 2,03E-01 | -4,09E-03 |
|  | PENRM | MJ | 4,48E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | PENRT | MJ | 1,77E+00 | 2,91E-01 | 2,58E-02 | 5,51E-02 | 4,24E-02 | 2,21E-03 | 2,03E-01 | -4,09E-03 |
|  | SM | kg | 1,61E-02 | 0,00E+00 | 6,55E-06 | 2,70E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 1,90E-06 | 8,81E-05 | -7,83E-06 |
|  | RSF | MJ | 6,93E-02 | 1,28E-04 | 7,58E-05 | 7,33E-06 | 1,87E-05 | 2,30E-05 | 1,51E-04 | -1,85E-05 |
|  | NRSF | MJ | 1,02E-01 | 4,30E-04 | 2,46E-04 | -1,10E-04 | 6,26E-05 | -1,42E-06 | 3,26E-04 | -1,91E-05 |
|  | FW | m ³ | 1,45E-03 | 3,32E-05 | 2,23E-04 | 2,83E-06 | 4,83E-06 | 3,78E-06 | 2,50E-04 | -1,42E-04 |

PERE Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE Use of non renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM Use of non renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT Total use of non renewable primary energy resources; SM Use of secondary materials; RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF Use of non renewable secondary fuels; FW Use of net fresh water

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = 9,0*10⁻³ = 0,009"

*INA Indicator Not Assessed

End of life - Waste






| Parameter | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  | HWD | kg | 2,32E-03 | 1,59E-05 | 2,17E-04 | 1,62E-06 | 2,32E-06 | 2,20E-07 | 1,43E-05 | -9,34E-07 |
|  | NHWD | kg | 2,24E-02 | 2,53E-02 | 2,57E-03 | 6,52E-05 | 3,69E-03 | 6,96E-06 | 9,01E-01 | -2,83E-05 |
|  | RWD | kg | 3,44E-06 | 1,99E-06 | 2,33E-07 | 3,82E-07 | 2,90E-07 | 2,33E-08 | 1,32E-06 | -3,07E-08 |

HWD Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD Radioactive waste disposed;

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = $9,0 \times 10^{-3}$ = 0,009"

*INA Indicator Not Assessed

End of life - Output flow

| Parameter | | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|-----|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
|  | CRU | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
|  | MFR | kg | 2,07E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 2,24E-03 | 2,66E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 1,00E-01 | 8,03E-05 | -1,83E-07 |
|  | MER | kg | 8,48E-05 | 0,00E+00 | 6,31E-07 | 8,23E-08 | 0,00E+00 | 2,30E-07 | 1,51E-06 | -6,86E-06 |
|  | EEE | MJ | 6,90E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 1,45E-02 | 2,82E-07 | 0,00E+00 | 3,95E-07 | 1,25E-04 | -1,66E-06 |
|  | EET | MJ | 1,17E-01 | 0,00E+00 | 2,20E-01 | 4,27E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 5,97E-06 | 1,89E-03 | -2,50E-05 |

CRU Components for re-use; MFR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electrical energy; EET Exported energy Thermal

"Reading example: 9,0 E-03 = $9,0 \times 10^{-3}$ = 0,009"

*INA Indicator Not Assessed

Biogenic Carbon Content

| Parameter | Unit | At the factory gate |
|---|------|---------------------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0,00E+00 |
| Biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging | kg C | 8,61E-03 |

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO₂

Additional Norwegian requirements

Greenhouse gas emissions from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

National production mix from import, low voltage (production of transmission lines, in addition to direct emissions and losses in grid) of applied electricity for the manufacturing process (A3).

| Electricity mix | Data source | Amount | Unit |
|---|---------------|--------|---------------------------|
| Renewable electricity Saint-Gobain, based on 100% hydro power, with Guarantee of Origin from LOS 2021 (kWh) | ecoinvent 3.6 | 4,26 | g CO ₂ -eq/kWh |

Dangerous substances

The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list. The product is classified as hazardous waste (Avfallsforskriften, Annex III), see table.

| Name | CASNo | Amount |
|-----------------|------------|--------|
| Portland cement | 65997-15-1 | 10-25% |

Indoor environment

The product has M1 indoor air emission classification granted by The Finnish Building Information Foundation RTS (<https://cer.rts.fi/en/m1-emission-class-for-building-material/>).

Additional Environmental Information

| Environmental impact indicators EN 15804+A1 and NPCR Part A v2.0 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Parameter | Unit | A1-A3 | A4 | A5 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
| GWP | kg CO ₂ -eq | 2,55E-01 | 1,85E-02 | 1,61E-03 | 3,95E-03 | 2,70E-03 | 7,00E-05 | 7,23E-03 | -2,45E-04 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 -eq | 1,01E-08 | 3,50E-09 | 2,05E-10 | 6,86E-10 | 5,10E-10 | 1,70E-11 | 2,25E-09 | -3,80E-11 |
| POCP | kg C ₂ H ₄ -eq | 3,17E-05 | 2,42E-06 | 2,69E-07 | 6,09E-07 | 3,52E-07 | 1,56E-08 | 1,70E-06 | -5,11E-08 |
| AP | kg SO ₂ -eq | 5,36E-04 | 3,74E-05 | 5,19E-06 | 5,84E-06 | 5,44E-06 | 2,63E-07 | 2,01E-05 | -5,99E-07 |
| EP | kg PO ₄ ³⁻ -eq | 7,64E-05 | 4,08E-06 | 1,25E-06 | 6,50E-07 | 5,94E-07 | 3,48E-08 | 2,37E-06 | -7,02E-08 |
| ADPM | kg Sb -eq | 1,21E-05 | 3,20E-07 | 1,71E-08 | 6,14E-09 | 4,66E-08 | 9,01E-10 | 6,65E-08 | -2,03E-08 |
| ADPE | MJ | 1,96E+00 | 2,86E-01 | 2,53E-02 | 5,47E-02 | 4,16E-02 | 8,47E-04 | 1,95E-01 | -3,87E-03 |
| GWPIBC | kg CO ₂ -eq | 4,52E-02 | 1,87E-02 | 7,73E-04 | 5,37E+00 | 2,73E-03 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | -2,45E-04 |

GWP Global warming potential; ODP Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; POCP Formation potential of tropospheric photochemical oxidants; AP Acidification potential of land and water; EP Eutrophication potential; ADPM Abiotic depletion potential for non fossil resources; ADPE Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; GWP-IOBC/GHG Global warming potential calculated according to the principle of instantaneous oxidation (except emissions and uptake of biogenic carbon)

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