

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

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

Quickset 6

Version 1

Date of publication: 2025/02/18

Validity: 5 years

Valid until: 2030/02/17

Scope of the EPD®: Sub-Saharan
Africa



THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

Registration number

The International EPD® System:

EPD-IES-0005279

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



Alrode Production plant:

Saint-Gobain Weber SA
30 Bosworth Street, Alrode,
South Africa

Programme information

PROGRAMME: The International EPD® System
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CEN standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)

Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 1.3.2

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System

President: Massimo Marino

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006:

EPD process certification EPD verification

Third party verifier: Andrew Norton (Renueables Ltd)

Email : a.norton@renueables.co.uk

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third part verifier: Yes No

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.

Product information

Company information

Manufacturer: Saint-Gobain Weber SA

Production plant(s): Alrode

Management system - related certifications: ISO45001, ISO14001, ISO9001

Programme used: EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC 2021 Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declaration - core rules for the product category of construction product and The International EPD® System

PCR identification: PCR 2019:14 version 1.3.2 for Construction products

Prepared by: IVL Swedich Environmental Research Institute, EPD International Secretariat

UN CPC CODE: 37510 Non-refractory mortars and concretes

Owner of the declaration: Estie van Zyl

Product name and manufacturer represented: Weber Tylon Quickset 6

EPD® prepared by: estie.vanzyl@saint-gobain.com

The intended use of this EPD is for B2B communication.

Geographical scope of the EPD®: Sub-Saharan Africa

EPD® registration number: EPD-IES-0005279

Declaration issued: 2025/02/18, valid until: 2030/02/17

Demonstration of verification: An independent verification of the declaration was made, according to ISO 14025:2010. This verification was external and conducted by the following third party based on the PCR mentioned above.

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

Product description

Product description and description of use

Weber Tylon® QuickSet 6 is a cement-based, high strength, quick-set, thin to thick (3-20 mm) bed tile adhesive for the fixing of porcelain, ceramic, brick, clay, cement, and natural stone tiles to walls and floors. Produced from carefully selected raw materials for consistency of product, it only requires the addition of water on site.

Technical data/physical characteristics:

Parameter	Value / Description
Initial tensile adhesion strength	>1 N/mm ²
Tensile adhesion strength after heat ageing	>1 N/mm ²
Tensile adhesion after water immersion	>1 N/mm ²
Open-time - tensile adhesion after 20 min	>1 N/mm ²
Mass of declared unit (kg/m ²)	3.33 kg/m ²

Declaration of the main product components and/or materials

Description of the main components and/or materials:

Product components	Weight (kg)	Post-consumer recycled material weight (%)	Biogenic material, weight-kg C/kg product
Total Binders	0.4925 kg	0%	0
Total Mineral Inert	0.4695 kg	0%	0
Total Other Additives	0.038 kg	0%	0.0005883
Sum	1 kg	0%	0.0005883
(Packaging materials)	Weight (kg)	Weight versus the product (%)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg product
Paper Bag	0.003 kg	0.30%	0.00108
LDPE Film	0.0003 kg	0.03%	
Wooden Pallet	0.012 kg	1.2%	0.00472

At the date of issue of this declaration, there is no “Substance of Very High Concern” (SVHC) in concentration above 0.1% by weight, and neither do their packaging, following the European REACH regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

The verifier and the program operator do not make any claim nor have any responsibility of the legality of the product.

LCA calculation information

TYPE OF EPD	Cradle to gate with options and optional modules (A+B+C+D)
DECLARED UNIT	1kg of dry powder installed
SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	Mandatory stages = A1-A3; C1-C4 and D; Optional stages = A4-A5; B1-B7
REFERENCE SERVICE LIFE (RSL)	The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the mortar product is 50 years. This 50-year value is the amount of time that we recommend our products last for without refurbishment and corresponds to standard building design life.
CUT-OFF RULES	<p>In the case that there is not enough information, the process energy and materials representing less than 1% of the whole energy and mass used can be excluded (if they do not cause significant impacts). The addition of all the inputs and outputs excluded cannot be bigger than the 5% of the whole mass and energy used, as well of the emissions to environment occurred.</p> <p>Flows related to human activities such as employee transport are excluded.</p> <p>The construction of plants, production of machines and transportation systems are excluded since the related flows are supposed to be negligible compared to the production of the building product when compared at these systems lifetime level.</p>
ALLOCATIONS	<p>Allocation has been avoided when possible and when not possible a mass allocation has been applied.</p> <p>The polluter pays and the modularity principles as well have been followed.</p>
GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE AND TIME PERIOD	<p>Scope: Sub-Saharan Africa</p> <p>Data is collected from one production site Alrode located in South Africa</p> <p>Data collected for the year 2023</p>
BACKGROUND DATA SOURCE	The databases Sphera 2023.2 and ecoinvent v.3.9.1
SOFTWARE	Sphera LCA for experts (GaBi) 10

LCA scope

System boundaries (X=included. MND=module not declared)

	PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction-Installation process	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-recovery
Module	A1	A2	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	X	X
Geography	Global	Global	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA
Specific data used	4% GWP- GHG																
Variation products	0%																
Variation sites	0%																

Life cycle stages

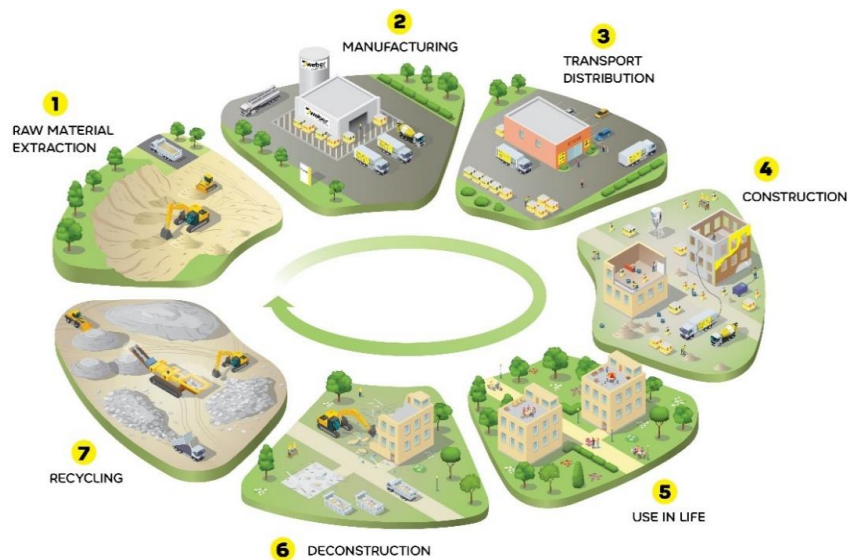


Figure 1. Flow diagram of the Life Cycle

A1-A3. Product stage

The product stage of plaster products is subdivided into 3 modules A1, A2 and A3 respectively “raw material supply”, “transport to manufacturer” and “manufacturing”.

A1. Raw materials supply

This module includes the extraction and transformation of raw materials.

A2. Transport to the manufacturer

This module includes the transportation of raw materials and packaging to the manufacturing site. The modelling includes road, boat and/or train transportations.

A3. Manufacturing

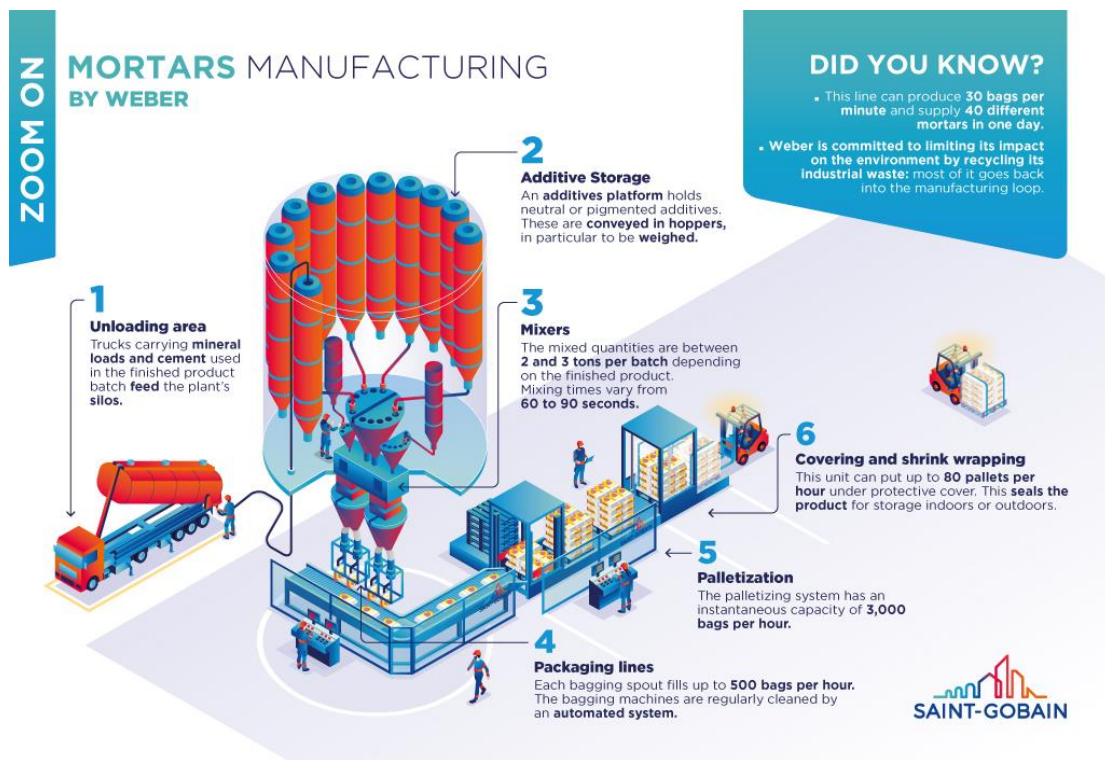
This module includes the manufacture of products and the manufacture of packaging. The production of packaging material is considered at this stage. The processing of any waste arising from this stage is also included.

The manufacturing activities include grinding, drying, storing, mixing, packing and internal transportation. Packaging-related flows in the production process and all up-stream packaging are included in the manufacturing module, i.e., wooden pallets, bags, and LDPE film.

Manufacturing process flow diagram

System diagram:

Basic scheme of a Mortar Production line



Manufacturing in detail:

Raw materials are dosed from silos into the mixer. Then the raw materials and additives are added together and mixed for a required period. Thereafter the complete mixture is transferred into the hopper and then filled into bags as a finished product.

A4-A5. Construction process stage

The construction process is divided into 2 modules: A4, Transport to the building site and A5, Installation in the building.

A4. Transport to the building site:

This module includes transport from the production gate to the building site. Transport is calculated based on a scenario with the parameters described in the following table.

PARAMETER	VALUE
Fuel type and consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport e.g. long distance truck, boat, etc.	Freight truck trailer 34 t payload, diesel consumption 38 liters for 100 km
Distance	97 km
Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)	100% of the capacity in mass 30% of empty returns
Bulk density of transported products*	2222 kg / m ³
Volume capacity utilisation factor	1 (by default)

A5. Installation in the building:

This module includes the parameters for installing the product at the building site. All installation materials and their waste processing are included.

In this module:

Was taken into consideration:

- Energy used in the equipment to prepare the product.

Not taken into consideration:

- Additional accessories for installation
- Energy used to install the product (manual tools are used instead).

PARAMETER	VALUE
secondary materials for installation (specified by materials)	none
Water use	0.25 l / kg of product
Other resource use	None
Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process	0.00396 MJ/kg of product
Wastage of materials on the building site before waste processing, generated by the product's installation (specified by type)	5% losses during installation
Output materials (specified by type) as results of waste processing at the building site e.g. of collection for recycling, for energy recovering, disposal	<p>Product waste: Mortars: 0.05 mortar kg (landfill)</p> <p>Packaging waste: Paper Bag: 0.003 kg (landfill) LDPE Film: 0.0003 kg (landfill) Wooden Pallet: 0.012 kg (landfill)</p>
Direct emissions to ambient air, soil, and water	None

B1-B7. Use stage (excluding potential savings)

The use stage is divided into the following modules:

- B1: Use
- B2: Maintenance
- B3: Repair
- B4: Replacement
- B5: Refurbishment
- B6: Operational energy use
- B7: Operational water use

Once installation is complete, no actions or technical operations are required during the use stages until the end-of-life stage. The product does not require any energy, water or material input to keep it in working. The product covered by this EPD does not require any maintenance as it is aimed for gluing different types of tiles. In addition, due to the product durability, maintenance, repair, replacement, or restoration are irrelevant in the specified applications. Declared product performances therefore assume a working life that equals the building's lifetime.

C1-C4. End of Life Stage

This stage includes the next modules:

C1. Deconstruction, demolition

The de-construction and/or dismantling of the product take part of the demolition of the entire building. A consumption of 0.05 MJ/kg of demolished product is used for this stage.

C2. Transport to waste processing

Transport to waste processing

C3. Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling

Waste processing for reuse, recovery and/or recycling

C4. Disposal

The product is landfilled at the end of life.

Description of the scenarios and additional technical information for the end of life:

PARAMETER	VALUE/DESCRIPTION
Collection process specified by type	1.14 kg of dry powder collected with mixed construction waste. (1kg + 0.14kg of water content)
Recovery system specified by type	0% of Waste. There is no recovery, recycling or reuse of the product once it was reached its end of life phase
Disposal specified by type	100% to municipal landfill
Assumptions for scenario development (e.g. transportation)	Average truck trailer with 34t payload, diesel consumption 38L/100km ; 100km distance to landfill

D. Reuse/recovery/recycling potential

There is no inclusion of secondary materials in the product and packaging.

100% of wastes are landfilled. There is no reuse, nor recycling, nor incineration with energy recovery for the product nor its packaging.

Considering all the above, no benefits or loads are reported on stage D.

LCA results

As specified in EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and the Product-Category Rules, the environmental impacts are declared and reported using the baseline characterization factors are from the ILCD. Raw materials and energy consumption, as well as transport distances have been taken directly from the manufacturing plant. Characterisation factors EN15804 based on EF 3.1.

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks.

All emissions to air, water, and soil, and all materials and energy used have been included.

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.

Disclaimer 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 following indicators: Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.], Resource use, energy carriers [MJ], Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.].








Disclaimer 2: The following optional indicators are not declared: Ecotoxicity freshwater [CTUe], Particulate Matter emissions [Disease incidence], Cancer human health effects [CTUh], Ionizing radiation - human health [kBq U235 eq.], Non-cancer human health effects [CTUh] and Land Use [Pt].

Disclaimer 3: This EPD including module C, we strongly advise against using the results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C.

All figures refer to a declared unit of 1kg/kg of dry powder installed.











The following results corresponds to a single product manufactured in a single plant:

Environmental Impacts

Environmental indicators		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
		A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	Climate Change [kg CO2 eq.]	3.60E-01	4.77E-03	5.88E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.07E-03	8.18E-03	0	1.70E-02	5.95E-04
	Climate Change (fossil) [kg CO2 eq.]	3.83E-01	4.72E-03	2.11E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.07E-03	8.08E-03	0	1.69E-02	3.64E-04
	Climate Change (biogenic) [kg CO2 eq.]	-2.26E-02	1.25E-05	3.78E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.40E-06	2.20E-05	0	2.51E-03	2.08E-04
	Climate Change (land use change) [kg CO2 eq.]	2.52E-04	4.44E-05	2.00E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.66E-08	7.57E-05	0	5.33E-05	2.36E-05
	Ozone depletion [kg CFC-11 eq.]	1.39E-08	4.20E-16	7.45E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.90E-16	1.06E-15	0	4.37E-14	7.26E-12
	Acidification terrestrial and freshwater [Mole of H+ eq.]	1.09E-03	5.31E-06	6.40E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.99E-06	1.04E-05	0	1.22E-04	-3.57E-06
	Eutrophication freshwater [kg P eq.]	4.75E-05	1.75E-08	2.43E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.81E-10	2.99E-08	0	3.46E-08	-1.27E-06
	Eutrophication marine [kg N eq.]	2.69E-04	1.80E-06	2.50E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.76E-06	3.65E-06	0	3.15E-05	2.30E-06
	Eutrophication terrestrial [Mole of N eq.]	2.83E-03	2.13E-05	1.69E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.05E-05	4.27E-05	0	3.46E-04	-1.15E-05
	Photochemical ozone formation - human health [kg NMVOC eq.]	8.49E-04	4.60E-06	5.03E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.36E-06	9.13E-06	0	9.49E-05	-4.56E-06
	Resource use, mineral and metals [kg Sb eq.] ¹	7.15E-07	3.11E-10	3.65E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.13E-11	5.42E-10	0	7.94E-10	8.95E-10
	Resource use, energy carriers [MJ] ¹	4.03E+00	6.52E-02	2.32E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.75E-02	1.11E-01	0	2.29E-01	2.51E-03
	Water deprivation potential [m³ world equiv.] ¹	7.92E-02	5.52E-05	1.67E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.30E-05	9.88E-05	0	1.89E-03	5.12E-04









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

Resources Use


Resources Use indicators ²	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
 Use of renewable primary energy (PERE) [MJ] ³	3.61E-01	4.61E-03	2.51E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.98E-04	8.11E-03	0	3.73E-02	-6.14E-02
 Primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM) [MJ] ²	2.03E-01	0	-1.49E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Total use of renewable primary energy resources (PERT) [MJ] ²	5.64E-01	4.61E-03	-1.24E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.98E-04	8.11E-03	0	3.73E-02	-6.14E-02
 Use of non-renewable primary energy (PENRE) [MJ] ²	3.76E+00	6.53E-02	2.18E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.77E-02	1.12E-01	0	2.29E-01	2.51E-03
 Non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM) [MJ] ²	2.74E-01	0	1.37E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (PENRT) [MJ] ²	4.03E+00	6.53E-02	2.32E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.77E-02	1.12E-01	0	2.29E-01	2.57E-03
 Input of secondary material (SM) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Use of net fresh water (FW) [m3]	2.02E-03	5.08E-06	4.01E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.85E-07	8.88E-06	0	5.78E-05	1.19E-05

³ From EPD International Construction Product PCR 1.3.2 (Annex 3). The option B was retained to calculate the primary energy use indicators.

Waste Category & Output flows



Waste Category & Output Flows	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational	B7 Operational water	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
 Hazardous waste disposed (HWD) [kg]	5.50E-05	2.42E-13	2.76E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.95E-13	3.46E-13	0	4.98E-12	1.15E-08
 Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD) [kg]	9.33E-02	9.42E-06	7.90E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.40E-05	1.71E-05	0	1.14E+00	3.97E-05
 Radioactive waste disposed (RWD) [kg]	4.38E-05	8.45E-08	3.57E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.81E-08	2.09E-07	0	2.61E-06	-2.01E-08
 Components for re-use (CRU) [kg]	0	0	1.06E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Materials for Recycling (MFR) [kg]	7.91E-05	0	3.95E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Material for Energy Recovery (MER) [kg]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Exported electrical energy (EEE) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Exported thermal energy (EET) [MJ]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Additional voluntary indicators from EN 15804

		PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE						END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE LIFE CYCLE	
Environmental indicators		A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
	GWP-GHG [kg CO2 eq.] ⁴	3.83E-01	4.76E-03	2.11E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.07E-03	8.16E-03	0	1.70E-02	3.87E-04

⁴ The indicator 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 almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Information on biogenic carbon content

		PRODUCT STAGE
Biogenic Carbon Content in kg C		A1 / A2 / A3
	Biogenic carbon content in product [kg]	5.88E-04
	Biogenic carbon content in packaging [kg]	5.80E-03

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

Additional information:

Electricity information

The factory based in Alrode, South Africa uses the following electricity description.

TYPE OF INFORMATION	DESCRIPTION
Location	Representative of Electricity purchased by Saint-Gobain
Geographical representativeness description	Share of energy sources Coal: 85.7% Oil: 0.1% Biofuels: 0.1% Nuclear: 5.1% Hydro: 2.8% Solar PV: 2% Solar thermal: 0.7% Wind: 3.4%
Reference year	2021
Type of dataset	Cradle to gate from Gabi and ecoinvent databases
Source	Ecoinvent database and IEA World Energy Statistics
CO₂ emission kg CO₂ eq. / kWh	1.15 kg of CO ₂ eq/kWh Climate Change - fossil indicator

Data quality

Inventory data quality is judged by geographical, temporal, and technological representativeness. To cover these requirements and to ensure reliable results, first-hand industry data crossed with LCA background datasets were used. The data was collected from internal records and reporting documents from Saint-Gobain Weber, South Africa. After evaluating the inventory, according to the defined ranking in the LCA report, the assessment reflects 100% inventory data quality.

Environmental impacts according to EN 15804:2012 + A1

The following tables presents results according to EN 15804 +A1 represents results for Quickset 6.

Environmental impacts	PRODUCT STAGE	CONSTRUCTION STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				REUSE, RECOVERY, RECYCLING
	A1 / A2 / A3	A4 Transport	A5 Installation	B1 Use	B2 Maintenance	B3 Repair	B4 Replacement	B5 Refurbishment	B6 Operational energy use	B7 Operational water use	C1 Deconstruction / demolition	C2 Transport	C3 Waste processing	C4 Disposal	D Reuse, recovery, recycling
Global Warming Potential (GWP) [kg CO ₂ eq.]	3.80E-01	4.70E-03	2.19E-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.04E-03	8.06E-03	0	1.69E-02	5.31E-04
Ozone depletion (ODP) [kg CFC 11eq.]	1.39E-08	4.45E-19	7.34E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.44E-19	1.19E-18	0	5.11E-17	3.90E-12
Acidification potential (AP) [kg SO ₂ eq.]	9.04E-04	3.87E-06	5.29E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.05E-06	7.57E-06	0	9.77E-05	-3.02E-06
Eutrophication potential (EP) [kg (PO ₄) ₃ -eq.]	3.52E-04	9.23E-07	2.11E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.89E-07	1.79E-06	0	1.11E-05	1.58E-07
Photochemical ozone creation (POCP) - [kg Ethylene eq.]	6.86E-05	4.60E-07	4.30E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.85E-07	8.24E-07	0	7.92E-06	-3.56E-07
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-elements) [kg Sb eq.]	1.21E-06	3.61E-10	6.16E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.90E-11	6.29E-10	0	5.23E-09	6.03E-10
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil fuels) [MJ]	3.68E+00	6.51E-02	2.11E-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.75E-02	1.11E-01	0	2.21E-01	3.88E-03

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