

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

as per ISO 14025 and EN 15804




Owner of the Declaration	Fritz EGGER GmbH & Co. OG Holzwerkstoffe
Programme holder	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Publisher	Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)
Declaration number	EPD-EGG-20150065-IBA1-EN
Issue date	14.07.2015
Valid to	13.07.2020

EGGER Coloured Core Laminate Fritz EGGER GmbH & Co. OG Holzwerkstoffe

www.bau-umwelt.com / <https://epd-online.com>



1. General Information

<p>Fritz EGGER GmbH & Co. OG</p> <hr/> <p>Programme holder IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr. 1 10178 Berlin Germany</p> <hr/> <p>Declaration number EPD-EGG-20150065-IBA1-EN</p> <hr/> <p>This Declaration is based on the Product Category Rules: Laminates, 07.2014 (PCR tested and approved by the SVR)</p> <hr/> <p>Issue date 14.07.2015</p> <hr/> <p>Valid to 13.07.2020</p> <hr/> <p></p> <hr/> <p>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossenmayer (President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)</p> <hr/> <p></p> <hr/> <p>Dr. Burkhard Lehmann (Managing Director IBU)</p>	<p>EGGER coloured core laminate</p> <hr/> <p>Owner of the Declaration Fritz EGGER GmbH & Co. OG Holzwerkstoffe Weiberndorf 20 6380 St. Johann Tirol Austria</p> <hr/> <p>Declared product / Declared unit One square meter of EGGER coloured core laminate with a nominal thickness of 0.8mm.</p> <hr/> <p>Scope: This document refers to the coloured core laminate produced by EGGER Kunststoffe GmbH & Co.KG (a subsidiary of Fritz EGGER GmbH & Co. OG) in the Gifhorn plant (Germany). This document is translated from the German Environmental Product Declaration into English. It is based on the German original version EPD-EGG-20150065-IBA1-DE. The verifier has no influence on the quality of the translation.</p> <p>The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.</p> <hr/> <p>Verification</p> <p>The CEN Norm /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR</p> <p>Independent verification of the declaration according to /ISO 14025/</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> internally <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> externally</p> <hr/> <p></p> <hr/> <p>Manfred Russ (Independent verifier appointed by SVR)</p>
---	--

2. Product

2.1 Product description

EGGER coloured core laminate is a decorative laminate based on curable resins (high-pressure decorative laminates). This high-pressure decorative laminate consists of cellulose fibre web (paper) impregnated with heat-setting resins. It has a multilayer structure and consists of several melamine resin impregnated decorative papers. These multiple layers are pressed together by means of high pressure and heat.

2.2 Application

Laminates are non-weight-bearing and only serve as lamination materials. EGGER laminates are only suitable for indoor applications. The laminate quality with coloured core is primarily used for the lamination of wood-based materials, but also for other support materials - for producing the so-called joining elements for furniture or interior design.

2.3 Technical Data

EGGER coloured core laminate is tested according to the testing procedure described in /EN438-2:2016/ and complies with the requirements stipulated in /EN 438-9:2010+A1/. The technical sheet "EGGER Coloured Core Laminate " contains detailed information

concerning quality features and product characteristics. www.egger.com/laminates

Coloured core laminate BTS

Name	Value	Unit
Density	≥ 1350	kg/m ³
Resistance to abrasion * according to /EN 438-2/	≥ 150	U
Resistance to scratches (gloss finish) according to /EN 438-2/	2	Degree
Resistance to scratches (other finishes) according to /EN 438-2/	3	Degree
Dimensional deviation length and width tolerance	+10/-0	mm
Dimensional deviation Thickness tolerance	± 0,15	mm
Lightfastness surface according to /EN 438-2/	4	Greyscale
Lightfastness core according to /EN 438-2/	3	Greyscale

* Initial point IP

The mass per unit area is calculated using the following formula:

Mass per unit [kg/m²] = raw density 1350 [kg/m³] x laminate thickness [m]

2.4 Placing on the market / Application rules

The product complies with the standard DIN EN /438-9/, High-Pressure Decorative Laminates (HPL) – Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 9: Classification and specifications for laminates with alternative core structure; /EN 438-9:2010+A1/. Relevant national regulations apply to use.

2.5 Delivery status

EGGER coloured core laminate is offered as format merchandise.

Delivery format - sheet:

- Min. length: 2,000 mm
- Max. length: 5,600 mm
- Max. width: 1,310 mm
- Nominal thickness: 0.8 mm

2.6 Base materials / Ancillary materials

Name	Value	Unit
Paper content	56	%
Resin content	43	%
Additive	1	%

EGGER coloured core laminate consists of:

- decor paper (125 g/m²)
- reverse paper (50 – 100 g/m²)
- melamine formaldehyde resin

2.7 Manufacture

EGGER laminates are only produced using a continuous process. Dual-belt presses allow the continuous production of various laminate thicknesses and grades. This grade or type of laminate production is generally known as CPL (Continuous Pressed Laminates). Depending on the pressure during production, EGGER laminates are produced in accordance with or based on /EN 438-9:2010+A1/.

The laminates consist of layers of cellulose fibre webs (usually paper) that are impregnated with curable resins. The individual paper layers are impregnated with resins on the basis of melamine. Applying heat and pressure causes the resins to flow and subsequently cure. Cross-linking of the resins, reinforced by the cellulose fibres of the papers, results in a very dense material with a sealed surface.

2.8 Environment and health during manufacturing

The manufacturing plant is certified in line with the international environmental standard /ISO 14001/. The management system includes the continuous improvement of the ecobalance, the continuous reduction of environmental crises, as well as the implementation of environmental protection measures.

Due to the manufacturing conditions no measures for health protection are necessary over and above the

legislative and other regulations. Values are well below the /OEL/ (occupational exposure limits) according to the /Ordinance on Hazardous Substances/ (Germany) in all areas of the plant.

Air: The exhaust air that is created in relation to the product is purified according to the legislative regulations. Emissions are significantly below the TA Air (Technical Guideline for Keeping Air Clean).

Water/Soil: There is no impact on water or soil. Waste water from the production process is cleaned internally and fed into the sewer system.

Noise protection measurements showed that all the values determined within and outside of the production plant were far below the minimum requirements applicable for Germany. Sections of the plant where high noise levels are produced have been shielded by suitable construction measures.

2.9 Product processing/Installation

The product is used for laminating classical wood-based materials, such as chipboard MDF (medium density fibreboard) and HDF (high density fibreboard) boards. It may be processed with conventional urea-formaldehyde resin glue and dispersion glue in presses (flat, short cycle and dual-belt presses) using the hot or cold process. Conventional wood processing machines such as a panel saw, table saw, circular saw or jigsaw may be used to cut laminates to size. Panel saws or bench circular saws are generally used to cut the worktops to size. Breathing protection should be worn when processing laminates without a dust / chip extraction system.

In principle, all persons transporting and / or handling laminates should wear personal protective equipment such as gloves, safety footwear and suitable work clothing.

Extensive information and processing recommendations are available under www.egger.com/laminates.

2.10 Packaging

The laminates are packaged and delivered as formatted merchandise on non-returnable or returnable wood pallets. Other packaging materials include: Wood-based materials, PE film, and PET packaging strips. Wood-based materials and plastic components may be reused thermally after use.

2.11 Condition of use

Ingredients in utilisation state:

The component materials of the coloured core laminate comply in terms of their proportions to those of the basic material composition described in no. 2.6 "Raw materials/Auxiliary materials".

2.12 Environment and health during use

Environmental protection: When the described products are used properly in accordance with the area of application, there is no risk of water, air or ground contamination according to the current state of knowledge.

Health protection: No impairment of or damage to health is to be expected when laminates are used normally and in accordance with the intended purpose. With the exception of minor amounts of formaldehyde in quantities that are harmless to health, no emissions of hazardous substances can be detected.

2.13 Reference service life

A reference period of use was not declared in this study since the period of use was not taken into account in the model.

2.14 Extraordinary effects

Fire

EGGER coloured core laminate complies with interior design requirements in the case of fire: low smoke formation, no melting, and no burning droplets. The laminate is a coating material used for manufacturing joining elements, assignment to a building material class depends on the support material used.

Water

No substances of content that could be hazardous to water are washed out. All leachable substances are significantly below legal thresholds. Laminates are not resistant against continuous exposure to water (standing water).

Mechanical destruction

No hazardous substances are released during mechanical destruction, there is no negative impact on

the environment. The fracture pattern of laminates indicates brittle characteristics. The fracture edges are sharp so that wearing protective gloves is essential.

2.15 Re-use phase

Since laminates are usually used as composite materials, reuse is not possible as a rule.

Reclamation for energy generation (in approved facilities): Due to the high heating value of approximately 15-16 MJ/kg, reclamation for the generation of process energy and electricity (cogeneration plants) is possible.

2.16 Disposal

Energetic utilization or disposal (waste code according to /European Waste Catalogue/: 170201/03).

Packaging: Transport packaging can be collected separately and recycled appropriately. In some cases, external disposal can be arranged with the manufacturer.

2.17 Further information

Extensive information and processing recommendations are available under www.egger.com/laminates.

3. LCA: Calculation rules

3.1 Declared Unit

The declared unit is one square meter coloured core laminate 0.8 mm (1.080 kg/m²).

Declared Unit

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	m ²
Grammage	1.08	kg/m ²
Conversion factor to 1 kg	0.926	-

3.2 System boundary

The present study represents a cradle-to-gate approach with options. Module A1-A3, Module C4, and Module D are considered. The system thus includes raw material procurement, transport, manufacturing, and the energetic utilisation of the product.

The data collection reference year is 2013 in the Gifhorn, Germany plant.

The following life cycle phases are taken into account:

- product stage
- disposal stage
- credits and charges outside the system limits

The EPD system limits follow the modular approach of /EN 15804/.

3.3 Estimates and assumptions

The end-of-life system limit between waste disposal and module D is set where outputs such as secondary material or fuel reaches its end-of-waste status (/DIN EN 15804/, Section 6.4.3). At the moment of data collection, the laminate with coloured core was not yet being produced. However, given that the production of this laminate is equivalent to the production of white laminate, and is included in the group of laminates with coloured core, it can be assumed that the 2013 data for white laminate can be applied. EGGER indicates an

increase in the production of white laminate. Thus, the initial data were increased to reflect the relevant share, but, instead of increasing the share of white paper, coloured decors were added.

Relevant GaBi data sets are used for raw materials used in production.

If no exactly matching data sets were available, the raw materials were evaluated as closely as possible. Waste occurring during production are converted into thermal energy and electricity with the help of waste incinerators. A product reutilisation quota of 100 % is assumed for the end-of-life (EoL).

It is assumed that laminates are entirely incinerated at the end of their life cycle.

3.4 Cut-off criteria

All data from the operational data acquisition has been taken into account. Therefore, material flows with a proportion of less than 1 percent of the mass were also included in the assessment. It can therefore be assumed that the sum of disregarded processes does not exceed 5 % of the impact categories. The cut-off rules according to /DIN EN 15804/ can therefore be assumed to be met.

3.5 Background data

All relevant background datasets were taken from the database of the /GaBi 6/ (GABI 6 2013) software, which is not older than 10 years. The data used have been collected subject to consistent time and methodology constraints.

3.6 Data quality

For the products under review, the data were collected directly at the production site for the 2013 business year and refer to the production processes of the year 2013 based on a questionnaire prepared by PE International, the consulting company. The input and

output data were provided by EGGER and reviewed for plausibility. It can therefore be assumed that the data are highly representative.

Very high data quality can generally be expected. All primary data from the operational data acquisition by the company EGGER GmbH in the year 2013 were taken into account.

As a matter of principle, PE International conducts numerous different audits throughout the course of the entire project in order to ensure that the project is realised at a high level of quality. Naturally, this encompasses an extensive review of the project-specific environmental performance assessment model as well as the underlying datasets that are used. Transport distances used in the model are based on EGGER records.

3.7 Period under review

The data is representative for the production processes between 01.01.2013 and 31.12.2013.

3.8 Allocation

Residual materials occurring during production are subjected to energetic reutilisation. Energy credits for the electricity and thermal energy produced in the

incineration plant at the end of the lifecycle are allocated according to the heating value of the inputs and based on the efficiency of the plant. The credit for thermal energy is calculated based on the dataset "EU-27: Thermal energy from natural gas PE"; the credit for electricity is calculated based on the dataset "EU-27:

Current Mix PE" (GaBi software)

Since other laminates are produced in Gifhorn in addition to the laminates with coloured core, and the packaging information refers to the total production quantity, these were allocated according to surface and assigned to the laminates under review.

The values of thermal and electrical energy as well as auxiliary materials are based accordingly during data collection on the product to be declared. This division is done by surface and was performed by Fritz Egger GmbH & Co. OG

3.9 Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to /EN 15804/ and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.

4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The calculated scenario includes the complete reutilisation of EGGER laminates in a waste incineration plant.

5. LCA: Results

The following tables show the results of the environmental impact analysis, differentiated by CML environmental categories, resource use, output flows, and waste categories, scaled for the functional unit of 1 m² laminate.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM BOUNDARY (X = INCLUDED IN LCA; MND = MODULE NOT DECLARED)

PRODUCT STAGE			CONSTRUCTION PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE							END OF LIFE STAGE				BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES	
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	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	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	X	X

RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: 1 m² Schichtstoff mit farbigem Kern (1.080 kg/m²)

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	C4	D
Global warming potential	[kg CO ₂ -Eq.]	4.73E+0	1.99E+0	-5.87E-1
Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	4.32E-10	7.82E-12	-2.03E-10
Acidification potential of land and water	[kg SO ₂ -Eq.]	3.81E-2	5.45E-3	-1.58E-3
Eutrophication potential	[kg (PO ₄) ³ -Eq.]	3.55E-3	1.42E-3	-1.06E-4
Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants	[kg ethene-Eq.]	3.14E-3	3.20E-4	-1.29E-4
Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources	[kg Sb-Eq.]	4.28E-6	2.49E-8	-5.96E-8
Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources	[MJ]	9.04E+1	1.81E+0	-8.21E+0

RESULTS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: 1 m² Schichtstoff mit farbigem Kern (1.080 kg/m²)

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	C4	D
Renewable primary energy as energy carrier	[MJ]	3.52E+1	7.12E-2	-1.02E+0
Renewable primary energy resources as material utilization	[MJ]	6.86E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
Total use of renewable primary energy resources	[MJ]	4.20E+1	7.12E-2	-1.02E+0
Non-renewable primary energy as energy carrier	[MJ]	8.73E+1	1.93E+0	-1.00E+1
Non-renewable primary energy as material utilization	[MJ]	8.64E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources	[MJ]	9.59E+1	1.93E+0	-1.00E+1
Use of secondary material	[kg]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
Use of renewable secondary fuels	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels	[MJ]	0.00E+0	0.00E+0	0.00E+0
Use of net fresh water	[m ³]	2.30E-2	4.59E-3	-2.07E-3

RESULTS OF THE LCA – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES:

1 m² Schichtstoff mit farbigem Kern (1.080 kg/m²)

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	[kg]	2.61E-3	8.05E-5	-2.91E-6
Non-hazardous waste disposed	[kg]	3.25E-1	2.21E-3	-3.02E-3
Radioactive waste disposed	[kg]	2.19E-3	4.70E-5	-7.28E-4
Components for re-use	[kg]	IND	IND	IND
Materials for recycling	[kg]	IND	IND	IND
Materials for energy recovery	[kg]	IND	IND	IND
Exported electrical energy	[MJ]	IND	2.02E+0	IND
Exported thermal energy	[MJ]	IND	4.67E+0	IND

6. LCA: Interpretation

The environmental life cycle assessment and the effect estimate are based on the specifications of the European standard /CML, 2001-2013/.

The relevant influences on the various impact categories and the use of primary energy are determined within the scope of a dominance analysis of the environmental performance assessment results for laminates in reference to the declared unit of 1 m² (10.76 square feet).

The interpretation was carried out under consideration of the assumptions and restrictions of the EPD as well as the methodology and data.

The results for the manufacturing of laminates with coloured core (Module A1-A3) are interpreted below.

The abiotic consumption of elementary resources (ADPE) is mainly dominated by raw material supply (99 %). 94 % of the abiotic consumption of fossil resources (ADP fossil) is based on raw material supply.

The eutrophication potential (EP) is 97 %, the photochemical oxidants potential is 97 %, the global warming potential (GWP) is 87 %, and the acidification potential is 98 % of the raw material supply.

Raw material supply clearly outweighs all other provision categories.

94 % of the primary energy consumption of non-renewable fuels is due to raw material supply, as well as the pre-chains of raw materials.

The primary consumption of renewable fuels is also due to raw materials supply - to a degree of 99 %.

Paper is key among raw materials. However, in the categories "abiotic resource consumption", global warming potential (GWP), and "primary energy needs from fossil fuels", adhesive systems have a somewhat

greater impact than papers.

Module C4 represents the effect of laminate incineration in a waste incineration plant. The GWP value also includes the released biogenic CO₂, which was bound in the paper.

7. Requisite evidence

7.1 Formaldehyde

Measurement authority: WESSLING GmbH, Altenberge

Test report, date: CAL13-091629-3/tec, 17.12.2013

Results: Emission chamber test of wood-based materials / products pursuant to /EN 717-1/. According to the /Regulation of Chemical Interdiction/ (ChemVerbotsV) Art. 1, Paragraph 3, there is a formaldehyde threshold of 0.1 ppm. The investigated board complies with the the above threshold with regard to formaldehyde emissions, as well as with formaldehyde class E1 requirements.

Measurement authority: Fraunhofer-Institut für Verfahrenstechnik und Verpackung (Fraunhofer Institute for Process Technology and Packaging), Freising

Test report, date: PA/4415/14, 23.6.2014

Results: Determining specific migration according to /EN 1186-5/ and assessment according to the European Plastics Regulation /(EU) No. 10/2011/. The EGGER laminate with coloured core complies with the formaldehyde specific migration threshold.

7.2 Melamine

Measurement authority: Fraunhofer-Institut für Verfahrenstechnik und Verpackung (Fraunhofer Institute for Process Technology and Packaging), Freising

Test report, date: PA/4415/14, 23.6.2014

Results: Determining specific migration according to /EN 1186-5/ and assessment according to the European Plastics Regulation /(EU) No. 10/2011/. The EGGER laminate with coloured core complies with the 2,4,6-triamino-1,3,2-triazine specific migration threshold (melamine).

7.3 Total migration

Measurement point: Fraunhofer-Institut für Verfahrenstechnik und Verpackung (Fraunhofer Institute for Process Technology and Packaging), Freising

Test report, date: PA/4263/14, 02.06.2014

Result: Determining total migration according to /EN 1186-5/ and assessment according to the European Plastics Regulation /(EU) No. 10/2011/. The EGGER laminate with coloured core complies with the total migration threshold in contact with all aqueous and acidic foods.

7.4 Eluate Analysis

Measurement authority: Fraunhofer-Institut für Verfahrenstechnik und Verpackung (Fraunhofer Institute for Process Technology and Packaging), Freising

Test report, date: PA/4533/13, Part 2, 15.11.2013.

Results: The investigated laminate with coloured core complies with the maximum extraction thresholds for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, mercury, lead, antimony and selenium stipulated by the Toy Standard /EN 71-3/.

7.5 Phenol

Measurement authority: WESSLING GmbH, Altenberge

Test report, date: CAL13-091629-3/tec, 17.12.2013

Results: Analysis for phenols pursuant to the VDI Guideline 3485. The product complies with the requirements stipulated by the testing criterion pertaining to emission test chamber investigations of /RAL-UZ 76/ concerning phenol.

8. References

Institut Bauen und Umwelt

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., Berlin(pub.):
Generation of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs);

General principles

for the EPD range of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU), 2013/04
www.bau-umwelt.de

ISO 14025

DIN EN ISO 14025:2011-10: Environmental labels and declarations — Type III environmental declarations — Principles and procedures

EN 15804

EN 15804:2012-04+A1 2013: Sustainability of construction works — Environmental Product Declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products

Waste catalogue on the basis of the European Waste Catalogue Version: 2002 -Report Years 2012.

CML 2001- April 2013; Institute of Environmental Sciences, Leiden University, The Netherlands: Handbook on impact categories "CML 2001 ", <http://www.leidenuniv.nl/cml/ssp/projects/lca2/index.html>

DIN EN ISO 14040:2006-10, Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Principles and Framework (ISO 14040:2006); German and English Version

DIN EN ISO 14044:2006-10, Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Requirements and Guidelines (ISO 14040:2006); German and English Version EN ISO 14044:2006

DIN EN 438-1:2016, High-Pressure Decorative Laminates (HPL) – Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 1: Introduction and general information.

DIN EN 438-2:2016 High-Pressure Decorative Laminates (HPL) – Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 2: Determination of properties.

DIN EN 438-9: 2010+A1, High-Pressure Decorative Laminates (HPL) – Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 9: Classification and specifications for laminates with alternative core structure.

DIN EN ISO 14001:2015, Environmental Management Systems - Requirements with guidance for use.

Ordinance on protection against hazardous substances: December 2010 (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances - GefStoffV)

OEL (occupational exposure limits): January 2006, OEL according to the Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances 900 (TRGS 900).

EN 1186:2002, Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics.

EN 71-3:2013, Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of specific elements.

VDI Guideline 3485, Measuring gaseous emissions; Measuring phenols; p-nitroaniline procedure.

DIN EN 717-1:2004, Wood-based materials - determining the formaldehyde emissions - Part 1: Formaldehyde emissions according to the test chamber method.

Chemicals Regulation- ChemVerbotsV, Directive on prohibitions and restrictions on bringing hazardous substances, preparations and products into circulation according to the Chemicals Act.

RAL-UZ 76:2011, Low-emission wood-based boards.

Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011, Regulation on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food.

GaBi Software

GaBi 6. Integrated assessment software and database. LBP, Stuttgart University and PE International, 2013.

GaBi documentation

GaBi 6: Documentation of the GaBi 6 datasets of the integrated assessment database. LBP, Stuttgart University and PE International, 2013.

Product category rules, Part B:

Requirements for EPD laminates, Version 1.5, Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V., www.bau-umwelt.com, 2013

Technical Guideline for Keeping air Clean(TA Air), First General Administrative Provision on the Federal Pollution Control Act 2002

**Publisher**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
Panoramastr. 1
10178 Berlin
Germany

Tel +49 (0)30 3087748- 0
Fax +49 (0)30 3087748- 29
Mail info@bau-umwelt.com
Web www.bau-umwelt.com

**Programme holder**

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
Panoramastr 1
10178 Berlin
Germany

Tel +49 (0)30 - 3087748- 0
Fax +49 (0)30 – 3087748 - 29
Mail info@bau-umwelt.com
Web www.bau-umwelt.com

**Author of the Life Cycle Assessment**

PE International
Hütteldorfer Str. 63-65
A 1150 Wien
Austria

Tel 0043 1 8907820-12
Fax 0043 1 8907820-10
Mail s.kieselbach@pe-international.com
Web www.pe-international.com

**Owner of the Declaration**

Fritz EGGER GmbH & Co. OG
Holzwerkstoffe
Weiberndorf 20
6380 St. Johann in Tirol
Austria

Tel +43 (0)50 600-0
Fax +43 (0)50 600-10111
Mail info-sjo@egger.com
Web www.egger.at