Environmental Product Declaration

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

AQUATOP VIRTA BASE 3

from

TEKNOS GROUP OY

Programme:	The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator:	EPD International AB
EPD registration number:	EPD-IES-0011279
Publication date:	2024-09-25
Valid until:	2029-09-25

An EPD should provide current information may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication www.environdec.com.

EPD of multiple products, based on worst-case life cycle impacts (of each reported life cycle impact category). The products are listed on page 4.

Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD® System EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden www.environdec.com info@environdec.com

Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification
Product Category Rules (PCR)
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
PCR: *International EPD System, PCR for Construction Products, 2019:14, version 1.3.4.*
PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD System. See www.environdec.com for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat www.environdec.com/contact
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
LCA accountability: Teknos Group Oy
Third-party verification
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via: ☒ EPD verification by individual verifier Third-party verifier: Viktor Hakkarainen, CHM Analytics Approved by: The International EPD® System
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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.

Company information

Owner of the EPD

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 Helsinki, Finland, +358 9506091

Description of the organisation

Teknos is a global coatings company which offers a wide range of paints and coatings for the manufacturing industry, building professionals and consumers. (Teknos, 2023)

Product-related or management system-related certifications

Exterior durability of coating systems including AQUATOP VIRTA is documented according to EN 927-2.

Name and location of production site

Teknos A/S

Industrivej 19

6580 Vamdrup, Denmark

More information: www.teknos.com

Author of the life-cycle assessment and declaration

Aroma Pant

Tel: +358 45 6688109

At Teknos, we create coatings that stand the test of time and the elements. Our commitment to beautiful, long-lasting surfaces is matched by our dedication to the environment, ensuring that excellence in quality and service goes together with our responsible practices.

Product information

Product Series	Product Name
AQUATOP VIRTA BASE 3	AQUATOP VIRTA 12 BASE 3
	AQUATOP VIRTA 22 BASE 3
	AQUATOP VIRTA 38 BASE 3
	AQUATOP VIRTA 68 BASE 3

Product description

AQUATOP VIRTA is a water-borne industrial topcoat designed for exterior wood applications, suitable for windows and doors. AQUATOP VIRTA is a quick drying formulation with excellent early moisture resistance and blocking properties within a wide range of temperatures and humidities. The product also provides excellent application properties, facilitating a smooth and uniform finish. The product is available in different gloss levels.

Product market

Europe (geographical) and SEA

Product application

AQUATOP VIRTA can be applied by Airless spraying, Air-assisted airless spraying, Electrostatic spraying

Apply at temperatures between 15°C and 40°C, and humidity levels below 80% RH. Low temperature and high humidity may inhibit curing. The surface temperature must be at least 3°C above the dew point to prevent moisture condensation during the curing process. The surface to be coated must be clean, dry and free from dust and grease.

Technical specifications

Theoretical spreading rate (m^2/l): 3-7

Dry to handle: 2-3 hours (23°C/50% RH)

Dry to recoat: 3-4 hours (23°C/50% RH)

Cleaning: The equipment is cleaned with water

Product standards

Exterior durability of coating systems including AQUATOP VIRTA TRANSLUCENT is documented according to EN 927-2.

Physical properties of the product

Density (kg/m^3): 1043

Colour: Base 3 colours

Solid content (%w/w): 36

VOC content (g/L): 23

Substances of very high concern

Candidate list of substances of very high concern can be found via ECHA (Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation, 2023)

*The product contains substances given by the REACH candidate list that are less than 0,1% by weight.

UN CPC code:

3511 (Paints and varnishes and related products)

NACE code for product classification:

NACE CODE: C20.30 (Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics)

Can sizes

18 L (tinted) – 9L (tinted) – 20 L – 1000 L – 2.7 L (tinted) – 0.9 L (tinted) – 108 L (tinted) – 1000 L (tinted) – 3 L – 10 L – 60 L – 950 L and 120 L

LCA information

Declared unit:

1 kg of sold AQUATOP VIRTA BASE 3

Time representativeness:

Production site data was collected in 2024 and is of reference year 2023. Background data is from Ecoinvent v 3.9.1 and Sphera LCA Database.

Database(s) and LCA software used:

The CEPE database was used as a basis for the paint raw materials. Specific data for the product composition and raw material amounts have been utilized. Representative data from Ecoinvent v 3.9.1 and Sphera LCA Database was used for other processes.

Name	Source	Reference Year
Raw materials	CEPE RM Database v3.0	2016
Electricity	Ecoinvent 3.9.1	2022-2023
Other energy	Sphera LCA Database	2019
Waste	Ecoinvent 3.9.1	2000-2012
Transport	Ecoinvent 3.9.1	2013

Description of system boundaries:

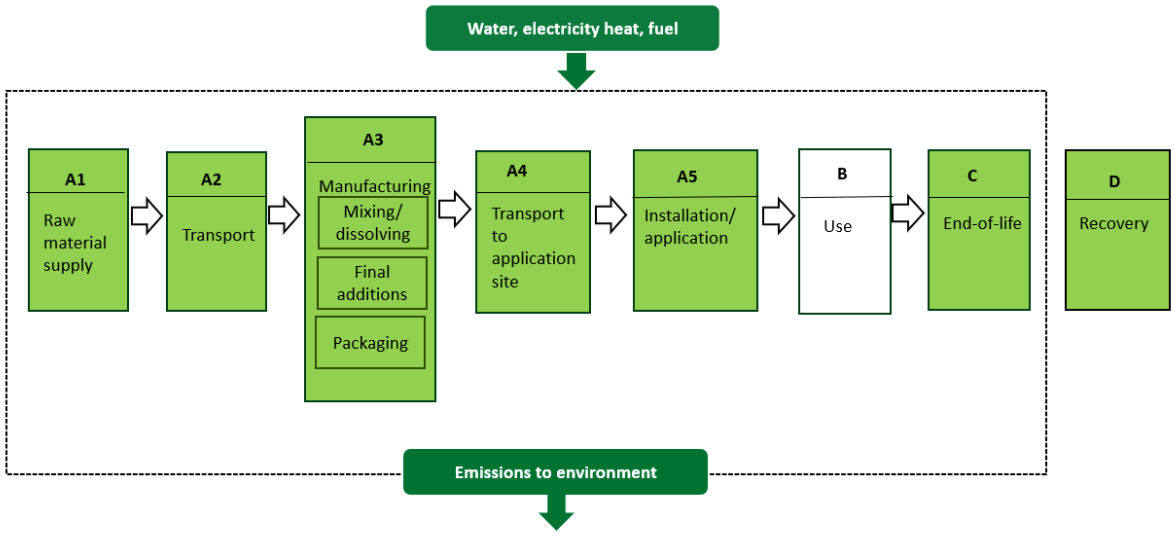
The LCA is a Cradle-to-Gate with options. Major steps from raw material extraction to the end-of-life (final disposal) of the product has been included in the scope of the study. Life cycle stages included are A1-A5, C2, C4 and D. The use stage B is not considered in this study, since no impact are associated with the use stage. Module C1 and C3 are excluded, because there are no dismantling or demolition activities, and no waste processing steps respectively. All impacts associated with the upstream production of materials and energy are included in the system boundaries.

During the use phase, paint products do not consume resources and are not released into the environment. Moreover, painted surfaces do not require maintenance, repair, replacement or refurbishment beyond their normal use, so no impact is considered for modules B1 to B7 and therefore excluded in this assessment.

Regarding the end-of-life stage, the waste processing stage C3 is irrelevant as no further processing is required during the end-of-life of decorative paints since they are disposed together with the substrate where they are applied on and not reused or recycles. Since the efficiency rate cannot be considered higher than 60% it is not included in this assessment.

Module D is included to show the benefits and loads beyond the system boundary from the net output of recovered energy from the product system.

The flowchart in the figure below illustrates the system boundaries for the analysis, in accordance with the modular principle on EN 15804+A2 (European Committee for Standardization , 2021). As can be seen in the figure, module D is out of the system boundary.



Production process

The following variables have been taken into account during the production phase of the paint: Energy inputs, electricity, natural gas, production outputs, hazardous and non-hazardous (municipal) waste, wastewater and VOC emissions. After the production of the paints, the products are packaged.

A1. Raw materials supply

Life cycle stage A1 includes the extraction and processing of raw materials which occur upstream to AQUATOP VIRTA BASE 3 manufacturing process, as well as waste processing up to the end-of-waste state.

A2. Transport of raw materials to manufacturer

Module A2 includes the transport of the raw materials and the transport of paint packaging to the production facility. For the transportation distance, default values were used from the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules - Decorative Paints document version 1.0 published by Technical Secretariat Decorative Paints from the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry (CEPE) and reviewed in April 2018.

Raw material and packaging transport	**Quantity**
Type of truck	Transport, freight, lorry, total weight >32t, EUR 4
Raw material transport distance	460 km
Packaging material transport distance	250 km
Capacity	64%

A3. Manufacturing

Life cycle stage A3 includes the manufacturing of AQUATOP VIRTA BASE 3 and includes all processes linked to the production, for example, mixing, packaging and transportation of waste generated from production site. Additionally, the use of energy, electricity and fuels are considered as well. Primary production data was obtained, regarding the inputs. For the electricity grid mix, ecoinvent database was used. Generic data was used for upstream and downstream processes (application, use and waste processing), when no specific data was obtained. The production data was obtained for production site Vamdrup, Denmark.

For the paint packaging, average weight for the packaging for 1 kg of paint was obtained based on primary data and further split of the packaging format (except for the steel tinplated) was based on default values from the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules-Decorative Paints document version 1.0 published by Technical Secretariat Decorative Paints from the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry (CEPE) and review in April 2018. Information regarding packaging weight can be found under **Content Information.**

A4. Transport of Regional Distribution Centre and customer

Life cycle stage A4 includes the transportation downstream from the production facility. For all transportation modes and distances for all produced paint from the production facility to the regional distribution centre (RDC) and final customer/point of sales (PoS), default data was used.

Coating transport	**Factory to RDC**	**RDC to PoS**
Type of truck	Lorry, total weight >32t	Lorry, total weight>32t
Distance	350 km	370 km
Capacity	64%	64%

A5. Application

Life cycle stage A5 includes the environmental impacts during application of the coating. Auxiliary materials such as brushes and rollers are not taken into account. Paint loss of 11% is taken into consideration following the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules- Decorative Paints document version 1.0 published by Technical Secretariat Decorative Paints from the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry (CEPE). Lost paint is treated as non-hazardous waste and landfill process of paint waste has been utilized in the study as a conservative estimate to represent the 11% paint waste during application. It is assumed that VOC content is emitted during application. Hence, it is included in this life cycle stage. The end of life of the packaging waste was taken into account and it was assumed that 55% of the packaging waste is landfilled and remaining 45% of the packaging waste is incinerated with energy recovery following the PEFCR- Decorative Paints document version 1.0 published by Technical Secretariat Decorative Paints from the European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Industry (CEPE).

C2. Transport of waste material

Life cycle stage C2 includes the impacts of the transportation mode and distance to the end-of-life treatment site.

End-of-life transport	**PoS to waste processing**
Type of truck	Lorry, total weight >32 t
Distance	80 km
Capacity	64%

C4. Disposal

Life cycle stage C4 includes the impact of the end-of-life treatment at the disposal site. It is assumed that the water content evaporates during application and the paint together with the substrate is incinerated as hazardous waste.

D. Benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries

Module D has the impacts of benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries. It is assumed that benefits and loads arise from the potential energy recovery in the incineration of waste paint in life cycle stage C4 and incineration of packaging waste in module A5. Energy recovery values for the paint waste are taken on the default level in PEFCR for decorative paints: 1,01 MJ of electricity and 2,16 MJ of heat per kg of waste. Energy recovery values for the packaging waste are taken from the background documentation of the respective Ecoinvent datasets.

Allocation

The allocation is made in accordance with EN15804:A2. Mass-based allocation was used for the allocation of energy and water usage for production module A3. There are no co-products in the production of paint products.

Cut-off criteria

There was no cut-off of raw materials or other inputs or outputs in any stage of the life cycle. Cut-offs in the background processes are according to the respective methodologies (See documentation of the relevant processes at CEPE processes (Wernet, Bauer, & Steubing, 2016) and EcoInvent processes (Dahlgren , Stripple, Oliveira, & Rydberg , 2016).

There is no neglected unit process of more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The study excludes primary data on infrastructure/capital goods for upstream and downstream process. Background infrastructure is included as part of the ecoinvent database.

Data Quality Information

Primary production data was obtained regarding the inputs. For the electricity grid mix, the Ecoinvent database was used. Generic data was used for upstream and downstream processes (application, use and waste processing), when no specific data was obtained. The production data was obtained for the production site, Vamdrup, Denmark.

Table below gives further information regarding dataset used for electricity in the manufacturing phase.

Parameter	Emission factor (kg CO2 eq./kWh)	Parameters	Data quality
A3 Electricity information and CO2 emission kg CO2 eq./MJ	0,63	Electricity, medium voltage, residual mix	Electricity mix has been calculated based on Ecoinvent 3.9.1 database. The impact includes all upstream processes. Reference year: 2022

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data and data variation (X=included, ND= not declared):

	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage	End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use, maintenance, repair, replacement, refurbishment, operational energy and water use	De-constuction, demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	**A1**	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1-B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Modules declared	X	X	X	X	X	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	EU	EU	DK	EU	EU	ND	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	13% Note 1			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	-1% Note 2			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation-sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Based on GWP-GHG of the energy consumption in module A3 divided by GWP-GHG for stages A1-A3. Data for A3 is specific to Teknos facilities.

Note 2: Variation is defined as the difference between the declared GWP-GHG result (worst-case product) and lowest result(best case product).

Content information

Product components	Weight-%	Post consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material weight-% and kg C / kg
Additives	<1	-	-
Extenders	0-3	-	-
Solvents	60-70	-	-
Resins	30-35	-	-
Total	100	0	0

Packaging materials

Packaging materials	Weight (kg)	Weight-% (vs the product)	Weight biogenic carbon kg C/DU
Cardboard	1,09E-03	0,1%	5,46E-04
Polyethylene film	1,24E-03	0,1%	0
Polypropylene	4,87E-02	4,9%	0
Steel tinplated	8,20E-02	8,2%	0
Wooden pallets	6,18E-02	6,2%	3,09E-02
Total	1,95E-01	19%	3,15E-02

Note: Default values from Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules-Decorative Paints document version 1.0 has been used for packaging formats except for steel.

Results of the environmental performance indicators

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

The results of the impact categories abiotic depletion of minerals and metals, land use, human toxicity (cancer), human toxicity, non-cancer 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.
It is not advisable to use the results for modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C.

Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804+A2 based on EF3.1

Results per declared unit									
Indicators	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP-total	kg CO2 eq.	2,04E+00	1,01E-01	1,42E-01	0,00E+00	2,58E-03	0,00E+00	1,13E+00	-1,04E-01
GWP, fossil	kg CO2 eq.	2,12E+00	9,38E-02	6,19E-02	0,00E+00	2,58E-03	0,00E+00	1,13E+00	-1,03E-01
GWP, biogenic	kg CO2 eq.	-8,12E-02	7,58E-03	8,04E-02	0,00E+00	2,00E-06	0,00E+00	8,96E-04	-4,40E-04
GWP, luluc	kg CO2 eq.	7,17E-04	4,22E-05	2,82E-06	0,00E+00	1,22E-06	0,00E+00	4,74E-05	-6,40E-06
ODP	kg CFC-11 eq.	1,80E-07	1,96E-09	1,10E-10	0,00E+00	5,67E-11	0,00E+00	9,76E-09	-7,28E-13
AP	mol H+ eq.	1,13E-02	3,71E-04	3,30E-05	0,00E+00	1,07E-05	0,00E+00	8,21E-04	-1,22E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	4,48E-04	6,74E-06	1,08E-06	0,00E+00	1,85E-07	0,00E+00	1,21E-05	-1,51E-07
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1,70E-03	1,41E-04	3,58E-05	0,00E+00	4,07E-06	0,00E+00	1,55E-04	-3,66E-05
EP- terrestrial	mol N eq.	1,70E-02	1,50E-03	1,46E-04	0,00E+00	4,33E-05	0,00E+00	1,56E-03	-3,93E-04
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	6,67E-03	5,63E-04	4,70E-05	0,00E+00	1,63E-05	0,00E+00	9,74E-04	-1,02E-04
ADP, mineral and metals*	kg Sb eq.	2,16E-05	2,41E-07	1,02E-08	0,00E+00	7,00E-09	0,00E+00	3,72E-07	-6,75E-09
ADP, fossil*	MJ	4,40E+01	1,32E+00	8,05E-02	0,00E+00	3,83E-02	0,00E+00	5,04E+00	-1,88E+00
WDP*	m^3	2,84E+00	9,27E-03	1,36E-03	0,00E+00	2,56E-04	0,00E+00	2,67E-02	-8,71E-03
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic								

	depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption

**Disclaimer :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 experience with the indicator.*

Additional mandatory and voluntary impact indicators

Results per declared unit									
Indicators	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
GWP-GHG[1]	kg CO_2 eq.	2,12E+00	9,38E-02	6,19E-02	0,00E+00	2,58E-03	0,00E+00	1,13E+00	-1,03E-01
Particulate matter	Disease incidences	1,90E-07	7,11E-09	5,64E-10	0,00E+00	2,06E-10	0,00E+00	8,68E-09	-1,03E-09
Ionizing radiation, human health (IRP)**	kBq U235 eq.	1,89E-01	1,65E-03	8,49E-05	0,00E+00	4,79E-05	0,00E+00	4,30E-03	-2,18E-02
Eco-toxicity-freshwater (ETP-fw)*	CTUe	1,10E+01	6,40E-01	5,86E-02	0,00E+00	1,80E-02	0,00E+00	3,29E+00	-2,39E-01
Human toxicity, cancer effect (HTP-c)*	CTUh	1,19E-09	4,22E-11	6,23E-12	0,00E+00	1,18E-12	0,00E+00	2,16E-09	-2,02E-11
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects (HTP-nc)*	CTUh	1,57E-08	8,66E-10	1,69E-10	0,00E+00	2,37E-11	0,00E+00	3,74E-09	-5,19E-10
Land use related impacts/soil quality (SQP)*	Pt	1,37E+01	1,33E+00	1,17E-01	0,00E+00	3,86E-02	0,00E+00	3,34E-01	-3,27E-01

**Disclaimer: The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.*
***Disclaimer : 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.*

[1]*This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic CO_2 is set to zero.*

Resource use indicators[2]

Results per declared unit									
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
PERE	MJ	2,76E+00	1,92E-02	1,20E-03	0,00E+00	5,57E-04	0,00E+00	3,93E-02	-4,96E-01
PERM	MJ	1,20E+00	0,00E+00	-2,99E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	3,95E+00	1,92E-02	-2,98E-01	0,00E+00	5,57E-04	0,00E+00	3,93E-02	-4,96E-01
PENRE	MJ	4,40E+01	1,32E+00	8,05E-02	0,00E+00	3,83E-02	0,00E+00	5,04E+00	-1,88E+00
PENRM	MJ	5,89E+00	0,00E+00	-6,73E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-6,71E-01	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	4,99E+01	1,32E+00	-5,91E-01	0,00E+00	3,83E-02	0,00E+00	4,37E+00	-1,88E+00
SM	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
RSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,00E+00
FW	m^3	6,67E-02	2,16E-04	3,17E-05	0,00E+00	5,96E-06	0,00E+00	6,21E-04	-4,01E-04
Acronyms	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 re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water								

[2] *The primary energy use indicators were calculated according to the PCR2019:14 v 1.3.4 Annex C option B.*

Waste indicators

Results per declared unit									
Parameters	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1,80E-10	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,23E-10
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	6,01E-03	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-8,93E-04
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	1,98E-06	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	-1,32E-04

Output flow indicators

Results per declared unit									
Indicator	**Unit**	**A1-A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**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	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
Material for recycling	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
Materials for energy recovery	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
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	1,45E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	3,15E-01	0,00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	2,84E-01	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	6,74E-01	0,00E+00

Additional social and economic information

Employee and Social Commitments at Teknos

At Teknos, ensuring a safe, healthy, and motivational workplace is at the forefront, with a focus on cultivating employee competences and fostering a culture of continuous improvement. Our Code of Conduct and People Processes not only guide expected behaviours but also support professional advancement through comprehensive training programs, such as the Teknos Leadership Academy and the Professional Toolbox.

Sustainable procurement is a critical aspect of our operations, with the Teknos Sustainable Procurement Policy providing a framework for minimizing environmental and social impacts while maintaining our commitment to quality. This is supported by thorough sustainability assessments of our supply chain partners via the EcoVadis system.

Employee health and safety are integral to our business ethos, with robust management practices and improvement programs that exemplify our commitment to safeguarding our workforce. Our proactive health and safety initiatives, including the Teknos Life Saving Behaviours and the implementation of a comprehensive HSEQ tool, underscore our dedication to a secure working environment.

Teknos upholds the highest standards of human rights, with stringent policies against child labor, forced labor, and any form of involuntary work within our operations and supply chain. We promote a zero-tolerance stance on bribery and corruption, ensuring that all business is conducted ethically. Through mandatory training on our Code of Conduct, we empower employees to uphold these standards and provide channels for reporting any concerns or violations.

Teknos is steadfast in its commitment to ethical practices, employee well-being, and sustainable operations, contributing to a legacy of responsibility that extends beyond our business to the broader community.

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