

**DRAFT**

# **PRODUCT ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT CATEGORY RULES**

PEFCR draft

Office Chair



Author:

Irene Bartolozzi (SSSUP)

on behalf of the Life EFFIGE Sectorial Technical Group of Working Station

Draft VERSION, rev1

*Il presente documento include indicazioni metodologiche per la conduzione di uno studio LCA secondo quanto previsto dalla metodologia PEF (Product Environmental Footprint) per la valutazione dell'impronta ambientale di prodotto così come definita nella Raccomandazione 2013/179/UE della Commissione e, ove possibile, dalle Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules Guidance, Version 6.3, May 2018.*

*Il documento, sviluppato nell'ambito del progetto LIFE EFFIGE, è riferito al solo mercato italiano ed è stato redatto in collaborazione con il partner FLA.*

*I suoi contenuti sono un contributo agli studi di settore, ma non sono vincolanti rispetto ad altre iniziative in corso o a venire.*

1. INTRODUCTION .....	4
2. PEFCR SCOPE.....	5
2.1 Product classification .....	5
2.2 Representative product(s).....	6
2.3 Functional unit and reference flow .....	6
2.4 System boundary.....	7
2.5 EF impact assessment .....	9
2.6 Limitations .....	11
3. MOST RELEVANT IMPACT CATEGORIES, LIFE CYCLE STAGES, PROCESSES AND ELEMENTARY FLOWS .....	11
4. LIFE CYCLE INVENTORY .....	16
4.1 List of mandatory company-specific data .....	16
4.1.1 Assembly –chair .....	18
4.1.2 Distribution .....	19
4.2 List of processes expected to run by the company.....	20
4.3 Data gaps.....	20
4.4 Data quality requirements .....	20
4.5 Data needs matrix (DNM) .....	20
4.6 Allocation rules.....	20
4.7 Which datasets to use?.....	21
4.8 Modelling of wastes and recycled content.....	21
4.8.1 Aluminium recycling.....	22
4.8.2 Steel recycling .....	22
4.8.3 Glass recycling .....	23
4.8.4 Paper and cardboard packaging recycling.....	23
4.8.5 Plastic packaging recycling .....	24
5. LIFE CYCLE STAGES .....	25
5.1 Manufacturing chair components.....	25
5.2 Manufacturing chair packaging.....	34
5.3 Manufacturing chair .....	35
5.4 Distribution .....	35
5.5 Use & Maintenance.....	36
5.6 End of life .....	37
6. PEF RESULTS .....	38
6.1 Benchmark values .....	38
6.2 PEF profile .....	40
6.3 Additional environmental information.....	40
6.4 Other impact results.....	40
7. REFERENCES .....	40

## 1. Introduction

The present Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (PEFCR) is developed within the Life EFFIGE Project, aimed to develop new tools for the implementation of PEF in small and medium-sized businesses, helping them to experiment innovative approaches and methods reduce their environmental footprint and making them more competitive on the current market.

The Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) Guide provides detailed and comprehensive technical guidance on how to conduct a PEF study. PEF studies may be used for a variety of purposes, including in-house management and participation in voluntary or mandatory programmes.

For all requirements not specified in this PEFCR the applicant shall refer to the documents this PEFCR is in conformance with (see chapter 2).

The compliance with the present PEFCR is optional for PEF in-house applications, whilst it is mandatory whenever the results of a PEF study or any of its content is intended to be communicated.

### **Terminology: shall, should and may**

This PEFCR uses precise terminology to indicate the requirements, the recommendations and options that could be chosen when a PEF study is conducted.

- The term “shall” is used to indicate what is required in order for a PEF study to be in conformance with this PEFCR.
- The term “should” is used to indicate a recommendation rather than a requirement. Any deviation from a “should” requirement has to be justified when developing the PEF study and made transparent.
- The term “may” is used to indicate an option that is permissible. Whenever options are available, the PEF study shall include adequate argumentation to justify 2. General information about the PEFCR

This PEFCR is valid for products in scope sold in Italy

The PEFCR is written in English.

This PEFCR has been prepared in conformance with the following documents:

- PEFCR “Guidance version 6.3” *excluding all that parts applicable only for products already covered by existing PEFCR. Deviations from the requirements of Guidance v.6.3 have been made based on older versions of the Guidance and expert judgment.*
- Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) Guide; Annex II to the Recommendation 2013/179/EU, 9 April 2013. Published in the official journal of the European Union Volume 56, 4 May 2013

This PEFCR was developed within the Project EFFIGE –LIFE by the STG Working station guided by partner FLA.

The existing Product Category Rules for the product in scope (Office chair) are the following:

Source	PCR	Product category	Underlying standards and instructions
EPD	UN CPC 3812 & 3814 OTHER FURNITURE USED IN OFFICES AND OTHER FURNITURE N.E.C.	Other furniture used in offices	ISO14040-14044 ISO 14025

## 2. PEFCR scope

### 2.1 Product classification

Office furniture production is the result of activities classified in the *Nomenclature Générale des Activités Économiques dans les Communautés Européennes*/Statistical classification of products by activity NACE/CPA Rev.2 under code **31.01 Manufacture of office furniture** and, more specifically,

#### **31.01.11 Metal furniture of a kind used in office.**

This product category includes the production of office furniture of several materials (excluded some specific ones), including chairs/seats and tables.

## 2.2 Representative product(s)

The representative product was determined as a virtual product from the weighted average of the office chair sold on the Italian market as indicated by STG and FLA partner..

The product types are the following:

- Operational padded chair type A EN 1335-1
- Operational padded chair with mesh backrest type A EN 1335-1
- 4 leg multiuse chair –plastic
- 4 leg multiuse chair –padded

Table 1 Representative product

Representative Product	Type	%
Office chair	Operational padded chair type A EN 1335-11	45%
	Operational padded chair with mesh backrest type A EN 1335-1	35%
	4 leg multiuse chair –plastic	10%
	4 leg multiuse chair –padded	10%

The screening study is available upon request to the STG coordinator that has the responsibility of distributing it with an adequate disclaimer about its limitations.

## 2.3 Functional unit and reference flow

The functional unit (unit of analysis) is one unit of product, thus **one office chair**, as agreed in the EFFIGE office furniture STG.

Table 2 defines the key aspects used to define the FU.

Table 2 Key aspects of the FU

What?	Providing of a seating solution in office environment
-------	---

<b>How much?</b>	1 unit
<b>How long?</b>	5 years
<b>How well?</b>	the office chair satisfies the requirements of UNI EN 1335-1 and UNI EN 1335-2 or UNI EN 16139

The reference flow is one office chair

## 2.4 System boundary

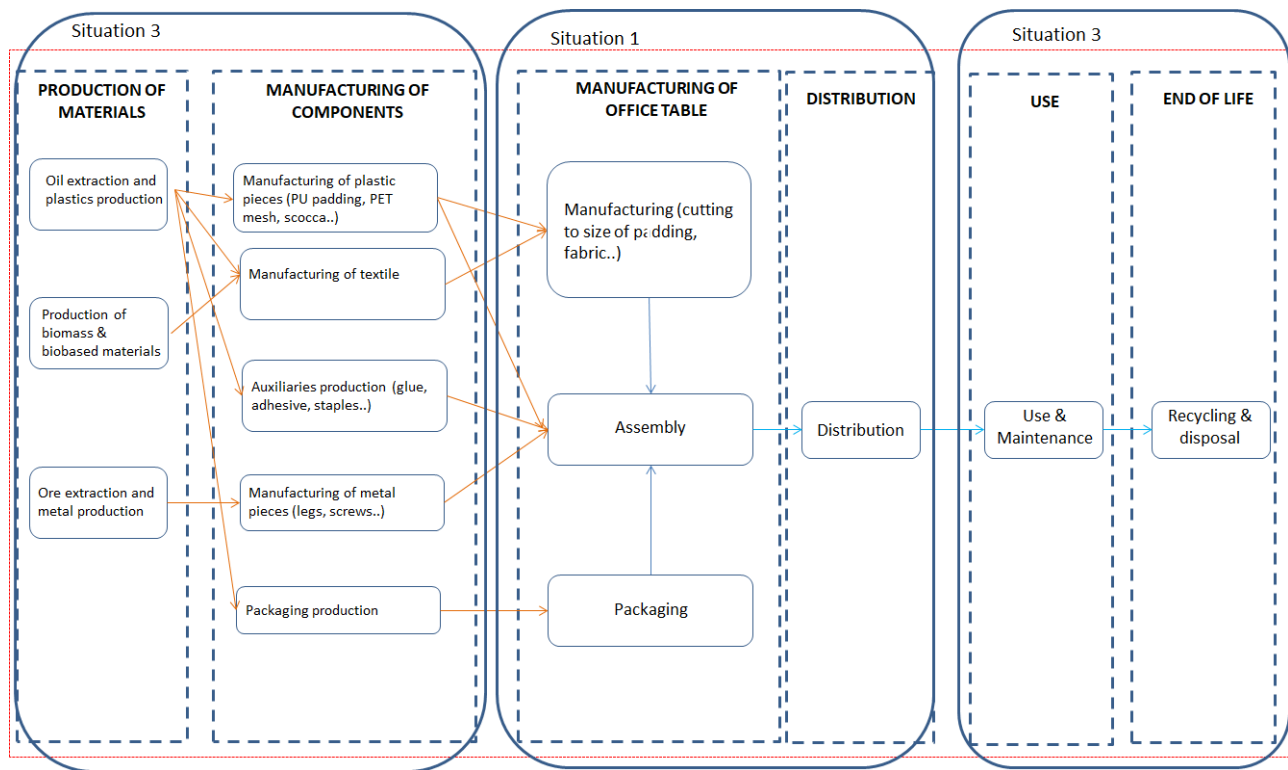
The flow diagram of the entire process includes the following activities (Table 3):

**Table 3. Life cycle stages**

<i>Life cycle stage</i>	<i>Short description of the processes included</i>
<b>Manufacturing chair components</b>	<p>Production and supply of raw materials, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastics (PP, ABS, PAM, expanded PU)</li> <li>• Metals (Steel, aluminium)</li> <li>• Fabric (wool, cotton, polyamide)</li> <li>• Wood based particleboard</li> </ul> <p>Manufacturing of the components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Particleboard production</li> <li>• Glass tempering</li> <li>• Steel machining and cutting, bending, powder coating)</li> <li>• Aluminium (extrusion)</li> <li>• Plastics injection moulding</li> <li>• Fabric production (spinning of fibres)</li> </ul> <p>Transport to chair assembly facility</p>

<b>Manufacturing chair packaging</b>	<p>Production and supply of raw materials, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging (PE, Cardboard);</li> </ul> <p>Transport to chair assembly facility</p>
<b>Manufacturing -chair</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair assembly (the cutting to size of the padding and fabric, the use of glue and staples to fix the components)</li> <li>• Packaging</li> </ul>
<b>Distribution</b>	<p>Transport by lorry</p> <p>Transport by ship</p>
<b>Use &amp; maintenance</b>	Cleaning of the surface (use of tap water)
<b>End of life</b>	<p>End of life of packaging (cardboard, PE)</p> <p>End of life of chair</p>





Processes in Situation 1 are the processes run by the company applying the PEFCR. Processes in Situation 3 are the ones not run by the company applying the PEFCR and this company does not have access to (company-) specific information.

According to this PEFCR, the following processes may be excluded based on the cut-off rule:

- The production of buildings and equipment. *Relevance of buildings and equipment will be tested during supporting studies.*

## 2.5 EF impact assessment

Each PEF study carried out in compliance with this PEFCR shall calculate the PEF-profile including all PEF impact categories listed in the table below (ILCD Method 2011 for characterisation, normalisation and weighting factors).

<b>Impact category</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Recommended default LCIA method</b>
<b>Climate change</b>	<i>Radiative forcing as Global Warming Potential (GWP100)</i>	<i>kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq</i>	<i>Baseline model of 100 years of the IPCC (based on IPCC 2013)</i>
<b>- Climate change-biogenic</b>			
<b>- Climate change – land use and land transformation</b>			
<b>Ozone depletion</b>	<i>Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP)</i>	<i>kg CFC-11 eq</i>	<i>Steady-state ODPs 1999 as in WMO assessment</i>
<b>Human toxicity, cancer*</b>	<i>Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (CTU<sub>h</sub>)</i>	<i>CTUh</i>	<i>USEtox model (Rosenbaum et al, 2008)</i>
<b>Human toxicity, non-cancer*</b>	<i>Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (CTU<sub>h</sub>)</i>	<i>CTUh</i>	<i>USEtox model (Rosenbaum et al, 2008)</i>
<b>Particulate matter</b>	<i>Impact on human health</i>	<i>kg PM<sub>2,5</sub> equivalent</i>	<i>UNEP recommended model (Fantke et al 2016)</i>
<b>Ionising radiation, human health</b>	<i>Human exposure efficiency relative to U<sup>235</sup></i>	<i>kBq U<sup>235</sup> eq</i>	<i>Human health effect model as developed by Dreicer et al. 1995 (Frischknecht et al, 2000)</i>
<b>Photochemical ozone formation, human health</b>	<i>Tropospheric ozone concentration increase</i>	<i>kg NMVOC eq</i>	<i>LOTOS-EUROS model (Van Zelm et al, 2008) as implemented in ReCiPe</i>
<b>Acidification</b>	<i>Accumulated Exceedance (AE)</i>	<i>mol H<sup>+</sup> eq</i>	<i>Accumulated Exceedance (Seppälä et al. 2006, Posch et al, 2008)</i>
<b>Eutrophication, terrestrial</b>	<i>Accumulated Exceedance (AE)</i>	<i>mol N eq</i>	<i>Accumulated Exceedance (Seppälä et al. 2006, Posch et al, 2008)</i>
<b>Eutrophication, freshwater</b>	<i>Fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment (P)</i>	<i>kg P eq</i>	<i>EUTREND model (Struijs et al, 2009b) as implemented in ReCiPe</i>
<b>Eutrophication, marine</b>	<i>Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (N)</i>	<i>kg N eq</i>	<i>EUTREND model (Struijs et al, 2009b) as implemented in ReCiPe</i>
<b>Ecotoxicity, freshwater<sup>1</sup></b>	<i>Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (CTU<sub>e</sub>)</i>	<i>CTUe</i>	<i>USEtox model, (Rosenbaum et al, 2008)</i>
<b>Land Use</b>	<i>Soil Organic Matter (SOM)</i>	<i>Kg C deficit</i>	<i>Mila i Canals et al. 2007</i>
<b>Water resource depletion</b>	<i>Freshwater scarcity</i>	<i>m<sup>3</sup> water eq</i>	<i>Swiss Ecoscarcity 2006</i>
<b>Mineral, fossil &amp; renewable resource depletion</b>	<i>Scarcity of mineral resource</i>	<i>kg Sb eq</i>	<i>van Oers et al. 2002.</i>

<sup>1</sup> Long-term emissions (occurring beyond 100 years) shall be excluded from the toxic impact categories. Toxicity emissions to this sub-compartment have a characterisation factor set to 0 in the EF LCIA (to ensure consistency). If included by the applicant in the LCI modelling, the sub-compartment 'unspecified (long-term)' shall be used

## 2.6 Limitations

The main limitation are:

- The lack of primary data for the production of buildings and equipment.

## 3. Most relevant impact categories, life cycle stages, processes and elementary flows

The most relevant impact categories for the product RP – Office Chair, in scope of this PEFCR, are the following:

- **Mineral, fossil & ren resource depletion**
- **Particulate matter**
- **Acidification**
- **Climate change, fossil**
- **Photochemical ozone formation.**
- **Terrestrial eutrophication**
- **Marine eutrophication**

The most relevant life cycle stages for the product group in scope of this PEFCR are the following:

- **Manufacturing of chair components**
- **End of life**

The most relevant processes for the product group in scope of this PEFCR are the following (table 4):

**Table 1. List of the most relevant processes**

Impact category	Processes
<b>Mineral, fossil &amp; ren resource depletion</b>	Material-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –gas cylinder (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-4 legs (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material- castors (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-connection (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)

Impact category	Processes
	Material- base (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material- cover (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Production –hardware (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Packaging (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair packaging)
	Assembly (from life cycle assembly stage)
	End of life packaging (from end of life stage)
<b>Particulate matter</b>	Material-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-mesh (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered backrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered seat (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –gas cylinder (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-4 legs (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material- castors (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material- base (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material- cover (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Production –gas cylinder (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Production –4 legs (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Packaging (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair packaging)
	Assembly (from life cycle assembly stage)
	End of life packaging (from end of life stage)

Impact category	Processes
<b>Acidification</b>	Material-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-mesh (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered backrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered seat (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –castors (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-base (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material- cover (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Production –gas cylinder (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Production –4 legs (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Packaging (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair packaging)
	Assembly (from life cycle Manufacturing of chair stage)
	Distribution (from life cycle stage distribution)
<b>Climate change, fossil</b>	Material-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-mesh (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered backrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered seat (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)

Impact category	Processes
	Material –gas cylinder (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –armrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –4 legs (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –castors (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –base (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –cover (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Assembly (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of office chair)
	Packaging (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair packaging)
	Production-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Production-gas cylinder (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Production-4 legs (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
<b>Photochemical formation</b> <b>ozone</b>	Material-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-mesh (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered backrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered seat (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –gas cylinder (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –armrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –4 legs (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)

Impact category	Processes
	Material –castors (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –base (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –cover (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Packaging (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair packaging)
	Production-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Assembly (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of office chair)
	Distribution (from life cycle stage distribution)
	End of life packaging (from end of life stage)
<b>Marine eutrophication</b>	Material-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered backrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered seat (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –castors (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –base (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –cover (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Packaging (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair packaging)
	Assembly (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of office chair)

Impact category	Processes
	Distribution (from life cycle stage distribution)
	End of life chair (end of life stage)
<b>Terrestrial eutrophication</b>	Material-mechanism (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered backrest (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material-upholstered seat (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –base (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Material –cover (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair components)
	Packaging (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of chair packaging)
	Assembly (from life cycle stage Manufacturing of office chair)
	Distribution (from life cycle stage distribution)

## 4. Life cycle inventory

### 4.1 List of mandatory company-specific data

The following processes shall be modelled using company specific data:

- **Assembly –chair**
- **Distribution**

*Activity data to be collected will be verified and validated during the PEF supporting studies.*



*Default datasets will be validated during the PEF supporting studies.*

#### 4.1.1 Assembly –chair

In this process all the components of the office chair provided by the suppliers are assembled to form the final product. The process includes energy consumption even though it is mainly carried out manually, with the cutting to size of the padding and fabric, the use of glue and staples to fix the components.

##### Data collection requirements for mandatory process Assembly-chair

Requirements for data collection purposes			Requirements for modelling purposes								Remarks
Activity data to be collected	Specific requirements (e.g. frequency, measurement standard, etc)	Unit of measure	Default dataset to be used	Dataset source (i.e. node)	UUID	TiR	TeR	GR	P	DQR	
Inputs:											
Yearly electricity consumption for Assembly	1 year average	kWh/year	Electricity, medium voltage {COUNTRY}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Other material inputs..											
Outputs:											

...	...	...	...	...	...	...					

#### 4.1.2 Distribution

The distribution of the product occurs on road by lorry or by seaship .

Process name*	Unit of measurement (output)	Default dataset	Dataset source	UUID	Default DQR				Remarks
					P	TiR	GR	TeR	
DISTRIBUTION LORRY	Kg*km	Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}   transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
DISTRIBUTION SHIP	KG*KM	Transport, freight, sea, transoceanic ship {GLO}   market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

## ***4.2 List of processes expected to run by the company***

The following processes are expected to be run by the company applying the PEFCR:

- **Assembly-chair**
- **Distribution -chair**

The processes description is in chapter 5.1.

## ***4.3 Data gaps***

Unless primary data on raw materials and consumables production of appropriate quality (as defined in the PEF Recommendation) are made available from producers, to assure an appropriate overall quality of the PEF study and the comparability of the results, default proxies reported in cap. 5.1. have to be used.

## ***4.4 Data quality requirements***

This PEFCR does not specify more stringent data quality requirements and additional criteria for the assessment of data quality compared to the ones reported in PEFCR Guidance 6.3.

For data quality requirements, assessment and reporting, see PEFCR Guidance 6.3, Section B.5.4.

## ***4.5 Data needs matrix (DNM)***

For the evaluation of all processes required to model the product and outside the list of mandatory company-specific (listed in section 5.1) using the Data Needs Matrix, see PEFCR Guidance 6.3. Section B.5.5.

## ***4.6 Allocation rules***

If applicable, allocation in finished particleboard production shall be applied as physical allocation among particleboard finished, dust and waste to dust, since the two coproducts are being reused in the particleboard production.

Table 5. Allocation rules

<i>Process</i>	<i>Allocation rule</i>	<i>Modelling instructions</i>
Finished particleboard production	Physical allocation	The mass of the different outputs shall be used.

#### 4.7 Which datasets to use?

The secondary datasets to be used by the applicant are those listed in this PEFCR. Whenever a dataset needed to calculate the PEF-profile is not among those listed in this PEFCR, then the applicant shall choose between the following options (in hierarchical order)<sup>2</sup>:

- Use an EF-compliant dataset available on one of the following nodes:
  - <http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EF-node>
  - <http://lcdn.blonkconsultants.nl>
  - <http://ecoinvent.lca-data.com>
  - <http://lcdn-cepe.org>
  - <https://lcdn.quantis-software.com/PEF/>
  - <http://lcdn.thinkstep.com/Node>
- Use an EF-compliant dataset available in a free or commercial source;
- Use another EF-compliant dataset considered to be a good proxy. In such case this information shall be included in the "limitation" section of the PEF report.
- Use an ILCD-entry level-compliant dataset. In such case this information shall be included in the "data gap" section of the PEF report.

#### 4.8 Modelling of wastes and recycled content

For modelling of waste and recycled content the Circular Footprint Formula, as described in PEFCR Guidance 6.3, Section B.5.11, shall be applied.

<sup>2</sup> These recommendations shall be taken into account under one of the following conditions: 1) the datasets are included in the Database integrated into the software of LCA; or 2) checked and validated procedures exist for the import of EF-compliant datasets into the structure required by the software; or 3) the EF compliant impact assessment method is available in the LCA software and a PEFCR exists with benchmark; or 4) the EF compliant impact assessment method is available in the LCA software and the PEF of a suppliers exists with the EF compliant environmental profile (characterized results)

#### 4.8.1 Aluminium recycling

Aluminium recycling			
	Ev*	Aluminium, primary, ingot {UN-EUROPE}  production   Alloc Rec, U	$(A-1)*R2*Qs/Qp$
	Erec_eol	Aluminium scrap, post-consumer (waste treatment) {RER}  treatment of aluminium scrap, post-consumer, by collecting, sorting, cleaning, pressing   Alloc Def, U	$(1-A)*R2$
	Ese_elect	Electricity, medium voltage {IT}  market for   Alloc Rec, U;	$R3*LHV*Xerelec*(-1)$
	Ese_heat	Heat, central or small-scale, natural gas {RER}  market group for   Alloc Rec, U;	$R3*LHV*Xer\ heat*(-1)$
	E er	Scrap aluminium (waste treatment) {CH}  treatment of scrap aluminium, municipal incineration   Alloc Def, U	R3
	Ed	Waste aluminium {CH}  treatment of, sanitary landfill   Alloc Rec, U	$(1-R2-R3)$

Parameter	Value	Source
A	0.8	Annex C
R2	0.39	
R3	0.214	
Qs/Qp	0.85	

#### 4.8.2 Steel recycling

Steel recycling			
	Ev*	Steel, low-alloyed {RoW}  steel production, electric, low-alloyed   Alloc Rec, U	$(A-1)*R2*Qs/Qp$
	Erec_eol	Iron scrap, sorted, pressed {RER}  sorting and pressing of iron scrap   Alloc Rec, U	$(1-A)*R2$
	Ese_elect		$R3*LHV*Xerelec*(-1)$
	Ese_heat		$R3*LHV*Xer\ heat*(-1)$
	E er	Scrap steel {CH}  treatment of,incinerationl   Alloc Rec, U	R3
	Ed	Scrap steel {CH}  treatment of, inert material landfill   Alloc Rec, U	$(1-R2-R3)$

Parameter	Value	Source
A	0.2	Annex C
R2	0.73	
R3	0.0945	
Qs/Qp	1	

### 4.8.3 Glass recycling

Glass recycling			
	Ev*		$(A-1)*R2*Qs/Qp$
	Erec_eol		$(1-A)*R2$
	Ese_elect		$R3*LHV*Xerelec*(-1)$
	Ese_heat		$R3*LHV*Xer\ heat*(-1)$
	E er		R3
	Ed	Waste glass {CH}  treatment of, inert material landfill   Alloc Def, U	$(1-R2-R3)$

Parameter	Value	Source
A	0.2	Annex C
R2	0.76	
R3	0	
Qs/Qp	1	

### 4.8.4 Paper and cardboard packaging recycling

Paper and cardboard packaging			
	Ev*	Paper, woodfree, uncoated {RER}  market for   Alloc Rec, U	$(A-1)*R2*Qs/Qp$
	Erec_eol	Graphic paper, 100% recycled {GLO}  market for   Alloc Rec, U;	$(1-A)*R2$
	Ese_elect	Electricity, medium voltage {IT}  market for   Alloc Rec, U;	$R3*LHV*Xerelec*(-1)$
	Ese_heat	Heat, central or small-scale, natural gas {Europe without Switzerland}  market for heat, central or small-scale, natural gas   Alloc Rec, U;	$R3*LHV*Xer\ heat*(-1)$
	E er	Waste graphical paper {Europe without Switzerland}  treatment of waste graphical paper, municipal incineration   Alloc Rec, U;	R3
	Ed	Waste graphical paper {Europe without Switzerland}  treatment of waste graphical paper, sanitary landfill   Alloc Rec, U	$(1-R2-R3)$

Parameter	Value	Source
A	0.2	Annex C
R2	0.73	

$R3$	0.0945	
$Qs/Qp$	0.85	

#### 4.8.5 Plastic packaging recycling

Plastic packaging			
	Ev*	Polyethylene terephthalate, granulate, amorphous {RER}  production   Alloc Rec, U	$(A-1)*R2*Qs/Qp$
	Erec_eol	PET (waste treatment) {GLO}  recycling of PET   Alloc Def, U_mod;	$(1-A)*R2$
	Ese_elect	Electricity, medium voltage {IT}  market for   Alloc Rec, U;	$R3*LHV*Xerelec*(-1)$
	Ese_heat	Heat, central or small-scale, natural gas {Europe without Switzerland}  market for heat, central or small-scale, natural gas   Alloc Rec, U;	$R3*LHV*Xerheat*(-1)$
	E er	Waste polyethylene {CH}  treatment of, municipal incineration   Alloc Rec, U;	R3
	Ed	Waste polyethylene terephthalate {CH}  treatment of, sanitary landfill   Alloc Rec, U	$(1-R2-R3)$

Parameter	Value	Source
A	0.5	Annex C
R2	0.31	
R3	0.24	
$Qs/Qp$	1	



## 5. Life cycle stages

For each process, default datasets will be verified during the PEF supporting studies process. During the PEF supporting studies the availability of data for the amount per FU will be verified. If not available, the default amount per FU will be applied.

### 5.1 Manufacturing chair components

Table 6. Raw material acquisition and processing

Process name	Unit of measurement (output)	Default				UID	Default DQR				Most relevant process [Y/N]
		R <sub>1</sub>	Amount per FU	Dataset	Database		P	TiR	GR	TeR	
Polypropylene - armrest	kg		1.56	Polypropylene, granulate {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Injection moulding- armrest	kg		1.56	Injection moulding {RER}  processing   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Nylon -PAM - castors 5	kg		0.32	Nylon 6 {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Injection moulding - castors	kg		0.32	Injection moulding {RER}  processing	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

				APOS, U							
<i>Steel - castors</i>	<i>kg</i>		<i>0.08</i>	Steel, low-alloyed {RER}  steel production, converter, low-alloyed   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Aluminium-chair base</i>	<i>kg</i>		<i>1.36</i>	Aluminium, primary, ingot {IAI Area, EU27 & EFTA}  aluminium, ingot, primary, import from Rest of Europe   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Extrusion Al-chair base</i>	<i>kg</i>		<i>1.36</i>	Impact extrusion of aluminium, 1 stroke {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Nylon -PAM – chair cover</i>	<i>kg</i>		<i>0.15</i>	Nylon 6 {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Wool- chair cover</i>	<i>kg</i>		<i>0.15</i>	Sheep fleece in the grease {RoW}  sheep production, for wool   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Cotton- chair cover</i>	<i>kg</i>		<i>0.15</i>	Cotton fibre {GLO}  market	Ecoinvent	n/a	n /	n/a	n/a	n/a	

				for   APOS, U			a				
Spinning_textile	kg		0.45	Spinning, bast fibre {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Steel - connection chair	kg		0.48	Steel, low-alloyed {RER}  steel production, converter, low-alloyed   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Metal working-steel - connection chair	kg		0.48	Metal working, average for steel product manufacturing {RER}  processing   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Steel – gas cylinder	kg		0.8	Steel, low-alloyed {RER}  steel production, converter, low-alloyed   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Metal working-steel gas cylinder	kg		0.8	Metal working, average for steel product manufacturing {RER}  processing   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Cutting-bending-	MJ		1.6	Electricity, medium	Ecoinvent	n/a	n /	n/a	n/a	n/a	

steel - gas cylinder				voltage {COUNTRY}  market for   APOS, U			a				
Powder coating - gas cylinder	m2		0.12	Powder coat, steel {RER}  powder coating, steel   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
POM - gas cylinder	kg		0.08	Polyoxymethylene (POM)/EU-27	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Aluminium-chair mechanism	kg		0.64	Aluminium, primary, ingot {IAI Area, EU27 & EFTA}  aluminium, ingot, primary, import from Rest of Europe   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Extrusion Al-chair mechanism	kg		0.64	Impact extrusion of aluminium, 1 stroke {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Nylon -PAM - mechanism	kg		1.6	Nylon 6 {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Injection moulding – mechanism PA	kg		1.6	Injection moulding {RER}  processing	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

				APOS, U							
<i>Polyester PET -mesh</i>	kg		0.35	Polyethylene terephthalate, granulate, amorphous {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Extrusion plastic - mesh</i>	kg		0.35	Extrusion, plastic pipes {RER}  production   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Polyurethane expanded - mesh</i>	kg		0.175	Polyurethane, flexible foam {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Steel – hardware chair</i>	kg		0.2	Steel, low-alloyed {RER}  steel production, converter, low-alloyed   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Polypropylene - hardware chair</i>	kg		0.2	Polypropylene, granulate {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Metal working-steel - chair hardware</i>	kg		0.2	Metal working, average for steel product manufacturing {RER}  processing   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

<i>Zinc coating_mod IT - chair hardware</i>	kg		0.2	Zinc coat, coils {RER}  zinc coating, coils   Alloc Def, U_MOD IT	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Steel - 4 legs chair</i>	kg		0.8	Steel, low-alloyed {RER}  steel production, converter, low-alloyed   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Metal working-steel - 4 legs chair</i>	kg		0.8	Metal working, average for steel product manufacturing {RER}  processing   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Cutting-bending- steel - 4 legs chair</i>	MJ		1.6	Electricity, medium voltage {COUNTRY}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Powder coating - 4 legs chair</i>	m2		0.12	Powder coat, steel {RER}  powder coating, steel   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Polypropylene – shell PP</i>	kg		0.35	Polypropylene , granulate {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
<i>Injection moulding-</i>	kg		0.35	Injection moulding	Ecoinvent	n/a	n /	n/a	n/a	n/a	

shell PP				{RER}  processing   APOS, U			a				
----------	--	--	--	-----------------------------------	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Table 7. Transport

Process name*	Unit of measurement (output)	Default (per FU)			Default dataset	Data set source	UUID	Default DQR				Most relevant [Y/N]
		Distance	Utilisation ratio*	Empty return				P	TiR	GR	TeR	
Supply_hardware chair	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Supply_arm rest	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Supply_castors	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Supply_connecting structure	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Supply_chair base	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EUROS {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	



					ton, EURO5   APOS, U								
Supply_chair cover	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinventory	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Supply_gas cylinder	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinventory	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Supply_mechanism chair	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinventory	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Supply_mesh backrest	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinventory	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Supply_shell chair	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinventory	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Supply_upholstered backrest	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric	Ecoinventory	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		

					ton, EURO5   APOS, U							
Supply_upholstered seat	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

\*The applicant of this PEFCR shall always check the utilisation ratio applied in the default dataset and adapt it accordingly.

## 5.2 Manufacturing chair packaging

Table 8. Manufacturing chair packaging

Process name*	Unit of measurement (output)	Default				UUID	Default DQR				Most relevant process [Y/N]
		R <sub>1</sub>	Amount per FU	Dataset	base		P	TiR	GR	TeR	
Cardboard - packaging	kg		3.2	Corrugated board box {GLO}  market for corrugated board box   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N
PE film - packaging			0.5	Packaging film, low density polyethylene {GLO}  market for   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N

Table 9. Transport packaging

Process name*	Unit of measurement (output)	Default (per FU)			Default dataset	Dataset source	UUID	Default DQR				Most relevant [Y/N]
		Distance	Utilisation ratio*	Empty return				P	TiR	GR	TeR	

Supply_Packaging chair	Kg*km	300			Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
------------------------	-------	-----	--	--	--	-----------	-----	-------	-----	-----	-----	--

\*The applicant of this PEFCR shall always check the utilisation ratio applied in the default dataset and adapt it accordingly.

### 5.3 Manufacturing chair.

Table 10. Office chair Manufacturing

Process name*	Unit of measurement (output)	Default				UUID	Default DQR				Most relevant process [Y/N]
		R <sub>1</sub>	Amount per FU	Dataset	base		P	TiR	GR	TeR	
ASSEMBLY CHAIR											

These processes are already described in chapter 4.1.

### 5.4 Distribution

Table 11. Transport

Process name*	Unit of measurement (output)	Default (per FU)			Default dataset	Dataset source	UUID	Default DQR				Most relevant [Y/N]
		Distance	Utilisation ratio*	Empty return				P	TiR	GR	TeR	

<i>DISTRIBUTION LORRY</i>	<i>Kg*km</i>	<i>1000 km</i>			<i>Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5 {RER}   transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO5   APOS, U</i>	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n / a	n/a	
<i>DISTRIBUTION SHIP</i>	<i>Kg*Km</i>	<i>10.000 km</i>			<i>Transport, freight, sea, transoceanic ship {GLO}   market for   APOS, U</i>	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n / a	n/a	

\*The applicant of this PEFCR shall always check the utilisation ratio applied in the default dataset and adapt it accordingly.

## 5.5 Use & Maintenance

Table 12. Use and Maintenance

<i>Process name*</i>	<i>Unit of measurement (output)</i>	<i>Default</i>				<i>UUID</i>	<i>Default DQR</i>				<i>Most relevant process [Y/N]</i>
		<i>R<sub>1</sub></i>	<i>Amount per FU</i>	<i>Dataset</i>	<i>Database</i>		<i>P</i>	<i>TiR</i>	<i>GR</i>	<i>TeR</i>	
<i>Maintenance chair (cleaning)</i>	<i>l</i>		7.5	<i>Tap water {Europe without Switzerland}   market for   APOS, U</i>	Ecoinvent	n/a	n / a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

## 5.6 End of life

Table 13. End of life

Process name*	Unit of measurement (output)	Default				UUI D	Default DQR				Most relevant process [Y/N]
		R <sub>1</sub>	Amount per FU	Dataset	Database		P	Ti R	GR	TeR	
End of life chair	kg		12.7	Municipal solid waste {CH}  treatment of, sanitary landfill   APOS, U; Particleboard recycling CFF; Steel recycling CFF; Glass recycling CFF							
End of life packaging paper and cardboard	kg		3.2	15.01.01 Packaging paper and cardboard – R CFF							
End of life packaging plastics	kg		0.5	15.01.02Pack aging plastics – R CFF							

[

These processes are modelled according to the data in chapter 4.8.

## 6. PEF results

### 6.1 Benchmark values

The results of the PEF screening conducted on the representative product are reported in the following tables:

**Table 14.- Characterised benchmark values for RP –Office chair**

Impact Category	Units	Total	Production - chair component	Production - chair packaging	Assembly - chair	Distribution	Use and maintenance	End of life
Climate change, fossil	kg CO2 eq	92,132	77,883	5,051	8,727	1,808	0,003	-1,340
Climate change, biogenic	kg CO2 eq	11,195	3,823	4,179E-02	3,542E-02	3,699E-04	5,357E-06	7,295
Climate change, land use & transf	kg CO2 eq	1,358	1,337	3,052E-02	1,017E-02	7,294E-04	4,158E-06	-0,021
Ozone depletion	kg CFC-11 eq	4,910E-06	3,382E-06	3,562E-07	1,035E-06	3,146E-07	2,610E-10	-1,779E-07
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects	CTUh	9,153E-06	8,077E-06	8,889E-07	4,149E-07	1,865E-07	1,190E-09	-4,156E-07
Human toxicity, cancer effects	CTUh	3,799E-06	3,676E-06	6,459E-08	4,735E-08	1,262E-08	2,851E-10	-1,847E-09
Particulate matter	kg PM2.5 eq	6,557E-02	6,195E-02	3,042E-03	3,229E-03	1,324E-03	1,715E-06	-3,983E-03
Ionizing radiation HH	kBq U235 eq	3,937	1,776	0,310	0,515	0,119	2,691E-04	1,217
Photochemical ozone formation	kg NMVOC eq	0,277	0,229	0,017	0,019	1,496E-02	7,708E-06	-3,611E-03
Acidification	molc H+ eq	0,674	0,584	0,024	0,054	2,310E-02	1,607E-05	-1,132E-02
Terrestrial eutrophication	molc N eq	1,666	1,480	0,058	0,099	5,502E-02	2,772E-05	-2,589E-02
Freshwater eutrophication	kg P eq	6,798E-03	6,296E-03	2,502E-04	3,195E-04	2,751E-05	2,377E-07	-9,596E-05
Marine eutrophication	kg N eq	1,295E-01	9,692E-02	6,688E-03	6,229E-03	4,931E-03	2,316E-06	1,477E-02
Freshwater ecotoxicity	CTUe	90,102	80,454	5,877	1,937	2,815	3,895E-03	-0,986
Land use	kg C deficit	192,966	172,511	19,380	8,516	5,616	3,501E-03	-13,061
Water resource depletion	m3 water eq	0,606	0,489	2,949E-03	0,116	3,246E-04	1,229E-03	-3,465E-03
Mineral, fossil &	kg Sb eq	2,078E-	1,365E-03	2,147E-04	3,738E-05	1,471E-05	5,779E-08	4,469E-

ren resource depletion		03						04
------------------------	--	----	--	--	--	--	--	----

Table 15 - Normalised benchmark values for RP Office chair

Impact Category	Totale	Production - chair component	Production - chair packaging	Assembly - chair	Distribution	Use and maintenance	End of life
Climate change, fossil	9,993E-03	8,447E-03	5,479E-04	9,465E-04	1,961E-04	3,048E-07	-1,453E-04
Climate change, biogenic	1,214E-03	4,146E-04	4,532E-06	3,842E-06	4,012E-08	5,810E-10	7,912E-04
Climate change, land use & transf	1,473E-04	1,450E-04	3,310E-06	1,103E-06	7,911E-08	4,510E-10	-2,223E-06
Ozone depletion	2,273E-04	1,566E-04	1,649E-05	4,790E-05	1,456E-05	1,208E-08	-8,235E-06
Human toxicity, non-cancer effects	1,717E-02	1,515E-02	1,668E-03	7,784E-04	3,499E-04	2,232E-06	-7,797E-04
Human toxicity, cancer effects	1,030E-01	9,963E-02	1,750E-03	1,283E-03	3,420E-04	7,728E-06	-5,006E-05
Particulate matter	1,725E-02	1,630E-02	8,006E-04	8,498E-04	3,485E-04	4,512E-07	-1,048E-03
Ionizing radiation HH	3,484E-03	1,572E-03	2,740E-04	4,556E-04	1,054E-04	2,381E-07	1,077E-03
Photochemical ozone formation	8,724E-03	7,238E-03	5,337E-04	5,941E-04	4,720E-04	2,431E-07	-1,139E-04
Acidification	1,424E-02	1,235E-02	5,026E-04	1,138E-03	4,885E-04	3,398E-07	-2,394E-04
Terrestrial eutrophication	9,467E-03	8,410E-03	3,279E-04	5,630E-04	3,126E-04	1,575E-07	-1,471E-04
Freshwater eutrophication	4,593E-03	4,254E-03	1,691E-04	2,159E-04	1,859E-05	1,606E-07	-6,484E-05
Marine eutrophication	7,665E-03	5,735E-03	3,958E-04	3,686E-04	2,917E-04	1,370E-07	8,740E-04
Freshwater ecotoxicity	1,031E-02	9,205E-03	6,724E-04	2,217E-04	3,220E-04	4,457E-07	-1,128E-04
Land use	2,580E-03	2,306E-03	2,591E-04	1,138E-04	7,508E-05	4,680E-08	-1,746E-04
Water resource depletion	7,442E-03	6,009E-03	3,623E-05	1,420E-03	3,988E-06	1,510E-05	-4,257E-05
Mineral, fossil & ren resource depletion	2,058E-02	1,351E-02	2,126E-03	3,701E-04	1,456E-04	5,722E-07	4,424E-03

## 6.2 PEF profile

The applicant shall calculate the PEF profile of its product in compliance with all requirements included in this PEFCR. The following information shall be included in the PEF report:

- full life cycle inventory;
- characterised results in absolute values, for all impact categories (including toxicity; as a table);
- normalised and weighted result in absolute values, for all impact categories (including toxicity; as a table);
- the aggregated single score in absolute values

Together with the PEF report, the applicant shall develop an aggregated EF-compliant dataset of its product in scope. This dataset shall be made available on the EF node ( <http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EF-node>). The disaggregated version may stay confidential.

## 6.3 Additional environmental information

*Optional*

## 6.4 Other impact results

*[This chapter is optional and may only be included in the PEFCR when the TS decides to add one or two toxicity impact categories to the list of most relevant impact categories. In this case, the TS may decide to display here the characterised results from the selected ICs toxicity.]*

## 7. References