Environmental **Product Declaration**

NTZ 2 Cylinders Fixed Speed Compressors



EPD owner	Danfoss A/S
EPD registration number	EPD-IES-0032345:001
Programme	The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com
Programme operator	EDP International AB
EPD Type	Cradle to gate with options, modules A4-A5, modules C1–C4, and module D, EPD for multiple products based on worse case results
Version date	2026-06-23
Validity date	2031-06-23

Environmental Product Declaration in accordance with EN 15804.2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 14025:2006

An EPD may be updated or depublished if conditions change. To find the latest version of the EPD and to confirm its validity, see www.environdec.com

ECO PLATFORM EPD VERIFIED

EPD INTERNATIONAL EPD SYSTEM

General information

EPD author	Danfoss A/S
Declared unit	One product over its Reference Service Life
Product included	Reference model NTZ136 (120F0237). This EPD shows results for the reference model (worst case) but covers multiple products.
Product covered by the EPD	The table with products covered is available in annex
Manufacturing Location	Trevoux, France
Use Location	European Union
Application	Suitable for low temperature refrigeration application
Mass	36 kg without packaging 40 kg with packaging
Dimensions (H×W×D)	413 x 352 x 315 mm without packaging
Verification	[X] External [ ] Internal [ ] None
Produced to	Construction products PCR 2019:14 Ver. 2.0.1
External verifier	Bureau Veritas Certification Sweden, accredited by SWEDAC accr. No. 1236

Programme information	
Programme	The International EPD® System
Address	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden
E-mail	support@environdec.com



General information

Product Category Rules (PCR)	
CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)	
Product Category Rules (PCR):	Construction products PCR 2019:14 v. 2.0.1, CPC code: 439
PCR review was conducted by:	The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair: Rob Rouwette, Greendesk (on behalf of EPD International AB). Contact via support@environdec.com
Verification	
External and independent ('third-party') verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:	
✓ EPD verification through an EPD process certification without a pre-verified LCA/EPD tool	
Third-party verifier	Bureau Veritas Certification Sweden
Accredited by	SWEDAC with accreditation number 1236
*EPD Process Certification involves an accredited certification body certifying and periodically auditing the EPD process and conducting external and independent verification of EPDs that are regularly published. More information can be found in the General Programme Instructions on www.envrondec.com. International EPD System	
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier: ☐ Yes ✓ No	
Ownership and limitations on use of the EPD	

EPDs within the same product category but published in different EPD programmes, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they shall be based on the same PCR (including the same first-digit 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 identical scope in terms of included life-cycle stages (unless the excluded life-cycle stage is demonstrated to be insignificant); apply identical impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); and be valid at the time of comparison

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





Company Information

EPD owner information	
EPD owner	Danfoss A/S
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E-mail	epd_danfoss@danfoss.com

Danfoss is empowering its customers to make decisions in favor of decarbonization by providing an EPD on its products

By providing transparency in our products, Environmental Product Declarations support data driven decision-making for customers wishing to drive the green transition. Compliant with wide-reaching regulations, EPDs support the creditability of our products footprint through verification.

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Product information

The reference product NTZ136 (120F0237) used for this EPD is representative of all products covered by this EPD (sales codes located in Annex). The reference product was chosen based on its highest mass and energy consumption. The production location is the Danfoss plant in Trevoux, France. See more information on Danfoss Product Store. The reference products is the heaviest and has the higher energy consumption.

The Maneurop® NTZ series from Danfoss Commercial Compressors is a range of hermetic reciprocating compressors for low evaporating temperature applications.

The NTZ 2 cylinders products in this range have masses from 35 kg to 36 kg and cooling power ratings from 1.07 kW to 2.38 kW, heating power ratings from 2.24 kW to 5.02 kW.

Product information	
UNCPC code	439

The product does not contain any substances from the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation of the European Union's REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) above the threshold of 0.1% weight/weight.

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) follows the PCR 2.0.1 Construction products. These rules provide a consistent framework for calculating and reporting the environmental performance of Danfoss' product and is aligned with relevant standards, particularly ISO 14025:2006, EN 15804+A2: 2019 and EN 50598-3:2015.

This document has been produced by Danfoss A/S and an external third-party verification is conducted.



Figure 1: Outside structure of NTZ136

Content declaration

Table 1: Product composition

Material	Mass (kg)	%	Post-consumer scrap (%)
Metals	3.4E+01	93.6%	0%
Plastics	4.2E-01	1.2%	0%
Natural materials	2.0E-02	0.1%	0%
Electronic	9.8E-02	0.3%	0%
Other materials	1.8E+00	4.9%	0%
Product Total	3.6E+01	100.0%	0%

Table 2: Packaging composition

Material	Mass (kg)	Mass versus product (%)
Packaging Total	3.8E+00	10.4%
Total (Product + Packaging)	4.0E+01	

Figure 2: Product material composition overview

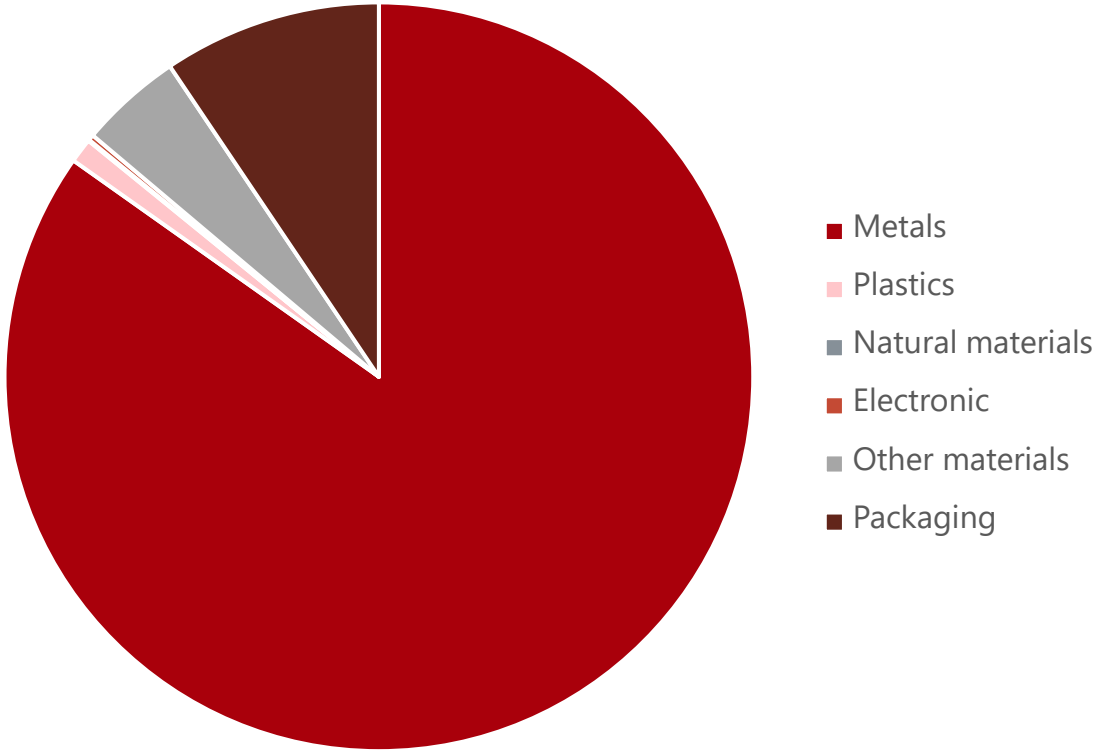


Table 3: Biogenic and recycled content overview

Biogenic content in the product [kg]	/
Biogenic content in the packaging [kg]	1.6E+00

LCA Information

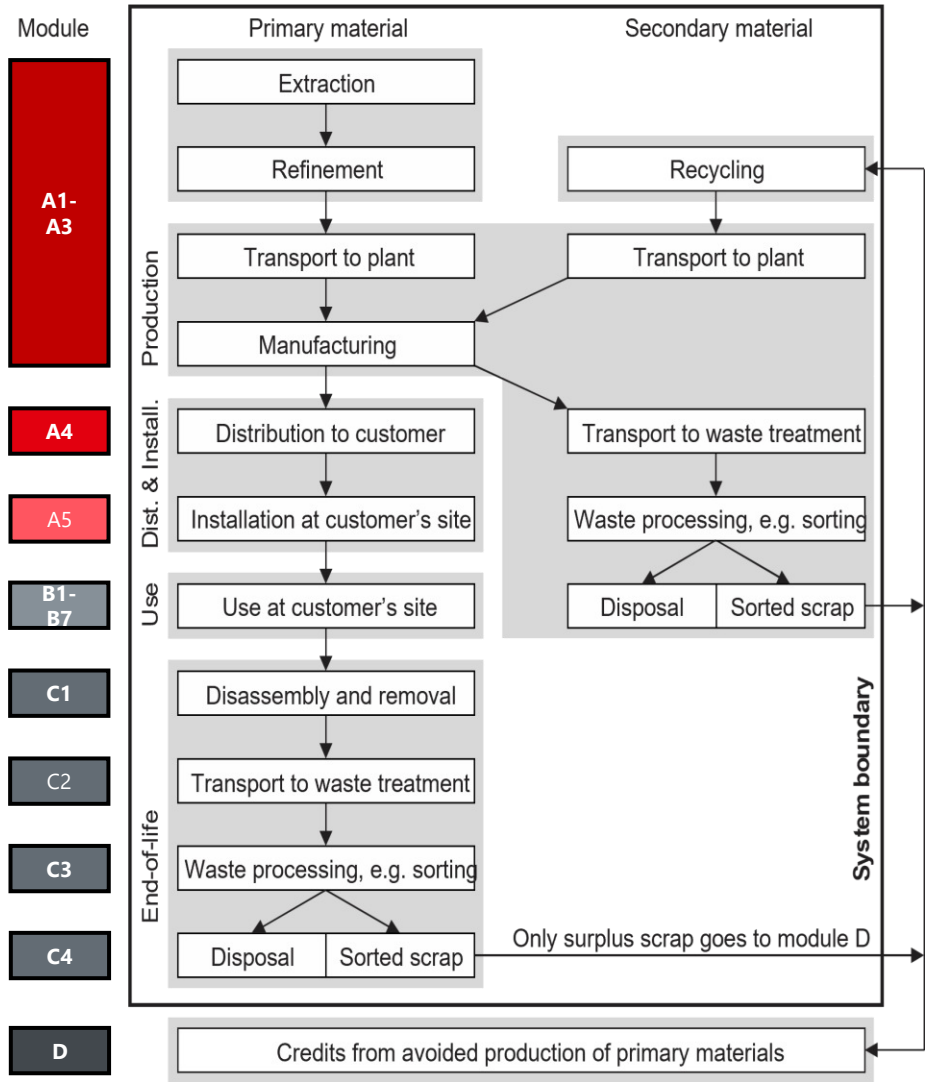
An EPD is a document used to communicate transparently, the quantified environmental impacts of a product over its lifecycle stages. This quantification is done by performing a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) in line with a consistent set of rules known as a PCR (Product Category Rules).

This EPD is of the type 'cradle-to-gate with options' and includes all relevant modules: production (A1-A3), shipping (A4) and installation (A5); operational energy use (B6); deconstruction (C1), waste collection and transport (C2), treatment (C3) and disposal (C4). It also includes potential net benefits to future products from recycling or reusing post-consumer waste (D). The codes in brackets are the module labels from EN 15804+A2. Modules concerning use, maintenance, repair, replacement, refurbishment (B1-B5) and operational water use (B7) are excluded, following the cut-off rules from EN 15804.

Table 4: Module of the product's life cycle included in the EPD

	Production stage			Installation		Use stage							End-of-life-stage				Benefits
	Raw materials	Transport	Manufacture	Transport	Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Optional energy use	Optional water use	De-installation	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Benefits and loads outside system boundaries
Module	**A1**	**A2**	**A3**	**A4**	**A5**	**B1**	**B2**	**B3**	**B4**	**B5**	**B6**	**B7**	**C1**	**C2**	**C3**	**C4**	**D**
Module declared	X	X	X	X	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	Global	Global	EU	EU	EU	-	-	-	-	-	EU	-	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Specific data used	14.5%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation products	3%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation sites	0%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 3: Modular structure used in this EPD (EN15804+A2)



LCA Information

Product and packaging (A1-A3)

Final manufacturing occurs in the Trevoux plant, France. The facility is certified according to ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2015, ISO45001:2018, ISO50001:2018, IATF16949:2016 & LOA.
Where waste generated on-site is recyclable, it is separated and recycled. For further information, see here. The product is shipped in the packaging. All packaging materials can be safely recycled or incinerated if appropriate local facilities are available. The on-site data was gathered for 2025.
AIB France residual mix electricity was used for the factory and GWPT electricity is 5.44E-02 kgCO2eq/kWh.

Shipping and installation (A4-A5)

Distribution is assumed to occur to customers within Europe Union. Transportation at 916 km distance by truck is assumed between the factory and the final customer.

Module A5 includes disposal of packaging materials only. The product is assumed to be installed by hand. Energy use in handheld tools during installation is not included as it falls under the cut-off criteria.

Table 5: Overview of LCA study

Assumptions	
Reference service life	15 years
Intended market	The baseline scenario involves the distribution, installation, and end-of-life in European Union
Use-phase	One average factor (EU grid) has been applied, representing a conservative scenario as the grid will decarbonize over time
Use of Proxy and supplier specific data	No supplier speciifc data was used . Datasets from Sphera LCA software were used for this LCA.
Data	LCA for Experts (Sphera) database version 2026.1.
Data quality	A data quality assessment that complies with EN 15941 and EN15804 annex E, was performed and reported in the LCA report per dataset. Data quality of the selected datasets is generally assessed as good and very good in terms of geographical, time and technology representativeness and applicability. The data was collected for a period from January to December 2025.
Allocation and cut-off criteria	The allocation is done in accordance with EN 15804+A2. All major raw materials and essential energy are included. All hazardous materials and substances are considered in the inventory. Data sets within the system boundary are complete and fulfil the criteria for the exclusion of inputs and output criteria. R410A & R32 are cut off due to product being shipped without them.

LCA Information

Table 6: Share of primary data, of GWP-GHG in A1-A3

Process	Source type	Source	Reference year	Data category	Primary data share (%)
Site electricity (A3)	Database	Sphera my proffesional database 2025.2	2025	Primary	**10.6%**
Subassembly packaging and transport (A2)	Database	Sphera my proffesional database 2025.2	2025	Primary	**1.7%**
Site thermal energy (A3)	Database	Sphera my proffesional database 2025.2	2025	Primary	**2.1%**
Site wastewater treatment (A3)	Database	Sphera my proffesional database 2025.2	2025	Primary	**0.0%**
Site water (A3)	Database	Sphera my proffesional database 2025.2	2025	Primary	**0.0%**
Other	Database	Sphera my professional database 2025.2	2025	Secondary	**0.0%**
Total share of primary data, of GWP-GHG results for A1-A3					**14.5%**

The share of primary data is calculated based on GWP-GHG results. It is a simplified indicator for data quality that supports the use of more primary data, to increase the representativeness of and comparability between EPDs. Note that the indicator does not capture all relevant aspects of data quality and is not comparable across product categories.

LCA Information

Use phase (B1-B7)

According to DCS commercial compressors applications expert the NTZ136 compressor is used within a low temp refrigeration. The expert assessed that the low temp refrigeration in this type of applications is operational 8760 hours per year on average. The RSL is 15 years. The power consumption of the compressor at nominal load defined point -35°C evap. /45°C cond. is 2.375 kW@50Hz.
And the load is variating below the nominal depending on the climate. So, to account for this variation, we are considering a 53% seasonal ratio. For the remaining hours (47%) the compressor is assumed to be off (not consuming power). In summary 165400 kwh for a single compressor in whole product life cycle.

For the purpose of this assessment, use within European Union is assumed and an average EU grid CO2 factor from LCA for Experts© database (2026.1) is applied. This factor will differ, depending on the country and share of renewables and fossil energy sources in the corresponding local electricity grid.

Sales also occur outside of European Union, which is important to note considering the impact the electricity grid mix can have on the emissions in the use phase. US scenarios are additionally applied to demonstrate the impact of the results: US.

Table 6: CO2 emissions per use phase location

Location of use	GWPT Use phase (B6), kgCO2eq
Europe, EU-27 (Baseline scenario)	5.36E04
US	8.75E04

LCA Information

End-of-life (C1-C4)

The standard end-of-life procedure from EN 50598-3 has been applied. In line with EN 15804+A2, only the 'net scrap' (i.e., the leftover recyclable materials remaining after inputs of recycled content required in the manufacturing phase are first satisfied) is used to calculate the benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (Module D). For this EPD the 100% recycling scenario has been applied, due to being the most conservative in comparison to 100% landfill (based on sensitivity analysis). This is due to the composition of the product, that results in lower GWPT from landfill in comparison to recycling (processing of waste).

Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (D)

Module D considers the net benefit of recycling (including energy recovery) of materials in the product and packaging, taking account of losses in the recycling process and the recycled material used in the production of the product. Module D covers the two end-of-life scenarios, as described above.

Table 7: Characterization methods of environmental performance

Environmental impact indicators	Characterization methods
GWPT	Carbon footprint-total, GWP100, EN 15804. Version: August 2021
GWPF	Carbon footprint-fossil, GWP100, EN 15804. Version: August 2021
GWPB	Carbon footprint-biogenic, GWP100, EN 15804. Version: August 2021
GWPLULUC	Carbon footprint-land use and land use change, GWP100, EN 15804. Version: August 2021
ODP	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer, ODP, EN 15804. Version: August 2021
AP	Acidification potential, AP, CML 2001 non baseline (fate not included). Version: January 2016
EPfw	Eutrophication potential- aquatic freshwater, Ep, aquatic marine, EUTREND model EN 15804. Version: August 2021
Epmar	Eutrophication potential- aquatic marine, EP, aquatic marine, EUTREND model EN 15804. Version: August 2021
Epter	Eutrophication potential- terrestrial, EP, aquatic marine, EUTREND model EN 15804. Version: August 2021
POCP	Photochemical ozone creation potential, POPCP, LOTOS-EUROS as applied in ReCiPe, EN15804. Version: August 2021
ADPE	Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals and metals, EPD minerals & metals, EN 15804, Version: August 2021.
ADPF	Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels, EPD fossil resources, EN 15804, Version: August 2021.
WDP	Water deprivation potential (deprivation-weighted water consumption), Water deprivation (Available water remaining (AWARE), EN 15804

Environmental performance

This section presents the environmental performance of one-unit NTZ136. Figure 4 presents the environmental impact of the NTZ136 across a number of environmental impact categories (following EN 15804+A2:2019) per life cycle stage, over its full 15 years life cycle, including Global Warming Potential.

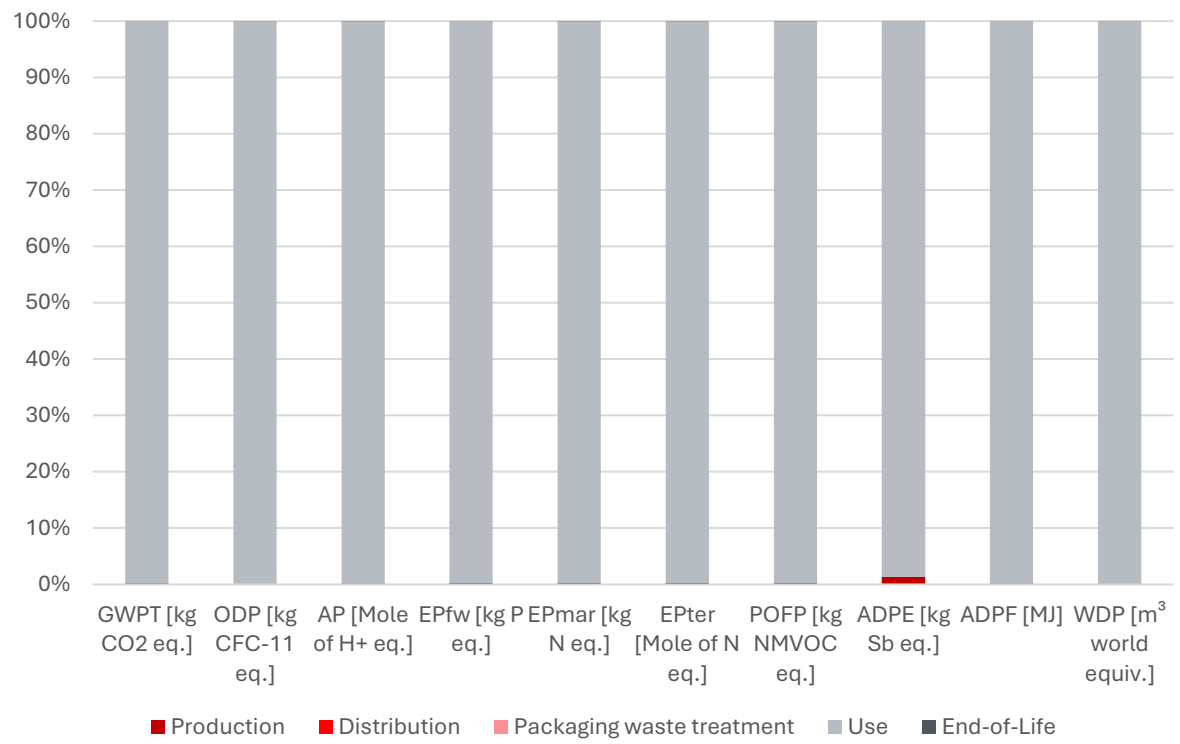
The environmental performance results are relative expressions and do not predict impacts on category endpoints, the exceeding of thresholds, safety margins or risks. The results of the end-of-life stage (module C) should be considered when using the results of the production stage (modules A1-A3).

Table 8: Environmental impact indicators results per declared unit

Acronym	Indicator
GWPT	Carbon footprint (Global Warming Potential) – total
ODP	Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer
AP	Acidification potential
EPfw	Eutrophication potential – aquatic freshwater
EPmar	Eutrophication potential – aquatic marine
EPter	Eutrophication potential – terrestrial
POFP	Summer smog (photochemical ozone formation potential)
ADPE*	Depletion of abiotic resources – minerals and metals
ADPF*	Depletion of abiotic resources – fossil fuels
WDP*	Water deprivation potential (deprivation-weighted water consumption)

***Disclaimer for ADPE, ADPF, WDP:** The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.

Figure 4: Breakdown of environmental impacts by life cycle stages with Module D is not included. (See Table 8 for descriptions of environmental impact indicators)



Environmental performance

Of one-unit NTZ136

			Production	Distribution	Packaging waste treatment	Use	End-of-Life				Benefits & Loads
			A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
			Manufacture of the product from 'cradle-to-gate'	Transport of the product to the customer	Installation of the product and disposal of used packaging	Use of the product over its lifetime e.g. 10 years	Deinstallation of the product from the site	Transport of the product to waste treatment	Processing waste for recycling	Disposal of waste that cannot be recycled (through landfill and incineration)	Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundary due to reuse, recycling, and energy recovery
Impact category	**Environmental Impact indicators**	**Unit**									
Global Warming Potential	**Total (GWPT)**	kg CO_2 eq.	1.2E+02	3.2E+00	6.2E+00	5.4E+04	0.0E+00	3.7E-01	4.4E+00	0.0E+00	-9.6E+01
	Fossil (GWPF)	kg CO_2 eq.	1.2E+02	3.2E+00	4.0E-01	5.3E+04	0.0E+00	3.7E-01	4.3E+00	0.0E+00	-9.6E+01
	Biogenic (GWPB)	kg CO_2 eq.	-5.8E+00	0.0E+00	5.8E+00	5.4E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Land use & change (GWPLULUC)	kg CO_2 eq.	1.5E-01	1.4E-02	1.2E-04	1.6E+02	0.0E+00	9.0E-06	1.8E-02	0.0E+00	-8.7E-02
	Greenhouse gases (GWP-GHG)	kg CO_2 eq.	1.2E+02	3.2E+00	4.0E-01	5.3E+04	0.0E+00	3.7E-01	4.4E+00	0.0E+00	-9.6E+01
Ozone Depletion Potential	**ODP**	kg CFC-11 eq.	2.3E-09	1.5E-12	1.0E-13	2.3E-06	0.0E+00	4.3E-17	2.5E-12	0.0E+00	-2.1E-09
Acidification of soils and water	**AP**	Mole of H+ eq.	2.7E-01	6.0E-03	2.3E-03	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	5.2E-04	2.7E-02	0.0E+00	-3.6E-01
Eutrophication	**Freshwater (EPfw)**	kg P eq.	1.5E-04	8.0E-06	6.0E-07	5.6E-02	0.0E+00	8.0E-08	1.0E-05	0.0E+00	-6.8E-05
	Marine (EPmar)	kg N eq.	7.6E-02	2.5E-03	1.2E-03	3.1E+01	0.0E+00	2.0E-04	1.3E-02	0.0E+00	-6.8E-02
	Terrestrial (EPter)	Mole of N eq.	8.4E-01	2.8E-02	1.3E-02	3.6E+02	0.0E+00	2.3E-03	1.4E-01	0.0E+00	-7.4E-01
Photochemical ozone formation	**POFP (POFP)**	kg NMVOC eq.	2.0E-01	5.5E-03	2.2E-03	7.2E+01	0.0E+00	4.8E-04	2.5E-02	0.0E+00	-2.2E-01
Depletion of abiotic resources	**Minerals, metals (ADPE)**	kg Sb eq.	1.8E-04	2.3E-07	8.5E-08	1.3E-02	0.0E+00	1.3E-08	3.0E-07	0.0E+00	-7.2E-03
	Fossil fuels (ADPF)	MJ	1.9E+03	4.1E+01	5.3E+00	9.9E+05	0.0E+00	5.4E+00	5.4E+01	0.0E+00	-9.6E+02
Water deprivation	**WDP**	m^3 world equiv.	1.3E+01	1.3E-02	4.2E-03	1.0E+04	0.0E+00	6.3E-04	4.6E-02	0.0E+00	-9.7E+00

Table 9: Environmental impact indicators results per declared unit

Environmental performance

Of one-unit NTZ136

		Production	Distribution	Packaging waste treatment	Use	End-of-Life				Benefits & Loads
		A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Resource Use indicator	**Unit**									
Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERE)	MJ	9.4E+02	2.9E+00	2.1E-01	7.6E+05	0.0E+00	1.8E-02	4.0E+00	0.0E+00	-2.7E+02
Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PERM)	MJ	3.0E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials) (PERT)	MJ	9.4E+02	2.9E+00	2.1E-01	7.6E+05	0.0E+00	1.8E-02	4.0E+00	0.0E+00	-2.7E+02
Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRE)	MJ	1.8E+03	4.1E+01	5.3E+00	9.9E+05	0.0E+00	5.4E+00	5.4E+01	0.0E+00	-9.6E+02
Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials (PENRM)	MJ	1.8E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials) (PENRT)	MJ	1.9E+03	4.1E+01	5.3E+00	9.9E+05	0.0E+00	5.4E+00	5.4E+01	0.0E+00	-9.6E+02
Use of secondary material (SM)	kg	5.2E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Use of renewable secondary fuels (RSF)	MJ	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Use of non-renewable secondary fuels (NRSF)	MJ	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Net use of fresh water (FW)	m^3	6.0E-01	9.2E-04	1.6E-04	4.7E+02	0.0E+00	2.8E-05	1.9E-03	0.0E+00	-5.9E-01
Waste categories and output flows indicators	**Unit**									
Hazardous waste disposed (HWD)	kg	1.9E-06	1.9E-09	1.1E-09	1.5E-03	0.0E+00	3.7E-11	2.9E-09	0.0E+00	1.9E-07
Non-hazardous waste disposed (NHWD)	kg	4.8E+00	7.9E-03	6.1E-04	8.6E+02	0.0E+00	5.4E-04	1.2E+00	0.0E+00	-1.6E+01
Radioactive waste disposed (RWD)	kg	1.6E-01	6.5E-05	1.4E-05	1.4E+02	0.0E+00	5.7E-06	1.2E-04	0.0E+00	-2.6E-02
Components for reuse (CRU)	kg	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Materials for recycling (MFR)	kg	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.6E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Materials for energy recovery (MER)	kg	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Exported energy (electrical) (EEE)	MJ	4.4E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Exported energy (thermal) (EET)	MJ	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

Table 10: Resource use, waste categories, and output flows result per declared unit.

Environmental performance

Of one-unit NTZ136

		Production	Distribution	Packaging waste treatment	Use	End-of-Life				Benefits & Loads
		A1-A3	A4	A5	B6	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Additional indicators	**Unit**									
Potential incidence of disease due to particulate matter emissions (PM)	Disease incidences	3.0E-06	5.3E-08	1.4E-08	1.0E-03	0.0E+00	3.1E-09	1.8E-07	0.0E+00	-5.3E-06
Potential human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP)**	kBq U235 eq.	2.5E+01	8.5E-03	1.2E-03	2.1E+04	0.0E+00	8.1E-04	1.6E-02	0.0E+00	-6.8E+00
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (fresh water) (ETPfw)*	[CTUe]	5.5E+02	3.6E+01	4.9E+00	2.3E+05	0.0E+00	3.9E+00	4.6E+01	0.0E+00	-6.5E+02
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (cancer) (HTPc)*	CTUh	4.0E-08	7.0E-10	7.9E-11	1.6E-05	0.0E+00	7.2E-11	9.3E-10	0.0E+00	1.5E-04
Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (non-cancer) (HTPnc)*	CTUh	7.0E-07	3.7E-08	2.2E-09	4.9E-04	0.0E+00	2.4E-09	4.8E-08	0.0E+00	-1.5E-06
Potential soil quality index (SQP)*	Dimensionless	9.8E+02	1.1E+01	7.3E-01	4.1E+05	0.0E+00	1.4E-02	1.4E+01	0.0E+00	-1.0E+02

Table 11: Additional indicators* results per declared unit.

***Disclaimer for ADPE, ADPF, WDP, ETPfw, HTPc, HTPnc, SQP:** The results of these environmental impact indicators shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator.
****Disclaimer for ionizing radiation:** 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
*****GWP-GHG** environmental indicator is calculated without the biogenic global warming potential (GWPB), the formula is GWP-GHG=GWPF+GWPLULUC



References

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
EoL	End-of-Life
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
PCR	Product Category Rule



Annex

Table A1: Product Conversion Factor

Product	Factor (A1-A3, A4, A5 & C1-C4)	Factor (B6)
NTZ136	1.00	1.00
NTZ108	0.97	0.76
NTZ096	0.97	0.65

For other product code covered by this EPD document, a scale factor is used. The scalar factor is used to recalculate the environmental indicators (for example GWPT) for each product code. Since all the products are made from the same material and produced in the same location, the factor is calculated based on the net weight difference.



Annex

Table A2: Products covered by this EPD

Product	Sales code
NTZ136	120F0237
NTZ136	120F0236
NTZ108	120F0238
NTZ108	120F0239
NTZ096	120F0234
NTZ096	120F0235

For other product code covered by this EPD document, a scale factor is used. The scalar factor is used to recalculate the environmental indicators (for example GWPT) for each product code. Since all the products are made from the same material and produced in the same location, the factor is calculated based on the net weight difference.



Version history

Original version of the EPD, 2026-06-23


Danfoss