

Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025





The Norwegian EPD Foundation

Owner of the declaration:

GC Rieber Minerals AS

Product name:

Sodium chloride (NaCl) from sea salt – 25 kg bags and 1000 kg bags – Stradasalt Icebreaker Sea/Norsal Sea/ Sea salt/Fishery salt

Declared unit:

 $1\ kg$ sodium chloride (NaCl) from $25\ kg$ or $1000\ kg$ bags

Product category /PCR:

Basic Chemicals 2021:03 v.1.1 (Environdec 2021).

Program holder and publisher:

The Norwegian EPD foundation

Declaration number:

NEPD-3934-2893-EN

Registration number:

NEPD-3934-2893-EN

Issue date: 24.11.2022

Valid to: 24.11.2027

ver-060125



General information

Product:

Sodium chloride in bulk (NaCl) from sea salt - Stradasalt Icebreaker Sea/Norsal Sea/ Sea salt/Fishery salt

Program holder:

The Norwegian EPD Foundation Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo, Norway

Phone: +47 23 08 80 00 E-mail: post@epd-norge.no

Declaration number:

NEPD-3934-2893-EN

This declaration is based on Product Category Rules:

Basic Chemicals 2021:03 v.1.1 (Environdec 2021)

Statements:

The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence. EPD Norway shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer, life cycle assessment data and evidence.

Declared unit:

1 kg sodium chloride (NaCl) from bags (25 kg or 1000 kg)

Declared unit with option:

1 kg sodium chloride (NaCl) from bags, delivered to storage, stored, packed and transported to customer

Verification:

Independent verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO14025:2010

Internal \square External \boxtimes

alexander Borg

Alexander Borg, Asplan Viak AS

Owner of the declaration:

GC Rieber Minerals AS

Contact person: Kvalitetsavdelingen Phone: +47 23035090

e-mail: quality.minerals@gcrieber.com

Manufacturer:

GC Rieber Minerals

AS

Place of production:

Germany

Management system:

ISO 9001:2015

Organisation no:

914 806 828

Issue date:

24.11.2022

Valid to:

24.11.2027

Year of study:

2022

Comparability:

EPDs from other programmes than The Norwegian EPD Foundation may not be comparable.

The EPD has been worked out by:

Julie Lyslo Skullestad, Aase Teknikk AS

Approved 11

Manager of EPD Norway



Product

Product description:

Sodium chloride produced from sea salt and delivered in 25 kg bags or 1000 kg bags. Sea salt is a natural mineral extracted from salty water by letting the sun and wind evaporate the water in a series of open ground basins (ponds). The salt is used for various purposes: De-icing, fishery, industrial applications, food salt.

Product specification - NaCl from 25 kg bags

| Materials | kg | % |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| Sodium chloride anhydride | 1 | 100 |
| Packaging | kg | |
| Plastic | 0,0026 | |
| Euro pallets | 0,025 | |

The table shows packaging for salt in 25 kg bags, per kg of salt. The packaging consists of plastic for the bags and euro pallets for transport. 40 bags \times 25 kg require 1 pallet, meaning that 1 pallet (also weighing 25 kg) is used per ton of salt. The pallets are usually reused many times, but as a conservative approach, this is not accounted for.

Product specification – NaCl from 1000 kg bags

| Materials | kg | % |
|---------------------------|---------|-----|
| Sodium chloride anhydride | 1 | 100 |
| Packaging | kg | |
| Plastic | 0,00158 | |

The table shows the plastic weight for 1000 kg bags, per kg of salt.

Technical data:

| | Sodium chloride anhydride |
|------------------|--|
| Formula | NaCl 100% |
| CAS | 7647-14-5 |
| CPC ¹ | 3424 (Basic inorganic chemicals) (Salts of metals) |
| HS ² | 250100 |
| Solubility | Cold water: 36g/100 ml |

¹⁾ Central product Classification, UN

Market:

Norway, Denmark

²⁾ Harmonized System customs code



LCA: Calculation rules

Declared unit:

1 kg sodium chloride delivered in 25 kg or 1000 kg bags.

Allocation:

The allocation is made in accordance with the provisions of PCR for Basic Chemicals 2021:03 v.1.1 and EN 15804. Allocation for co products is avoided where possible. Where allocation has been necessary, incoming energy and water and waste production in-house has been allocated equally among all products through mass allocation. Effects of primary production of recycled materials is allocated to the main product in which the material was used. The recycling process and transportation of the material is allocated to the user of the recycled material.

Data quality:

The data quality is in accordance with the guidelines for use of specific and generic data given by PCR for Basic Chemicals 2021:03 v.1.1 and EN 15804. The data used fulfils the requirements for technological, geographical and temporal representativeness/coverage of data.

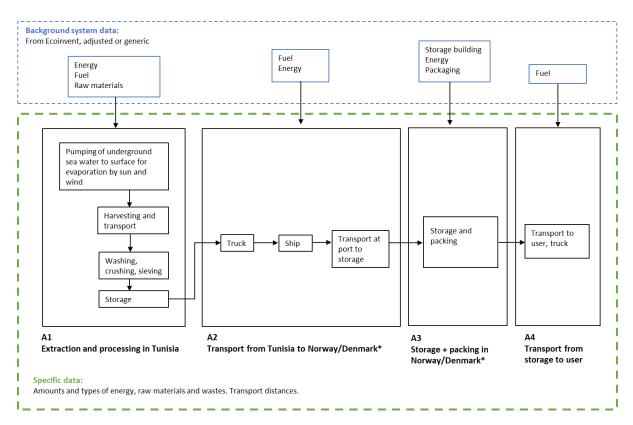
Data for resource use, waste and transport in A1-A3 is based on specific data. Due to yearly fluctuations in energy and resource use, the 4-year average consumption for the years 2018-2021 is used. Generic data is obtained from Ecoinvent v3.7.1 (2021) and SimaPro v9.3. All generic data is < 10 years old. Characterisation factors from EN15804:2012 + A2 2019.

| Resources | Source | Data quality | Year |
|---|--|---|---|
| Foreground system data in A1: Use of energy, raw materials and other resources for extraction, processing and internal transport | Producer in Tunisia and manufacturer (GC Rieber) | Very good: Specific data for salt extraction and processing | Average for 2018- 2021 |
| Background system data in A1 | Producer in Tunisia and manufacturer (GC Rieber) + Ecoinvent | Good to very good: Specific data where this exists, supplied with generic data from Ecoinvent, representable for or adjusted to geographic area and correct technology. | 2019 for specific, Ecoinvent: v. 7.3.1 (2021) |
| Foreground system data in A2 and A3: Transport distances, vessel types, storage facilities, energy consumption for packing machine, packaging types | Manufacturer (GC Rieber) | Very good: Specific data for transport to storage, storage size and energy consumption | 2021 |
| Background system data in A2 and A3: | Ecoinvent | Good: Generic data from Ecoinvent, representable for or adjusted to geographic area and correct technology. | Ecoinvent: v. 7.3.1 (2021) |

System boundary:

A1, A2, A3, A4





^{*} Main results (complete data sets) are shown for storage in Oslo, Norway. However, the products are also delivered to several locations in Norway, and to locations in Denmark. Therefore, GWP total values are also calculated for several storage locations in both countries. The additional results are shown at the end of this EPD document.

Cut-off criteria:

All major raw materials and all the essential energy is included. The production process for raw materials and energy flows that are included with very small amounts (<1%) are not included. This cut-off rule does not apply for hazardous materials and substances.

LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

The following information describe the scenario for module A4, which represents transport from storage in Norway to customer. Average transport distance from storage to customer from the storage in Oslo is assumed to be 120 km.

Transport from storage in Oslo to user (A4)

| Туре | Capacity utilisation (incl. return) % | Type of vehicle | Distance km | Fuel/Energy consumption | Value (l/tkm) |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Trailer | 50 % | 30 t, Euro 6 | 120 | diesel | 0,636 |

LCA: Results

Results are shown per declared unit, 1 kg of salt. All data sets are shown both for salt delivered in 25 kg bags, then in 1000 kg bags. In addition, GWP values for several storage locations are shown at the end of this EPD document, in the paragraph "Additional information".



System boundaries (X=included, MND= module not declared, MNR=module not relevant)

| Pro | duct st | | | embly age | | Use stage End of life stage | | | | Benefits & loads beyond system boundary | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|--|
| Raw materials | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Assembly | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling- potential |
| A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | В5 | В6 | В7 | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | D |
| X | X | X | X | MNR | MND | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MND | MND | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR | MNR |

Core environmental impact indicators – NaCl from 25 kg bags

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 1,22E-02 | 4,46E-02 | 7,92E-03 | 6,47E-02 | 1,66E-02 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 1,22E-02 | 4,45E-02 | 7,89E-03 | 6,46E-02 | 1,66E-02 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | 8,73E-06 | 9,33E-06 | -4,60E-06 | 1,35E-05 | 1,93E-05 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO2 eq. | 1,30E-06 | 3,62E-05 | 3,84E-05 | 7,59E-05 | 2,72E-06 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,51E-09 | 8,98E-09 | 1,10E-09 | 1,26E-08 | 2,33E-09 |
| AP | mol H⁺ eq. | 1,07E-04 | 1,20E-03 | 4,76E-05 | 1,35E-03 | 2,89E-05 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 5,22E-08 | 2,05E-07 | 4,58E-07 | 7,16E-07 | 5,96E-08 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 4,61E-05 | 2,72E-04 | 1,28E-05 | 3,31E-04 | 6,36E-06 |
| EP-terrestial | mol N eq. | 5,06E-04 | 3,03E-03 | 1,55E-04 | 3,69E-03 | 7,09E-05 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 1,48E-04 | 8,00E-04 | 5,19E-05 | 1,00E-03 | 2,53E-05 |
| ADP-M&M | kg Sb eq. | 2,33E-08 | 8,06E-08 | 1,36E-07 | 2,40E-07 | 2,81E-08 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 1,92E-01 | 5,78E-01 | 1,37E-01 | 9,07E-01 | 1,52E-01 |
| WDP | m³ | 4,74E-04 | 1,20E-03 | 4,98E-03 | 6,65E-03 | 3,37E-04 |

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; 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 freshwater end compartment; EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-M&M: Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (minerals and metals); ADP-fossil: Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP: Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption



Core environmental impact indicators – NaCl from 1000 kg bags

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| GWP-total | kg CO2 eq. | 1,22E-02 | 4,46E-02 | 1,24E-03 | 5,80E-02 | 1,66E-02 |
| GWP-fossil | kg CO2 eq. | 1,22E-02 | 4,45E-02 | 1,26E-03 | 5,80E-02 | 1,66E-02 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg CO2 eq. | 8,73E-06 | 9,33E-06 | -2,23E-05 | -4,22E-06 | 1,93E-05 |
| GWP-LULUC | kg CO2 eq. | 1,30E-06 | 3,62E-05 | 2,18E-06 | 3,97E-05 | 2,72E-06 |
| ODP | kg CFC11 eq. | 2,51E-09 | 8,98E-09 | 8,50E-11 | 1,16E-08 | 2,33E-09 |
| AP | mol H⁺ eq. | 1,07E-04 | 1,20E-03 | 8,11E-06 | 1,31E-03 | 2,89E-05 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 5,22E-08 | 2,05E-07 | 3,99E-08 | 2,97E-07 | 5,96E-08 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 4,61E-05 | 2,72E-04 | 1,48E-06 | 3,20E-04 | 6,36E-06 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 5,06E-04 | 3,03E-03 | 2,64E-05 | 3,56E-03 | 7,09E-05 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 1,48E-04 | 8,00E-04 | 4,92E-06 | 9,53E-04 | 2,53E-05 |
| ADP-M&M | kg Sb eq. | 2,33E-08 | 8,06E-08 | 5,94E-08 | 1,63E-07 | 2,81E-08 |
| ADP-fossil | MJ | 1,92E-01 | 5,78E-01 | 1,80E-02 | 7,88E-01 | 1,52E-01 |
| WDP | m³ | 4,74E-04 | 1,20E-03 | 6,32E-04 | 2,31E-03 | 3,37E-04 |

GWP-total: Global Warming Potential; 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 freshwater end compartment; EP-terrestrial: Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP: Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-M&M: Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (minerals and metals); ADP-fossil: Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources; WDP: Water deprivation potential, deprivation weighted water consumption

Additional environmental impact indicators – NaCl from 25 kg bags

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|--|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | A3 | A1-A3 | A4 | | |
| PM | Disease incidence | 2,72E-09 | 1,50E-09 | 6,54E-10 | 4,88E-09 | 9,89E-10 | | |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 6,65E-04 | 2,48E-03 | 5,53E-04 | 3,69E-03 | 6,68E-04 | | |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 1,00E-01 | 3,75E-01 | 1,86E-01 | 6,61E-01 | 1,18E-01 | | |
| НТР-с | CTUh | 4,41E-12 | 3,32E-11 | 4,85E-11 | 8,61E-11 | 3,77E-12 | | |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 6,68E-11 | 2,48E-10 | 1,64E-10 | 4,79E-10 | 1,65E-10 | | |
| SQP | Dimensionless | 1,93E+00 | 1,17E-01 | 2,98E+00 | 5,03E+00 | 8,46E-02 | | |

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts / soil quality



Additional environmental impact indicators - NaCl from 1000 kg bags

| Indicator | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| PM | Disease incidence | 2,72E-09 | 1,50E-09 | 9,42E-11 | 4,32E-09 | 9,89E-10 |
| IRP | kBq U235 eq. | 6,65E-04 | 2,48E-03 | 1,20E-04 | 3,26E-03 | 6,68E-04 |
| ETP-fw | CTUe | 1,00E-01 | 3,75E-01 | 3,57E-02 | 5,11E-01 | 1,18E-01 |
| НТР-с | CTUh | 4,41E-12 | 3,32E-11 | 2,50E-12 | 4,01E-11 | 3,77E-12 |
| HTP-nc | CTUh | 6,68E-11 | 2,48E-10 | 2,61E-11 | 3,41E-10 | 1,65E-10 |
| SQP | Dimensionless | 1,93E+00 | 1,17E-01 | 2,52E-02 | 2,07E+00 | 8,46E-02 |

PM: Particulate matter emissions; **IRP:** Ionising radiation, human health; **ETP-fw:** Ecotoxicity (freshwater); **ETP-c:** Human toxicity, cancer effects; **HTP-nc:** Human toxicity, non-cancer effects; **SQP:** Land use related impacts / soil quality

Classification of disclaimers to the declaration of core and additional environmental

| impact indicate | rc |
|-----------------|----|

| ILCD classification | Indicator | Disclaimer |
|------------------------|---|------------|
| | Global warming potential (GWP) | None |
| ILCD type / level 1 | Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer (ODP) | None |
| | Potential incidence of disease due to PM emissions (PM) | None |
| | Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance (AP) | None |
| | Eutrophication potential, Fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment (EP-marine) | None |
| ILCD type / level 2 | Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance (EP-terrestrial) | None |
| | Formation potential of tropospheric ozone (POCP) | None |
| | Potential Human exposure efficiency relative to U235 (IRP) | 1 |
| | Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources (ADP-minerals&metals) | 2 |
| | Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources (ADP-fossil) | 2 |
| | Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption (WDP) | 2 |
| ILCD type / level 3 | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for ecosystems (ETP-fw) | 2 |
| | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-c) | 2 |
| | Potential Comparative Toxic Unit for humans (HTP-nc) | 2 |
| | Potential Soil quality index (SQP) | 2 |

Disclaimer 1 – 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.

Disclaimer 2 – The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties on these results are high or as there is limited experienced with the indicator



Resource use - NaCl from 25 kg bags

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| RPEE | MJ | 1,69E-03 | 4,51E-03 | 5,99E-01 | 6,05E-01 | 1,65E-03 |
| RPEM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 3,75E-02 | 3,75E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| TPE | MJ | 1,69E-03 | 4,51E-03 | 6,36E-01 | 6,43E-01 | 1,65E-03 |
| NRPE | MJ | 1,92E-01 | 5,78E-01 | 1,58E-02 | 7,86E-01 | 1,52E-01 |
| NRPM | MJ | 1,09E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 1,22E-01 | 1,22E-01 | 0,00E+00 |
| TRPE | MJ | 1,92E-01 | 5,78E-01 | 1,37E-01 | 9,07E-01 | 1,52E-01 |
| SM | kg | 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 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| W | m^3 | 1,58E-05 | 4,15E-05 | 8,24E-04 | 8,82E-04 | 1,29E-05 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; RPEM Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; TPE Total use of renewable primary energy resources; NRPE Non-renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; NRPM Non-renewable primary energy resources used as materials; TRPE Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM Use of secondary materials; RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; W Use of net fresh water

Resource use - NaCl from 1000 kg bags

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| RPEE | MJ | 1,69E-03 | 4,51E-03 | 6,61E-02 | 7,23E-02 | 1,65E-03 |
| RPEM | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| TPE | MJ | 1,69E-03 | 4,51E-03 | 6,61E-02 | 7,23E-02 | 1,65E-03 |
| NRPE | MJ | 1,92E-01 | 5,78E-01 | -5,53E-02 | 7,15E-01 | 1,52E-01 |
| NRPM | MJ | 1,09E-06 | 0,00E+00 | 7,33E-02 | 7,33E-02 | 0,00E+00 |
| TRPE | MJ | 1,92E-01 | 5,78E-01 | 1,80E-02 | 7,88E-01 | 1,52E-01 |
| SM | kg | 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 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| W | m^3 | 1,58E-05 | 4,15E-05 | 8,24E-04 | 8,82E-04 | 1,29E-05 |

RPEE Renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; RPEM Renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; TPE Total use of renewable primary energy resources; NRPE Non-renewable primary energy resources used as energy carrier; NRPM Non-renewable primary energy resources used as materials; TRPE Total use of non-renewable primary energy resources; SM Use of secondary materials; RSF Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; W Use of net fresh water



End of life – Waste – NaCl from 25 kg bags

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| HW | kg | 4,51E-07 | 6,45E-07 | 2,99E-07 | 1,39E-06 | 4,01E-07 |
| NHW | kg | 2,61E-04 | 4,50E-03 | 3,49E-03 | 8,25E-03 | 5,59E-03 |
| RW | kg | 1,07E-06 | 3,99E-06 | 5,62E-07 | 5,62E-06 | 1,05E-06 |

HW Hazardous waste disposed; NHW Non-hazardous waste disposed; RW Radioactive waste disposed

End of life - Waste - NaCl from 1000 kg bags

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| HW | kg | 4,51E-07 | 6,45E-07 | 7,75E-08 | 1,17E-06 | 4,01E-07 |
| NHW | kg | 2,61E-04 | 4,50E-03 | 1,06E-03 | 5,81E-03 | 5,59E-03 |
| RW | kg | 1,07E-06 | 3,99E-06 | 7,92E-08 | 5,14E-06 | 1,05E-06 |

HW Hazardous waste disposed; NHW Non-hazardous waste disposed; RW Radioactive waste disposed

End of life – Output Flows – NaCl from 25 kg bags

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| CR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| MER | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |
| ЕТЕ | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 |

CR Components for reuse; MR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electric energy; ETE Exported thermal energy

End of life – Output Flows – NaCl from 1000 kg bags

| Parameter | Unit | A1 | A2 | А3 | A1-A3 | A4 | | |
|-----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| CR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | | |
| MR | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | | |
| MER | kg | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | | |
| EEE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | | |
| ETE | MJ | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | 0,00E+00 | | |

 $\it CR$ Components for reuse; MR Materials for recycling; MER Materials for energy recovery; EEE Exported electric energy; ETE Exported thermal energy

Reading example: $9.0 \text{ E}-03 = 9.0*10^{-3} = 0.009$



Biogenic carbon content at the factory gate – NaCl from 25 kg bags

| Biogenic carbon content | Enhet | Verdi |
|---|-------|-------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0 |
| Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging (not included in calculation of GWP bio)* | kg C | 0,012 |

The 25 kg bags are transported on Euro pallets, which contain biogenic carbon. However, the biogenic CO2 uptake caused by this biogenic carbon is not included in the calculation of the GWP values. The reason for this is that the EPD does only contain A1-A4 phases, thus the biogenic CO2 emission from waste treatment of the pallets will not be accounted for. Also, the Euro pallets are often used several times, hence it could be wrong to allocate the whole uptake to the salt production. As a conservative approach, none of the biogenic carbon uptake by the wood in the pallets is included. The only biogenic CO2 emissions that are included are thus the result of the GWP bio characterisation method for biogenic flows in the background system/upstream Ecoinvent processes.

Biogenic carbon content at the factory gate – NaCl from 1000 kg bags

| Biogenic carbon content | Enhet | Verdi |
|---|-------|-------|
| Biogenic carbon content in product | kg C | 0 |
| Biogenic carbon content in the accompanying packaging | kg C | 0 |

Additional Norwegian requirements

Greenhouse gas emission from the use of electricity in the manufacturing phase

The direct electricity usage in A3 is limited to the packing machine, as the salt is stored in an unheated storage. Since A1 is a part of the foreground system, the emission factor used in A1 is also shown in this section.

A1 takes place in Tunisia, and A3 in Norway. Average national grid mixes including imports are used for the two countries. The emission factors include production of transmission grid, in addition to direct emissions and distribution losses.

| Stage | Description | Data source | GWP total | Unit |
|---------|---------------------------|--|--------------|---------------------------|
| A1 (TN) | Tunisian consumption mix | Ecoinvent: Electricity, low voltage {TN} market for electricity, low voltage Cut-off, U | 679 | g CO ₂ eq./kWh |
| A3 (NO) | Norwegian consumption mix | Ecoinvent: Electricity, low voltage {NO} market for Cut-off, U (Ecoinvent) | 26 | g CO ₂ eq./kWh |



Hazardous substances

| ☐ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the |
|--|
| Norwegian priority list. |
| \Box The product contains substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list that are less than 0,1 % by weight. |
| \Box The product contains dangerous substances, more then 0,1% by weight, given by the REACH Candidate List or the Norwegian Priority list, see table. |
| ☐ The product contains no substances given by the REACH Candidate list or the Norwegian priority list. The product is classified as hazardous waste (Avfallsforskriften, Annex III), see table |

| Name | CAS no. | Amount |
|------|---------|--------|
| | | |
| | | |

Indoor environment

Not relevant

Additional information

GWP total values for 1 kg of sodium chloride delivered in 25 kg bags or 1000 kg bags from additional storage locations are shown in the tables below, respectively.

Greenhouse gas emissions for 1 kg NaCl from 25 kg bags delivered from additional storage locations

| Stavaga lagation (25 kg haga) | Unit | GWP values A1-A3 | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| Storage location (25 kg bags) | OIII | GWP-total | GWP-fossil | GWP-biogenic | GWP-LULUC | |
| Fredericia, Denmark | kg CO2 eq. | 7,28E-02 | 7,09E-02 | 1,81E-03 | 8,91E-05 | |
| Køge, Denmark | kg CO2 eq. | 7,28E-02 | 7,09E-02 | 1,81E-03 | 8,91E-05 | |



Greenhouse gas emissions for 1 kg NaCl from 1000 kg bags delivered from additional storage locations

| Storage location (1000 kg) | Unit | GWP values A1-A3 | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | GWP-total | GWP-fossil | GWP-total | GWP-LULUC |
| Bergen, Norway | kg CO2 eq. | 5,83E-02 | 5,83E-02 | -1,08E-04 | 4,00E-05 |
| Harstad, Norway | kg CO2 eq. | 6,69E-02 | 6,69E-02 | -1,08E-04 | 4,74E-05 |
| Ålesund, Norway | kg CO2 eq. | 5,91E-02 | 5,90E-02 | -2,59E-06 | 4,06E-05 |
| Fredericia, Denmark | kg CO2 eq. | 6,40E-02 | 6,27E-02 | 1,23E-03 | 4,91E-05 |
| Køge, Denmark | kg CO2 eq. | 6,40E-02 | 6,28E-02 | 1,23E-03 | 4,91E-05 |



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| | Program Operator | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| © epd-norway Global Program Operator | The Norwegian EPD Foundation | phone | +47 23 08 80 00 |
| | Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo | e-mail | post@epd-norge.no |
| | Norway | web | www.epd-norge.no |
| © epd-norway | Publisher | | |
| | The Norwegian EPD Foundation | phone | +47 23 08 80 00 |
| | Post Box 5250 Majorstuen, 0303 Oslo | e-mail | post@epd-norge.no |
| | Norway | web | www.epd-norge.no |
| GC RIEBER | Owner of the declaration | | |
| | GC Rieber Minerals AS | phone | +46 706 295 165 |
| | Cort Adlers gate 17, 0265 Oslo | e-mail | quality.minerals@gcrieber.com |
| | 0254 Oslo | web | www.gcrieber-salt.com |
| aase | Author of the life cycle assesment | | |
| | Julie Lyslo Skullestad | phone | +47 988 19 843 |
| | Aase Teknikk AS | e-mail | julie.skullestad@aase.no |
| | Fyrstikkalleen 7, 0661 Oslo, Norge | web | www.aase.no |
| EDD PLATFORM VERIFIED | ECO Platform ECO Portal | web web | www.eco-platform.org ECO Portal |



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