



# **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**Polymer/Al/Polymer Composite Pipe System

### RAUTITAN HEATING AND PLUMBING SYSTEM



#### RAUTITAN Plumbing System for drinking water installation

Drinking water should come from the tap clean and fresh. RAUTI-TAN offers an extensive product range of polymer material pipes and fittings for this, as well as metall fittings high quality.

#### The system can also be used for heating applications

RAUTITAN brings comforting warmth to every room — with robust components, which are also impressive with their attractive appearance at all visible points. RAUTITAN has solutions for every

type of installation — whether the radiator connection is through the wall, the floor or the skirting board.

Following EPD (environmental product declaration) applies for the multilayer pipe RAUTITAN stabil used in drinking water installations.

For RAUTITAN flex and RAUTITAN his in drinking water installation please consult the document DHI00288.



### **European Communication Format – B2B**

# **Environmental Product Declaration**

Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system for hot and cold water in the building

#### 1 DECLARATION OF GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Introduction

The European Plastics Pipes and Fittings Association (TEPPFA) deems it important to have an insight into the integral environmental impacts that are encountered during the lifespan of particular pipe system applications. With this framework in mind, in 2010 TEPPFA has set up an LCA/EPD project with the Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO) which resulted in an EPD. The present EPD is the update of the EPD issued in 2011 – foreground data remained the same, with only the datasets being updated to the latest available version (Ecoinvent 3.3 and Industry 2.0 replaced Ecoinvent 2 datasets). It outlines the various environmental aspects which accompany the Polymer/ Al/Polymer composite pipe system for hot and cold water in the building, from the primary extraction of raw materials up to and including the end of life (EoL) treatment after its reference service life time.

#### Name and address of manufacturers

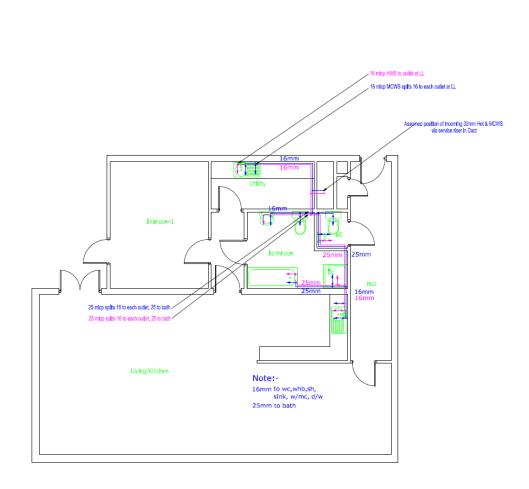
TEPPFA, Avenue de Cortenbergh, 71, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium, Tel: +32-2-736 24 06, Fax: +32-2-736 58 82, E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@teppfa.eu">info@teppfa.eu</a>, Website: <a href="mailto:www.teppfa.eu">www.teppfa.eu</a>

#### Polymer/Al/polymer composite pipe system's use and functional unit

The EPD refers to a typical European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system for hot and cold water in the building, from the cradle to the grave, including raw material extraction, transportation to converters, converting process, transport to apartment, construction, use and end of life. Environmental indicators are expressed for the complete life cycle, from the cradle to the grave, so for a typical European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system. The functional unit is defined as "the pressure supply and transport of hot and cold drinking water, from the entrance of a well-defined apartment to the tap, by means of a Polymer/Al/polymer composite Hot & Cold drinking water pipe system installation supplying a 100 m² apartment, incorporating a bathroom, separate WC, kitchen and washroom (considering the service life time of the pipe system to be aligned with the 50 year service life time of the apartment), calculated per year".

#### Product name & graphic display of product

Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system for hot and cold water in the building



### Description of the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system's components

The environmental burdens are calculated in relation to the functional unit, which resulted for the typical European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system for hot and cold water in the building in the following basic pipe system components: Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipes, PPSU and brass fittings and metal compression rings.

The investigated system is a three layer composite pipe system with a core made out of aluminium. The average of two different composites has been taken for the modeling of environmental impacts:

- 50% crossed-linked polyethylene/aluminium/polyethylene raised temperature (PEX/AI/PE-RT)
- 50% polyethylene raised temperature/aluminium/polyethylene raised temperature (PE-RT/AI/PE-RT)

Connections to the several sanitary appliances (e.g. siphons) are not considered. Plastic bodied press fittings in PPSU type material and metal (brass) tie-ins as well as metal compression rings are considered in the life cycle assessment. System components usage by weight is taken as the average of the weights of typical system designs of two major European suppliers. Since systems are normalized, no major weight differences occur. The building system represents 100 m² of a typical residential single family apartment in a 5-storeyed building with all the facilities clearly positioned, like bath, shower etc.

The EPD is declared as the average environmental performance for the typical European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system for hot and cold water in the building, over its reference service life cycle of 50 years (being the estimated reference life time of the apartment), in accordance to EN 806, EN 806-2, EN 806-3, EN ISO 21003-1, EN ISO 21003-2 and EN ISO 21003-3.

#### **EPD** programme and programme operator

The present EPD is in line with the ongoing standardization work by CEN TC 350 (EN15804 and EN15942). A programme operator related to the CEN T 350 has not been established yet.

#### Date of declaration and validity

January, 2018

The EPD has a 5 year validity period (January, 2023)

#### Comparability

Please note that EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with the CEN TC 350 (EN15804 and EN15942) standards.

#### Typical European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system EPD

The present EPD outlines various environmental aspects which accompany a representative typical European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe system for hot and cold water in the building, from the primary extraction of raw materials up to and including the end of life (EoL) treatment after its reference service life time of 50 years (considering the service life time of the pipe system to be aligned with the 50 year service life time of the apartment).

#### **Group of manufacturers**

The EPD for the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite hot and cold pipe system is representative for an anticipated European typical Polymer/Al/Polymer composite hot and cold pipe system. The TEPPFA member companies represent more than 50% of the European market for extruded plastic pipes. For an overview of all members and national associations within TEPPFA we refer to the last page of this EPD.

#### **Content of the product system**

The product system does not contain materials or substances that can adversely affect human health and the environment in all stages of the life cycle.

#### **Retrieve information**

Explanatory material may be obtained by contacting TEPPFA (http://www.teppfa.eu)

#### **2 DECLARATION OF THE MATERIAL CONTENT**

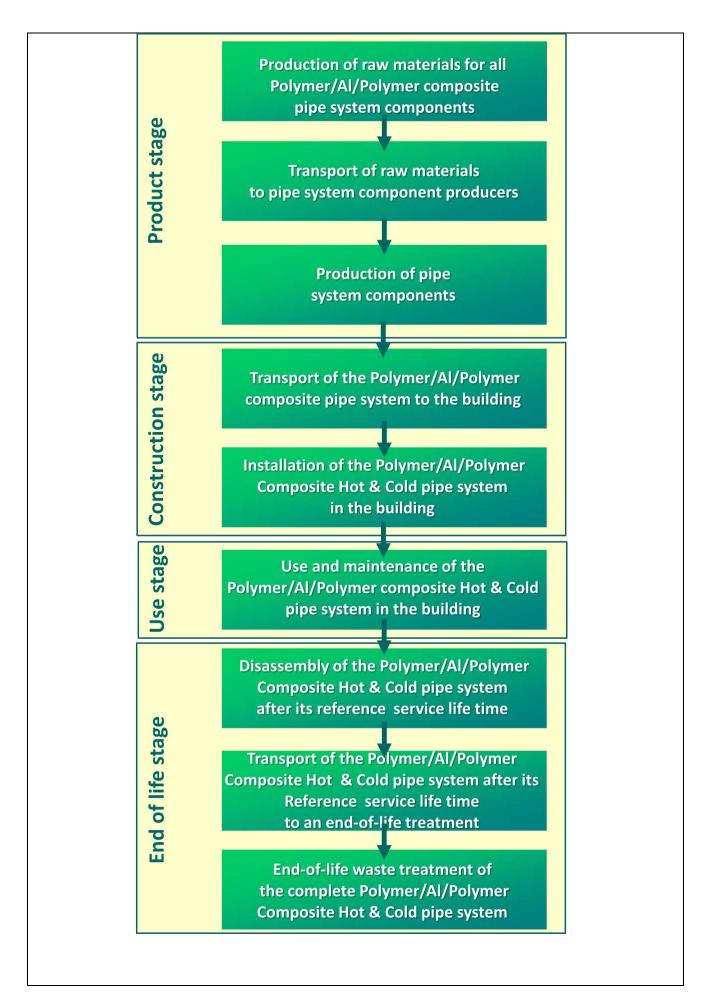
The European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system does not contain any substances as such or in concentration exceeding legal limits, which can adversely affect human health and the environment in any stages of its entire life cycle.

# 3 DECLARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS DERIVED FROM LCA

#### 3.1 Life cycle flow diagram

The EPD refers to a typical European Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system, from the cradle to the grave, including product stage, transport to construction site and construction process stage, use stage and end of life stage.

- **Product stage**: raw material extraction and processing, recycling processes for recycled material input, transport to the manufacturer, manufacturing (including all energy provisions, waste management processes during the product stage up to waste for final disposal):
  - Production of raw materials for the polymer part of the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipes
  - Transport of the polymer raw materials for Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipes to converter
  - o Production of the aluminium part of the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipes
  - o Transport of the aluminium part of the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipes
  - Converting process for Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipes (extrusion), including packing of the pipes
  - Production of PPSU fittings
  - Production of brass fittings
  - Production of metal compression rings
- **Construction process stage**: including all energy provisions, waste management processes during the construction stage up to waste for final disposal
  - Transport of Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system to the building
  - Installation of Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system to the building
- **Use stage** (maintenance and operational use): including transport and all energy provisions, waste management processes up to waste for final disposal during this use stage
  - Operational use is not relevant for the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system
  - Maintenance is not relevant for the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system
- End of life stage: including all energy provisions during the end of life stage
  - Disassembly of the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system after 50 years of reference service life time at the building
  - Transport of Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system after 50 years of reference service life time at the building to an end-of-life treatment
  - End-of-life treatment of the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system



#### **3.2 Parameters describing environmental impacts**

The following environmental parameters are expressed with the impact category parameters of the life cycle impact assessment (LCIA).

| Impact                     | Abiotic<br>depletion | Acidification | Eutrophication | Global warming | Ozone layer depletion | Photoche mical oxidation |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| category                   | kg Sb eq             | kg SO2 eq     | kg PO4 eq      | kg CO2 eq      | kg CFC-11 eq          | ৻g C2H4 ec               |
| Product stage              | 4,45E-05             | 5,18E-03      | 1,16E-03       | 8,66E-01       | 8,42E-08              | 4,77E-04                 |
| Construction process stage | 2,48E-07             | 5,16E-04      | 6,54E-05       | 1,30E-01       | 8,32E-09              | 5,20E-05                 |
| Use stage                  | 0,00E+00             | 0,00E+00      | 0,00E+00       | 0,00E+00       | 0,00E+00              | 0,00E+00                 |
| End of life stage          | -1,40E-09            | -7,95E-05     | 6,00E-07       | 8,00E-02       | -1,63E-09             | -1,73E-06                |
| Total                      | 4,47E-05             | 5,62E-03      | 1,22E-03       | 1,08E+00       | 9,09E-08              | 5,27E-04                 |

#### 3.3 Parameters describing resource input

The following environmental parameters apply data based on the life cycle inventory (LCI).

| Environmental parameter    | Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials | Use of<br>renewable<br>primary<br>energy<br>resources<br>used as raw<br>materials | Total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials) | Use of non<br>renewable primary<br>energy excluding<br>non renewable<br>primary energy<br>resources used as<br>raw materials | Use of non<br>renewable<br>primary<br>energy<br>resources<br>used as raw<br>materials | Total use of non<br>renewable primary<br>energy resources<br>(primary energy<br>and primary energy<br>resources used as<br>raw materials) | Use of<br>secondary<br>material | Use of<br>renewable<br>secondary<br>fuels | vable renewable Net<br>ndary secondary fres |           |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
|                            | MJ, net calorific value  | MJ, net calorific value   | MJ, net calorific value   | MJ, net calorific<br>value   | MJ, net<br>calorific<br>value   | MJ, net calorific value   | kg                              | MJ, net<br>calorific<br>value             | MJ, net<br>calorific<br>value               | m3        |
| Product stage              | n.a.   | n.a.  | 2,37E+00  | n.a.   | n.a.  | 1,86E+01  | n.a.                            | n.a.                                      | n.a.  | 2,07E-02  |
| Construction process stage | n.a.   | n.a.  | 8,60E-02  | n.a.   | n.a.  | 1,95E+00  | n.a.                            | n.a.                                      | n.a.  | 3,75E-03  |
| Use stage                  | n.a.   | n.a.  | 0,00E+00  | n.a.   | n.a.  | 0,00E+00  | n.a.                            | n.a.                                      | n.a.  | 0,00E+00  |
| End of life stage          | n.a.   | n.a.  | -9,24E-02   | n.a.   | n.a.  | -5,91E-01   | n.a.                            | n.a.                                      | n.a.  | -4,01E-04 |
| Total                      | n.a.   | n.a.  | 2,36E+00  | n.a.   | n.a.  | 2,00E+01  | n.a.                            | n.a.                                      | n.a.  | 2,41E-02  |

# 3.4 Parameters describing different waste categories and further output material flows

The parameters describing waste categories and other material flows are output flows derived from the life cycle inventory (LCI).

Parameters describing different waste categories

| Environmental parameter | Hazardous<br>waste | Non-<br>hazardous<br>waste | Nuclear waste |  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|
|                         | kg                 | kg                         | kg            |  |
| Product stage           | 1,48E-03           | 2,63E-01                   | 3,53E-05      |  |
| Construction stage      | 6,91E-06           | 3,71E-02                   | 6,51E-06      |  |
| Use stage               | 0,00E+00           | 1,00E+00                   | 2,00E+00      |  |
| End of life stage       | -5,94E-07          | 1,68E-01                   | -3,18E-06     |  |
| Total                   | 1,48E-03           | 1,47E+00                   | 2,00E+00      |  |

#### Parameters describing further output material flows

| Parameter                     | Parameter unit expressed per functional unit |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Components for re-use         | 0 kg   |
| Materials for recycling       | 0,022 kg                                     |
| Materials for energy recovery | 0,028 kg                                     |

#### **4 SCENARIOS AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

#### **4.1 Construction process stage**

#### **Transport from the production gate to the construction site (apartment)**

| Parameter  | Parameter unit expressed per functional unit  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Fuel type consumption of vehicle or vehicle type used for transport e.g. long distance truck, boat etc.      | The Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system is transported over an average distance of 640 km with a truck (about 16 ton) and 30 km by means of a van (< 3,5 ton) from the producers of the different pipe system components via customers to the building. |  |  |  |  |
| Capacity utilisation (including empty returns)   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk density   | Environmental burdens associated with this kind of transport are calculated by means of the   |  |  |  |  |
| Volume capacity utilisation factor (factor: =1 or $<1$ or $\ge 1$ for compressed or nested packaged product) | Ecoinvent V3.3 datarecords "Transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO4 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 16-32 metric ton, EURO4   Alloc Rec, U" and "Transport, freight, light commercial vehicle {Europe without Switzerland}  processing   Alloc Rec, U".      |  |  |  |  |

#### **Construction (installation in building/apartment)**

| Parameter  | Parameter unit expressed per functional unit   |
|--|--|
| Ancillary materials for installation   | 3 liter of water for testing, flushing and cleaning.  0,04 kg fast fixing cement (ratio water/cement 0,3) of which 0,028 kg cement and 0,012 kg water  0,03 kg of wall fixing metals, considered to be made out of galvanised steel  Environmental burdens associated with this kind of input flows are calculated by means of the Ecoinvent V3.3 datarecord "Tap water {RER}  market group for   Alloc Rec, U", "Cement, Portland {Europe without Switzerland}  market for   Alloc Rec, U" and "Steel, converter, unalloyed, at plant, RER", in combination with "Metal working, average for steel product manufacturing {RER}  processing   Alloc Rec, U"  |
| Other resource consumption   | Not relevant   |
| Quantitative description of energy type (regional mix) and consumption during the installation process   | <b>0,01 kWh of electrical energy</b> is needed for the installation (screw driver) Environmental burdens associated with this kind of energy are calculated by means of the Ecoinvent V3.3 datarecord "Electricity, low voltage {RER}  market group for   Alloc Rec, U (European average mix of production)"   |
| Waste on the building site, generated by the product's installation  Output materials as result of waste management processes at the building site e.g. of collection for recycling, for energy recovery, final disposal | O,0012 kg of Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe left left over during installation: 85% to landfill and 15% to incineration. Transportation of Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipe left over to waste management treatment facilities is included: 150 km to incineration with energy recovery and 50 km to landfill. Environmental burdens are calculated by means of the Ecoinvent V3.3 datarecord "Transport, freight, lorry 3.5-7.5 metric ton, EURO4 {RER}  transport, freight, lorry 3.5-7.5 metric ton, EURO4   Alloc Rec, U".  O,015 kg of packaging waste: treated according to European average packaging waste scenarios (Eurostat, 2006):    Recycling   Energy Recovery   Landfill   Plastic   27%   26%   47%   26% |
| Emissions to ambient air, soil and water   | No direct emissions at the trench. Emissions are related to the upstream processes (mining of sand, transportation processes and mechanical energy) and downstream processes (waste  |

| man | agement ai    | nd treatment) | and  | are ii | nclude | d in |
|-----|---------------|---------------|------|--------|--------|------|
| the | Ecoinvent     | datarecords   | that | are    | used   | for  |
| mod | lelling the e | nvironmental  | impa | cts.   |        |      |

#### 4.2 Use stage: operation and maintenance

#### **Operation and maintenance:**

Operational use (pumping energy) is not relevant for the EPD, since it falls outside the system boundaries of the LCA project. Maintenance is not needed for the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system.

#### 4.3 End of life

The following end of life scenarios have been taken into account:

- Estimated reference service life time of 50 years, being the service life time of the apartment
- EoL approach for landfill, incineration with energy recovery (impacts and credits are assigned to the life cycle that generates the waste flows)
- Recycled content approach for recycling and use of recyclates (= impact of recycling and credits for recyclates, because less virgin materials are needed is assigned to the life cycle that uses the recyclates)

| Processes   | Parameter unit expressed per funct   | tional unit  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Collection process  | After a reference service life tir<br>Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot 8   | & Cold pipe system is  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recycling system  | stripped for recoverable materials and products, and the remaining construction subsequently demolished. The   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final deposition  | Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot 8 demolished together with the total of functional unit 0,2155 kg of pipe so available at the apartment. The brass for 75% recycled (0,0225 kg is transported of 600 km) and for 25% disposed to transported over average distance Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipes, compression rings (0,1855 kg) follow 15% (0,0278 kg) is transported over 150 km to an incinerator and 85% (0,00278 kg) over an average distance of 50 km to an incinerator of 50 km to a | construction. So for the system components are littings (0,030 kg) are for ed over average distance to a landfill (0,0075 kg) e of 50 km). The PPSU fittings, including the following scenario: an average distance of 1,1577 kg) is transported landfill. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | EOL scenario Polymer/Al/Polymer composite pipes  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Mechanical recycling   | Mechanical recycling 0%  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Incineration 15% Left in ground 85%  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental burdens associated with transport calculated by means of the following Ecoinvent V3.3 o "Transport, freight, lorry 3.5-7.5 metric ton, EURO transport, freight, lorry 3.5-7.5 metric ton, EURO4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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# 5 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON EMISSIONS TO INDOOR AIR, SOIL AND WATER DURING USE STAGE

#### Emissions to indoor air:

Despite there is no approved European measurement method available, we can confirm that the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold pipe system does not contain any substances mentioned on the REACH-list.

#### Emissions to soil and water:

Since the Polymer/Al/Polymer composite Hot & Cold system is installed in the apartment we can confirm that emissions to soil and water are not relevant.

#### 6 OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Product certification, conformity, marking

**EN 806-1**, Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption. Part 1: General

**EN 806-2**, Specification for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption. Part 2: Design

**EN 806-3**, Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption. Part 3: Pipe sizing. Simplified method

**EN ISO 21003-1**, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings. Part 1: General

**EN ISO 21003-2**, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings. Part 2: Pipes

**EN ISO 21003-3**, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings. Part 3: Fittings

In compliance with European Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC)

#### Other technical product performances

For the full overview of the environmental benefits of plastic pipe systems we will refer to the TEPPFA website: <a href="http://www.teppfa.eu">http://www.teppfa.eu</a>

#### List of names and logos of TEPPFA member companies

**O**Aliaxis

**Aliaxis** 

GEBERIT

**Geberit International** 

+GF+

**Georg Fischer Piping Systems** 

PIPELIFE O

**Pipelife International** 

Polypipe

**Polypipe** 



Rehau



**Radius Systems** 



**Tessenderlo Group** 



Uponor



Wavin

#### **List of National Associations of TEPPFA**

**ADPP** - Czech Republic plastic pipes association

- Asociación Española de Fabricantes de Tubos y

Accesorios Plásticos

**BPF** - Plastic Pipes Group

**BureauLeiding** - Dutch Plastic Pipes Association

**DPF** - Danish Plastics Federation

FCIO - Fachverband der Chemischen Industrie Österreich

**Federplast** - De Belgische producenten van kunststof-en

rubberartikels, lid bij Agoria of essenscia.

FIPIF - Finnish Plastics Industries Federation

**KRV** - Kunstoffrohrverband e.V.- Fachverband der

Kunstoffrohr-Industrie

MCsSz - Műanyag Csőgyártók Szövetsége

- Swedish Plastics and Chemical Federation

PRiK - Polish Association of Pipes and Fittings

**STR** - Syndicat des Tubes et Raccords

**VKR** - Verband Kunststoffrohre und Rohrleitungstelle

UnionplastFederazione Gomma Plastica – Pipes Sector Group

#### **List of names and logos of TEPPFA Associated Members**



**Borealis** 



LyondellBasell



Vynova

Lubrizol

#### List of names and logos of TEPPFA Supporting Members

Rollepaal

Rollepaal



Molecor

#### REFERENCES

Ecoinvent, 2016. Ecoinvent database v3.3, Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories, Switzerland. From: www.ecoinvent.org

EN 806-1, Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption. Part 1: General

EN 806-2, Specification for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption. Part 2: Design

EN 806-3, Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption. Part 3: Pipe sizing. Simplified method

EN ISO 21003-1, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings. Part 1: General

EN ISO 21003-2, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings. Part 2: Pipes

EN ISO 21003-3, Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water installations inside buildings. Part 3: Fittings

Eurostat, 2006. Packaging waste scenarios (EU27, 2006). From: <a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/waste/data/wastestreams/packaging\_waste">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/waste/data/wastestreams/packaging\_waste</a>

ISO 14025: Environmental Labels and Declarations Type III

ISO 14040: Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework

ISO 14044: Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and quidelines

EN 15804: Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – core rules for the product category of construction products (draft, 2008)

EN 15942: Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Communication format – Business to Business (draft, April 2009)

# Background LCA report (ISO 14040 and ISO 14044) prepared by

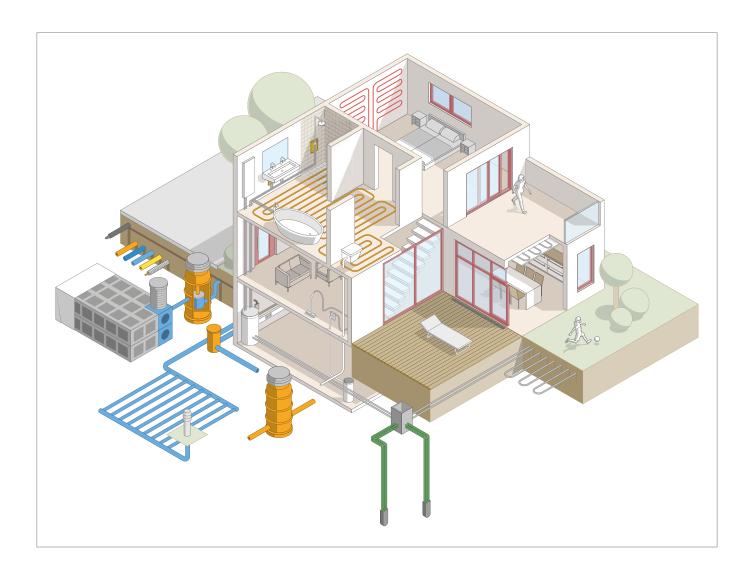
VITO – Flemish Institute for Technological Research, Boeretang 200, B-2400 Mol, Belgium, Tel.: +32-14-33 55 11, Email: vito@vito.be



# External critical review of underlying LCA by

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Where claims for liability nonetheless arise, they shall be governed exclusively according to our terms and conditions, available at www.rehau.com/conditions, insofar as nothing else has been agreed upon with REHAU in writing. This shall also apply for all warranty claims, with the warranty applying to the consistent quality of our products in accordance with our specifications. Subject to technical changes.

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