# SundaHus Material data

HR Kitchen Canopy

2024-06-04

A

## Article

| | |
|---|---|
| **Brand:** | NORDcanopy |
| **Name:** | HR Kitchen Canopy |
| **Description:** | Kitchen canopy. Ensures a clean, hygienic and comfortable work environment by removing pollutants, excessive heat and grease from the cooking process. The same unit can supply fresh replacement air into the room to provide ultimate worker comfort. Our AirGrip air intake system further improves canopy effectiveness by steering the cooking gases towards the exhaust chamber. HR canopies are easily upgradeable to model HZ with our optional ETS NORD ozone modules. - translated by Google |
| **Article no.:** | |
| **BSAB code:** | **XCB.8** - Diverse inredningsenheter i storkök e d |
| **BK04:** | **21099** - Ventilation in general |

## Manufacturer / Supplier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Name:** | ETS NORD AS Sverige Filial |
| **FTI recycling system:** | - |
| **EMAS registration:** | - |
| **ISO 14001 certification:** | Yes |
| **REPA-register:** | - |

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| **Conditions:** | Documentation complete, product assessment possible |
| **Assessment:** | **A** |
| **Assessment explanation:** | A |
| **Note:** | Incomplete documentation as not all additives are known. Worst-case/default is used for several plastic materials. Revision refers to updating the LED component. translated by Google |

| | During the manufacturing phase | In the finished product |
|---|---|---|
| **Phase-out substances:** | Yes (U) | Yes U |
| **Priority risk-reduction substances:** | Yes (R) | Yes R |
| **PBT/vPvB substances:** | Yes (P1) | Yes P1 |
| **Potential PBT/vPvB substances:** | - | - |
| **Endocrine Disrupting Substances Category 1:** | Yes (H1) | Yes H1 |
| **Endocrine Disrupting Substances Category 2:** | Yes (H2) | Yes H2 |
| **Environmentally hostile substances:** | Yes | Yes |
| **Substances hazardous to health:** | Yes | - |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Substances hazardous to health present in the product in the raw phase:** | **Renewable raw materials:** |
| **Other eco-labelling:** | **Nanoparticles:** n No |
| **Energy class:** | |

## Reported documentation

| Type | Issue | Check | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Environmental Product Declaration | 2024-03-20 | 2024-08-06 | Manual |
| Product Information | | 2024-05-28 | Manual |
| Product Information | | 2024-05-28 | Manual |
| Product Information | | 2024-05-28 | Manual |
| Miscellaneous | | 2024-05-28 | Manual |
| Internal Document *1 | 2024-06-04 | 2024-06-04 | Manual |
| Internal Document *1 | 2024-06-03 | 2024-06-03 | Manual |
| Installation and maintenance instructions | | 2024-05-28 | Manual |
| Installation and maintenance instructions | | 2024-05-28 | Manual |

## Reported documentation

| Type | Issue | Check | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| CSR-Document | 2024-02-05 | 2024-05-28 | Manual |
| SundaHus declaration | 2024-05-02 | 2024-05-28 | Manual |
| Declaration of Compliance | 2023-10-23 | 2024-08-06 | Manual |
| Declaration of Compliance | 2022-04-25 | 2024-08-06 | Manual |

## Contents

| Name: | | | CAS no. | Amount | Classifications |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Factory made flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) EN 14304 "Worst Case" substance | | | | 0.5 % | |
| phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl ester | | | 1241-94-7 | <0.06 % | |
| phenol, 2,2-methylenebis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | U H2 | | 119-47-1 | <0.005 % | H360F |
| acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer "Worst Case" substance | | | 9003-18-3 | <0.125 % | |
| (2-propenenitrile) | U | § | 107-13-1 | <0.05 % | H225, H301, H311, H315, H317, H318, H331, H335, H350, H411 |
| (1,3-butadiene) | U | | 106-99-0 | <0.10375 % | H220, H340, H350 |
| aluminum hydroxide | | | 21645-51-2 | <0.14 % | |
| Antimony trioxide | R | | 1309-64-4 | <0.005 % | H351 |
| (AZO/ADCA) | U | | 123-77-3 | <0.005 % | H334 |
| phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- | R H2 | | 128-37-0 | <0.005 % | H410 |
| benzene, 1,1-(1,2-ethanediyl)bis[2,3,4,5,6-pentabromo- | | | 84852-53-9 | <0.11 % | |
| soybean oil, epoxidized | | | 8013-07-8 | <0.015 % | |
| limestone | | | 1317-65-3 | 0.15 % | |
| Kvartsdamm, < 5 my | | | | 0.15 % | |
| carbon black | | | 1333-86-4 | <0.06 % | |
| poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- "Worst Case" substance | | | 25322-68-3 | <0.015 % | |
| (1,2-ethanediol) | | | 107-21-1 | | H302 |
| (oxirane) | U | § | 75-21-8 | | H220, H315, H319, H331, H335, H340, H350 |
| (water) | | | 7732-18-5 | | |
| polyvinyl chloride polymer | | | 9002-86-2 | 0.1 % | |
| (vinyl chloride) | U | | 75-01-4 | 0.1 % | H220, H350 |
| acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene | | | 9003-22-9 | <0.06 % | |
| (acetic acid ethenyl ester) | R | | 108-05-4 | | H225, H332, H335, H351 |
| (vinyl chloride) | U | | 75-01-4 | | H220, H350 |
| pyrithione zinc | U | | 13463-41-7 | <0.0005 % | H301, H318, H330, H360D, H372, H400, H410 |
| quinoline, 1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-, homopolymer | | | 26780-96-1 | <0.005 % | H412 |
| Stearic acid 50 | | | 67701-03-5 | <0.006 % | |
| zinc oxide | R | | 1314-13-2 | <0.005 % | H400, H410 |
| galvanized steel EN 1.0038, S235JR "Worst Case" substance | | | | 1.4 % | |

## Contents

| Name: | | | CAS no. | Amount | Classifications |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steel S235JR 1.0038 EN 10025-2:2019 | | | | 1.4 % | |
| (phosphorus) | | | 7723-14-0 | 0.00063 % | H228, H412 |
| iron | | | 7439-89-6 | 1.4 % | |
| carbon | | | 7440-44-0 | 0.00322 % | |
| Copper | | § | 7440-50-8 | 0.0084 % | |
| nitrogen | | | 7727-37-9 | 0.000196 % | |
| manganese | | | 7439-96-5 | 0.021 % | |
| (sulfur) "Worst Case" substance | | | 7704-34-9 | 0.00063 % | H315 |
| zinc | | | 7440-66-6 | 0.098 % | |
| Stainless steel (1.4301, X5CrNi18-10), (304, 304N, SUS304, 304S15), A2 | | | | 94.8 % | |
| (phosphorus) | | | 7723-14-0 | 0.04266 % | H228, H412 |
| iron | | | 7439-89-6 | 70.626 % | |
| silicon | | | 7440-21-3 | 0.948 % | |
| carbon | | | 7440-44-0 | 0.06636 % | |
| (chromium) | | | 7440-47-3 | 18.486 % | |
| nitrogen | | | 7727-37-9 | 0.10428 % | |
| manganese | | | 7439-96-5 | 1.896 % | |
| (nickel) | R | § | 7440-02-0 | 9.954 % | H317, H351, H372 |
| (sulfur) "Worst Case" substance | | | 7704-34-9 | 0.01422 % | H315 |
| Stainless steel EN 1.4401, ASTM 316, UNS-S31600 | | | | 0.5 % | |
| (phosphorus) | | | 7723-14-0 | 0.000225 % | H228, H412 |
| iron | | | 7439-89-6 | 0.3413 % | |
| silicon | | | 7440-21-3 | 0.005 % | |
| carbon | | | 7440-44-0 | 0.00035 % | |
| (chromium) | | | 7440-47-3 | 0.0925 % | |
| (nitrogen) | | | 7727-37-9 | 0.00055 % | |
| manganese | | | 7439-96-5 | 0.01 % | |
| (molybdenum) | | | 7439-98-7 | 0.0125 % | R62 |
| (nickel) | R | § | 7440-02-0 | 0.065 % | H317, H351, H372 |
| (sulfur) "Worst Case" substance | | | 7704-34-9 | 0.000075 % | H315 |

## Included products

| Name: | Amount | Classifications |
|---|---|---|
| LED light | 2.8% x 2.8% | |

## Emissions

**Conforms To E0:**

**Conforms to E1:**

**Conforms To M1:**

**Conforms To M2:**

**Conforms To CARB1:**

**Conforms To CARB2:**

# SundaHus Material data

HR Kitchen Canopy

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## Emissions

**EMICODE:**

## Energy consumption

**Raw materials:**

**Manufacturing:**

**Total:**

## Residual products / Waste

| | During construction | During demolition |
|---|---|---|
| **Re-use:** | | 99.5 % |
| **Material recycling:** | | 98 % |
| **Energy recycling:** | | |
| **Landfill deposition:** | | |
| **EWC (European Waste Code):** | | |
| **Hazardous waste:** | - | - |

## Portion of recycled material

**Pre-consumer:**

**Post-consumer:**

## Service life

**Service life:** -20 år

## Classification of the product

**Hazard statements:**

**Precautionary statements**

**Risk phrases**

**Safety phrases**

## Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

**CSR-policy:**

## Life Cycle Analysis

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Climate impact - total (GWPTotal)::** | 2.89 | kg $CO_2$-eq/Kg | **Life cycle phase:** | A1-A3 |
| **Climate impact - fossil (GWPFossil):** | 2.36 | kg $CO_2$-eq/Kg | **Functional unit (FU):** | Kg |
| **Climate impact - biogenic (GWPBiogenic):** | 0.525 | kg $CO_2$-eq/Kg | **Comment:** | |
| **Climate impact - LULUC (GWPLULUC):** | 0.00726 | kg $CO_2$-eq/Kg | **Document date:** | 2024-03-20 |
| **Ozone depletion Potential (ODP):** | 3.72E-07 | kg eten-eq/Kg | **Valid to:** | 2029-03-20 |
| **Water usage - freshwater (EPFreshwater):** | | | **Source:** | |
| **Water usage - freshwater (EPFreshwater):** | 0.000326 | kg $(PO_4)^{3-}$-eq/Kg | | |
| **Water usage - sea (EPMarine):** | 0.00663 | kg N-eq/Kg | | |
| **Water usage - terrestrial (EPTerrestrial):** | 0.0781 | kg N-eq/Kg | | |
| **Acidification Potential (AP):** | 0.04 | $H^+$-eq/Kg | | |
| **Renewable energy:** | 17.2 | MJ/Kg | | |
| **Non renewable energy:** | 56.1 | MJ/Kg | | |
| **Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (POCP):** | 0.023 | kg NMVOC-eq/Kg | | |

## Life Cycle Analysis

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Water usage (WDP):** | 2.27 | $m^3$ depr-eq/Kg |
| **EPD EN 15804:** | Yes | |
| **EPD ISO 14025:** | Yes | |

## Demolition Phase

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Disassembly:** | Yes | Everything except Armaflex insulation (översatt av Google) |
| **Special measures:** | No | |

## Waste Management

| | |
|---|---|
| **Comprised in producer responsibility:** | No |

## Miscellaneous

| | |
|---|---|
| **Assessed:** | 2024-06-04 by Anna Hofmann |
| **Revised:** | 2024-07-01 by Anna Hofmann |
| **SHMD number:** | SHMD-759AU2YLLG |
| **Criteria:** | SundaHus Material Data Assessment Criteria edition 6.1.7 |

## Explanations

| | |
|---|---|
| (U) | At least one phase-out substance has been used in the manufacturing phase. |
| U | Contains at least one phase-out substance. / The substance fulfills the criteria for a phase-out substance according to the Swedish Chemicals Authority tool for substitution, PRIO. |
| (R) | At least one prioritized risk reduction substance has been used in the manufacturing phase. |
| R | Contains at least one prioritized risk reduction substance. / The substance fulfills the criteria for a prioritized risk reducing substance according to the Swedish Chemicals Authority tool for substitution, PRIO. |
| (H1) | At least one substance on the European Commission Priority List with endocrine disruptors in category 1 has been used in the manufacturing stage for this product; this means that there is evidence of endocrine disrupting effects in at least one species (including humans). |
| H1 | Contains at least one substance found on the European Commission Priority List with endocrine disruptors in category 1; this means that there is evidence of endocrine disrupting effects in at least one species (including humans). |
| (H2) | At least one substance on the European Commission Priority List with endocrine disruptors in category 2 has been used in the manufacturing stage for this product; this means that there is evidence of endocrine disrupting effects regarding the specific substance when doing "in vitro"-experiments (test tube experiments). |
| H2 | Contains at least one substance found on the European Commission Priority List with endocrine disruptors in category 2; this means that there is evidence of endocrine disrupting effects regarding the specific substance when doing "in vitro"-experiments (test tube experiments). / The substance is present in the European Comissions prioritization list over endocrine disruptors under category 2, which means that there is scientific evidence for an endocrine disrupting effect when performing in vitro experiments (test tube experiments). |
| (P1) | At least one PBT/vPvB substance has been used in the manufacturing phase. |
| P1 | Contains at least one PBT/vPvB substance. |
| | Substances hazardous to health present in the product during the manufacturing phase. |
| § | The substance is present in the restriction database. |
| n | Does not contain nano particles |
| | Contains at least one environmentally hostile substance. |
| | At least one environmentally hazardous substance used at construction |
| "Worst Case" substance | Worstcase substances are those that past experience or literature has shown may be present in particular product types. Worstcase substances are used when specific information on the product content is missing, in order to ensure that no critical elements are left out in the assessment. |

## Explanations

| | |
|---|---|
| (substance name) | A substance name in parentheses indicates that the substance is only present during the manufacturing stage, not in the finished product. |
| *1 | The supplier/distributor does not allow us to show this document. |
| H220 | Extremely flammable gas. |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H228 | Flammable solid. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H330 | Fatal if inhaled. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H340 | May cause genetic defects. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H360D | May damage the unborn child |
| H360F | May damage fertility |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| R62 | Possible risk of impaired fertility |