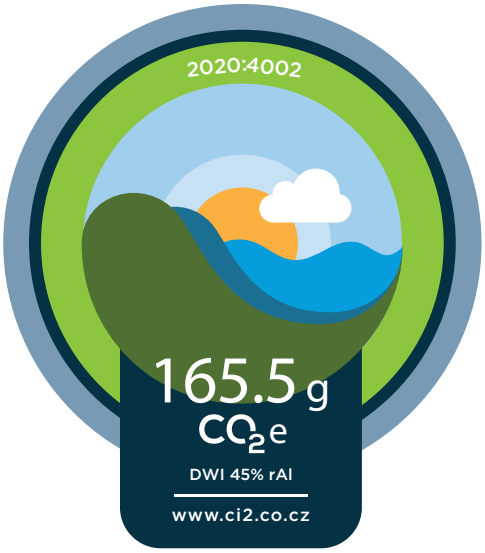
www.ci2.co.cz



PRODUCT CARBON FOOTPRINT

CARBON FOOTPRINT OF A PRODUCT (CPF) IS A SUM OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS IN A PRODUCT SYSTEM EXPRESSED AS CO_2E EQUIVALENTS (CO_2E) AND BASED ON A LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT USING THE SINGLE IMPACT CATEGORY OF CLIMATE CHANGE. GREEN HOUSE GASES GHGS ARE EMITTED AND REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE OF A PRODUCT (I.E. CRADLE-TO-GRAVE) FROM RAW MATERIAL ACQUISITION THROUGH PRODUCTION, USE AND END-OF-LIFE TREATMENT.
CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATION IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF CPF GIVEN BY ISO NORM 14067:2013.

Moravia Cans, a. s.

COMPANY

MC 45x150 15Bar DWI 45% Recycled Aluminium Can (18g)

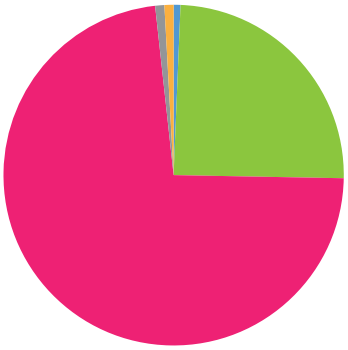
PRODUCT/AREA

2020
YEAR OF VERIFICATION

g
UNIT

RESULT

Upstream transport	g CO_2e	1.1	0.6%
Manufacturing	kg CO_2e	40.8	24.6%
Raw material	kg CO_2e	120.8	73.0%
Waste	kg CO_2e	1.4	0.9%
Downstream transport	kg CO_2e	1.4	0.9%



165.5 g CO_2e
TOTAL

The biggest part (73 %) of product carbon footprint are raw materials, especially aluminum and paints. Transporting raw materials to the plant in Bojkovice and transporting products to customers together make up 1.5% of the carbon footprint of the product. The processing of the product is around 25% of total emissions related to the product lifecycle - aluminum monoblock aerosol containers. Production-related wastes and packaging do not represent a significant burden on the environment in terms of carbon footprint.

DESCRIPTION

Not determined
DETERMINATION OF TREND

DATE	PLACE	SIGNATURE
9. 2. 2020	Rudná	