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Building Green Copenhagen – Extended Sustainability Document

This form is intended for exhibitors with physical products and solutions within the sustainable construction sector.

The document is divided into two categories that you must respond to.

1. ***Company level***
2. ***Product level***

(To answer the following, it may be helpful to involve your production manager, environmental/sustainability manager, CSR/HR manager, etc.)

The document will be used to visually present your company and product/service profile at the event. Your complete responses will be made available to conference participants via QR code and download.

Generel information	
Company name	Aeroseal GmbH
Contact person	Zuzanna Krynicka, zuzanna.krynicka@aeroseal.com
Name of product/solution	AeroBarrier (building envelope airtightness sealing) and AeroDuct (HVAC duct sealing). Delivered as a measured service by certified installers.
Short description of product/solution	Waterborne acrylic aerosol-applied sealants that reduce hidden air leakage in building envelopes and HVAC duct systems. Our certified installers bring computer-controlled application equipment to site, pressurise the building or duct system, and apply the sealant as an aerosol. The sealant is carried by airflow to the leaks, where it deposits and forms a durable, flexible seal. The result is measured on site at the end of every job, so the airtightness improvement is verified before we leave. AeroBarrier bridges gaps up to around 12 mm wide, down to the width of a human hair.
1. Company level	
Are you ISO14001 certified? If yes – insert a link to the certificate. Please show/attach your policies regarding: Environment, CSR, Energy, Sustainability, Procurement Please insert links to: Code of Conduct UN Global Compact	ISO 14001: not ISO 14001 certified at group level. Environmental and product sustainability are documented at product level through an externally verified Environmental Product Declaration for the AeroBarrier X1 sealant (ASTM-EPD 828). Published materials and product documentation are available via the following link: Aeroseal Data Sheets | Aeroseal

CSRD report (or alternatively voluntary environmental report, climate report according to GHG protocol)	Aeroseal Supplier Code of Conduct | Aeroseal

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2. Product level	
2a. Production	
Where in the world is your product/its components manufactured?	Sealant: manufactured by Aeroseal and its manufacturing partner in North America and distributed globally. Service delivery and installation are local in each European market, carried out by Aeroseal-certified installers.
Are any or all of your raw materials/components recycled or surplus materials from other productions/activities? If partially: What proportion is recycled or surplus material?	The sealant is formulated from virgin raw materials and does not currently incorporate recycled or surplus feedstock. The application equipment is a durable capital good that is reused across hundreds of jobs over its service life, which is the primary circularity story in the solution.
Do you produce using renewable energy? Do you generate it yourself or purchase credits?	Sealant manufacture draws from the local grid mix at the manufacturing site, which includes a renewable share. No self-generated renewable energy or purchased renewable energy certificates are currently recorded. On site, the application equipment runs on the building electrical supply during the job.
Does your product contain electrical or electronic components? And where are they produced?	The sealant itself contains no electrical or electronic components. The application equipment is computer-controlled, with components sourced globally.
Biodiversity – how do you manage biodiversity at and around your production site(s)?	The sealing work is performed entirely inside existing buildings, with no ground works, water abstraction or discharge to land. The solution has no biodiversity impact at point of use.
Packaging – what type of packaging is used for your product? And in what quantities? (e.g., weight of packaging vs. product weight)	Sealant is supplied in recyclable 19-litre HDPE pails on wooden pallets with paper labels. On-site packaging (masking film, protective sheeting, tape) is used to protect the building during application and removed on completion. Empty pails and site materials are handled through standard recycling and construction-waste streams.
How much waste do you generate in your production? How is it measured? (percentage of production, quantity, etc.)	Waste from sealant manufacture is tracked within the Environmental Product Declaration process (ASTM-EPD 828, cradle-to-gate). Waste on site is

	minimal and limited to protective masking materials and empty containers.
What do you do with waste or surplus materials from your production and activities? (e.g., surplus heat to district heating, food waste from canteen to biogas, workwear to new textiles)	Unused, uncontaminated sealant may be recycled or reclaimed; cured sealant may be handled as general construction waste; empty containers go to standard recycling. On site this is managed by the certified installer under the project's own waste arrangements.
Do you have off-take agreements for your waste? Who collects it and how is it processed?	Site waste is handled through the project's standard waste contractor arrangements in each market.
Other relevant input for this section?	An important point for a solution-level view: the application equipment is a durable asset held by our certified partner and reused across many jobs, while only the sealant and site consumables are consumed per project.
2b. Resources – Raw Materials, Waste, Residual Fractions, Residual Packaging, Intake–Output, etc. (Consider your entire value chain, both upstream and downstream)	
Where do you source your raw materials, components, etc.? DK/Nordics/EU/BRICS/?	Sealant raw materials are sourced to the North American manufacturing facility. Application equipment components are sourced globally.
What are the options for your product at end of life? And how do you handle it? (e.g., take-back programs, leasing models, product-as-a-service, or does it end up being crushed or incinerated?)	Cured sealant remains in the building envelope for the service life of the building. Durability testing simulates 50 years of service without cracking, crazing or spalling. Application equipment is returned to the installer partner after every job, serviced and repaired rather than replaced. Unused product may be recycled or reclaimed; empty containers go to standard recycling.
Where does the waste from your production ultimately end up? (This refers to the *final* destination of the waste – not just the next step in the value chain, such as your waste management provider. For example, wires may end up in Pakistan where PVC is incinerated, and copper is recycled.)	Waste from sealant manufacture is handled through the manufacturing facility's waste management arrangements, including recycling and energy recovery streams where available.
Are there risks of child labor/forced labor/slavery in your value chain (both upstream and downstream), and how do you identify it? – If yes, how do you handle this?	No known risks. Aeroseal manages its supplier base in line with applicable law.

How are environmental and climate impacts managed in your value chain? Is there a risk of soil/air/groundwater/freshwater pollution in your value chain?	The embodied impact of the AeroBarrier X1 sealant is documented in an externally verified Environmental Product Declaration (ASTM-EPD 828). AeroBarrier X1 is not classified as hazardous under CLP: no pictogram, no signal word, no hazard statements, no substances of very high concern, and it meets neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria. Independent toxicological assessment confirms it is not an acute inhalation or oral toxicant, irritant, corrosive, sensitiser or chronic toxicant under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. The sealant must not be discharged into sewers or waterways. The main environmental benefit of the solution is operational: reducing air leakage lowers the energy needed to heat and cool the building for the rest of its life. We report this benefit per project, from the measured airtightness improvement, in line with the Green Claims Directive.
How do you manage subcontractors? (Policies, monitoring, audits, etc.)	AeroBarrier sealing may only be carried out by trained, Aeroseal-certified installers using computer-controlled equipment. Every job is measured before and after, and the agreed airtightness target is verified on site, so quality is confirmed job by job rather than audited by sampling. Sealant manufacture is subject to continuous factory production control with Kiwa Certification AB as independent inspection body under Swedish type approval TG 34198.
Other relevant input for this section?	The value chain has a distinct installer-partner tier that a product-only assessment misses. Partner selection, training and job-level measurement are our primary quality and sustainability controls at delivery.
2c. Logistics and Transport	
How far do you transport incoming raw materials/components? And how? (Truck, train, plane – fossil, hydrogen or electric?)	Raw materials are transported by truck to the North American manufacturing facility. The embodied transport impact is included in the Environmental Product Declaration.

How far are your products typically transported? And how? (Truck, train, plane – fossil, hydrogen or electric?)	Sealant is palletised and shipped from the manufacturing facility to European distribution and partner locations, followed by regional road transport. The service leg itself is local in each market: the installer travels from the partner depot to the building for every job.
How far is waste/spillage transported to its final destination? And how? (Truck, train, plane – fossil, hydrogen or electric?)	Site waste is handled through the project's standard local waste contractor arrangements.
How do you handle returns? Are they reused – fully or partially?	Sealant: unused, uncontaminated product may be recycled or reclaimed. Application equipment: returned to the installer partner after every job and reused across many jobs over its service life.
Other relevant input for this section?	Because delivery is local and equipment is reused, the dominant logistics variable in the solution is local van travel to site rather than product freight.

Documentation of Environmental and Climate Impact	
Please include links to: LCA according to ISO14040/14044 including critical review/panel review	AeroBarrier X1 is covered by an externally verified Environmental Product Declaration: ASTM-EPD 828 (ISO 14044 and ISO 21930:2017, declared unit 1 kg, cradle-to-gate, valid to 15 November 2029). The operational benefit of the solution, and the reason it exists, is reduced energy use for the remaining life of the building, through lower air leakage. We report that benefit from each project's measured before-and-after airtightness result, with the measurement method stated. This

	is in line with the Green Claims Directive, which requires substantiated, project-specific claims rather than generic percentages. EPD published at https://aeroseal.com/resource-library/data-sheets/
Product Evaluation and Information	
Please include links to:	
New CE marking according to updated construction product regulation (CPR)	AeroBarrier X1 is covered by Swedish type approval Kiwa TG 34198. The application equipment is CE-marked machinery placed on the EU market under the Machinery, EMC and Low Voltage directives.
Social LCA according to UN guidelines	Not currently available at solution level.
Cradle To Cradle (C2C)	Not applicable.
Digital Product Passport (DPP)	Not currently applicable; we are tracking phased introduction for the application equipment.
Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)	ASTM-EPD 828, published at https://aeroseal.com/resource-library/data-sheets/
Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)	Not applicable.
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	Not applicable.
Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)	Not applicable.
Nordic Swan Ecolabel	Not applicable.
EU Ecolabel (Flower)	Not applicable.
Other relevant certifications	UL GREENGUARD Gold for low chemical emissions (ultra-low VOC, valid to 26 June 2027). EN 13501-1:2018 reaction to fire Class A2-s1, d0 (non-combustible). Swedish type approval Kiwa TG 34198, with independent production control (valid to 27 January 2031). Home Innovation National Green Building Standard. Red List compliance declaration. Independent toxicological risk assessment (Intertek). Durability: 50-year simulated service life with 0.13% residual leakage. Compatible with 41 common building materials. Reduced sound

	transmission by up to ~15 dB above 800 Hz in a US Department of Energy multifamily project.

Future Vision for Your Product/Solution	
How do you plan to: - Increase sustainability? - Reduce emissions? - Better support biodiversity? - Improve quality of life in your value chain? In 5 years? In 10 years?	Our focus over the next 5-10 years is to extend measured, project-level environmental documentation to the full solution: operational energy savings quantified with a verified methodology; environmental data for the application equipment; and formalised refurbishment and end-of-life routes for equipment. We renew our existing third-party certifications on cycle: GREENGUARD Gold to 2027, EPD to 2029, Kiwa type approval to 2031.

Kilder:
This form has been developed in collaboration with experts in the construction industry, based on: The Danish Marketing Act, Guidelines from the Consumer Ombudsman, The Green Claims Directive, DDD – Due Diligence in the Value Chain, Construction Product Regulation (CE marking), UN's Guide on Social LCA, the Jysk/IKEA case, EMF Vol 1

If you need help with the document or have questions, you are very welcome to contact Henriette Engel at he@buildinggreen.eu