

GlobalEPD

A VERIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL DECLARATION

AENOR

Environmental
product
declaration

EN ISO 14025:2010

EN 50693:2019

COFDATA 50 031 105

Coaxial cable

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COFICAB



The holder of this Declaration is responsible for its content, as well as for keeping the supporting documentation that justifies the data and statements included during the period of validity.



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AENOR is a founding member of ECO Platform, the European Association of Environmental Product Declaration Verification Programs.

The European standard EN 50693:2019 serves as PCR for this EPD

Independent verification of the declaration and data in accordance with EN ISO 14025:2010

Internal External

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1. General Information

1.1. The organisation

COFICAB is a global leader in automotive cables and a trusted partner of major OEMs and wire harness makers, delivering innovative solutions aligned with megatrends such as e-mobility, connectivity, and autonomous driving. Founded in Tunisia in 1992 by Mr. Hichem Elloumi, the company began as a family business and launched its international expansion in 1993 with a plant in Portugal, later growing across the EMEA region and into new markets.

Today, COFICAB operates on a global scale, with manufacturing sites in Mexico, China, and Honduras, strengthening its position as a worldwide innovator in the automotive industry. For more than three decades, its growth has been driven by passion and supported by dedicated teams committed to building long-term customer partnerships.

Sustainability is a core priority for COFICAB, which strives to grow responsibly by fully integrating sustainability into its corporate strategy. The company's mission is to develop cables for tomorrow's automotive technologies, offering innovative, competitive, and sustainable solutions to its customers.

All COFICAB facilities operate under the highest international standards and hold key certifications demonstrating the company's commitment to excellence and responsible management, including ISO 9001:2015, IATF 16949:2016, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, ISO 50001:2018, and EMAS (European Regulation 1221/2009).

1.2. Scope of the declaration

This environmental product declaration describes the environmental information relating to the life cycle of COFDATA 50 031 105 produced at COFICAB Portugal, in Guarda, in Portugal and technological environment during the year 2024.

COFDATA 50 031 105 is a high-performance automotive coaxial cable for high-speed data transmission in vehicle communication systems. Designed to meet automotive quality and reliability standards, it combines mechanical flexibility, thermal resistance, and durability for stable operation under demanding conditions.

1.3. Life cycle and compliance.

This EPD has been developed and verified in accordance with the EN ISO 14025:2010 and EN 50693:2019 Standards and the following Category Rules:

ABOUT CATEGORY RULES PRODUCT	
Title	Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems
Registration code and version	EN 50693:2019.
Issue Date	2019
Program Operator	AENOR

This Environmental declaration includes the following stages of the life cycle:

System limitations. Modules considered.

	Raw materials	X
Manufacturing	Raw materials transport	X
	Manufacturing	X
Distribution	Distribution	X
Installation	Installation, process and waste	X
Use and Maintenance	Use	X
	Maintenance	ND
End of life stage	Deinstallation	ND
	Transport	X
	Waste treatment	X
	Waste disposal	X
	Benefits and loads (optional)	ND
X = Module included in the LCA; NR = Module not relevant; ND = Undeclared module		

This EPD may not be comparable with those developed in other Programmes or according to different reference documents, in particular, it may not be comparable with EPDs not developed according to EN 50693:2019.

Similarly, this EPD may not be comparable if the origin of the data is different (e.g. databases), not all relevant information modules are included, or they are not based on the same scenarios.

The comparison of products must be carried out on the same function, applying the same functional unit and at the level of the building (or the architectural work or engineering), i.e., including the behavior of the product throughout its life cycle, as well as the specifications of section 6.7.2 of the EN ISO 14025 standard.

2. The Product

2.1. Product Identification

COFDATA 50 031 105 is a high-performance automotive coaxial cable for high-speed data transmission in vehicle communication systems, with a Central Product Classification 46320 – “Coaxial cable and other coaxial electric conductors”. Designed to meet automotive quality and reliability standards, it combines mechanical flexibility, thermal resistance, and durability for stable operation under demanding conditions. COFDATA 50 031 105 is sold and applicable worldwide market.

COFDATA 50 031 105 is produced with first extrusion cable with PE and PP solid and PP foamed single core of copper (Cu-ETP1, then with longitudinal aluminium foil laminated with polyester film (AL/PET/AL) with metal side in contact with the screening with tinned copper braiding and final with jacketing (2nd extrusion) cable with polyvinylchloride (PVC) and masterbatch. The composition and typical characteristics of the wire are in accordance with ISO 19642-11 and different OEM standards.

2.2. Product Performance

The manufacturer declares the following information on the technical specifications of the product:

Product Features

Feature Name	Essay/ calculation method	Value	Unit
Cross-section	VW N 909 934	0,35	mm ²
Temperature range	VW N 909 934	-40 - 105	°C
Characteristic impedance	VW N 909 934	50 ± 3	Ω
Resistance	VW 60306-01	52	mΩ/m

2.3. Product Composition

The composition declared by COFICAB follows:

Product Composition

Substance/Component	Content	Unit
Metals (copper, tape and braiding)	65,3	%
Insulation materials	34,5	%

Packaging Composition

Substance/Component	Content	Unit
Plastic bag	<0,00	%
Plastic film	0,06	%
Plastic straps	0,03	%
Wood	0,10	%
Clamps	<0,00	%

No substances listed in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorisation, or subject to other regulations, have been used in the manufacture.

3. LCA information

3.1. Life Cycle analysis

The Life Cycle Assessment Report, version 5, dated November 2025, that supports this EPD has been developed by COFICAB, based on specific data provided by COFICAB Portugal for the COFDATA 50 031 105 manufacturing process at COFICAB Portugal in Guarda, corresponding to the year 2024.

As a generic data source, the SimaPro 10.2.0 software has been used together with the Ecoinvent 3.11 database.

3.2. Functional Unit

For this study, the FU is defined as the provision of a single transmission capacity by 1 km of the COFDATA 50 031 105 cable, with a resistance of 52 mΩ, installed in a car, over a reference service life of 10 years and a use rate of 10%.

3.3. Reference Service Life (RSL)

Service life of 10 years and a use rate of 10%. Lifetime and use rate correspond to the application automotive (cars and trucks) as defined in the table given in Appendix 6.1. of the specific rules for wire, cables and accessories (PSR-0001-ed4-EN 2022 11 16 [6]).

3.4. Allocation criteria

Allocation was avoided whenever possible. When materials or processes were shared with the production of other wire types and allocation could not be avoided, it was performed based on the physical relationship between inputs/outputs and the production volume, km produced. This applies to gas used as an expanding gas, auxiliary materials, water consumption, diesel consumption for production activities, and wastewater discharges after treatment. In these cases, total annual quantities were allocated proportionally to the annual production volume, expressed in kilometers

of cable, ensuring consistency with the functional unit and in line with ISO 14040:2006.

3.5. Cut off criteria

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied Product Specific Rules (PSR). The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all known material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process that is more than 1% of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5% of energy usage or mass.

The production of capital equipment, construction activities, and infrastructure, maintenance and operation of capital equipment, personnel-related activities, energy related to company management and sales activities are excluded.

3.6. Representativeness, quality and selection of data

The LCA was conducted using specific data from the year 2024, provided by COFICAB Portugal from the production site located in Guarda, Portugal. As a source of generic data, the SimaPro software v 10.2.0 was used together with the Ecoinvent database version 3.11. In the assessment method, the characterization factors from EN 15804 2012+A2, were applied.

The declared product is manufactured at COFICAB Portugal and is primarily intended for the European market. End-of-life scenarios were modelled according to typical European waste management practices. The reference year for primary data is 2024, and the declaration is representative of the product as placed on the market, covering the production conditions, applied technologies, and life cycle

stages included in the assessment.

Regarding data quality, priority was given to site specific (primary) data collected directly from the production site and relevant departments (Production, R&D, Logistics, Quality, and Environment). Secondary data were used only when primary data were not available or for processes with minor environmental relevance and were sourced from recognised databases. Overall, the data quality is considered good, in terms of temporal, geographical, and technological representativeness, as well as completeness and consistency.

3.7. Other calculation rules and hypotheses

The manufacturing stage dominates all assessed environmental impact categories due to high energy use and emissions from raw material extraction, processing, and cable production. Installation and distribution contribute only marginally, mainly through material losses, waste treatment, and transport-related emissions. End-of-life impacts are modest but relevant for waste-related categories such as human toxicity and resource depletion, highlighting the role of recycling and disposal. The use stage is negligible, as data cables consume virtually no energy in operation, the energy dissipation during use was estimated based on wire resistivity, current, and operating time over a 10 year lifetime with 10% usage, following the assumptions provided in the PCR-ed4-EN-2021 09 06.

Overall, the product's environmental footprint is overwhelmingly driven by manufacturing, with downstream stages playing a minor role.

Information on energy use: In 2024, COFICAB Portugal used a mix of electricity sources: the Portuguese residual mix from January to May (31,7%), renewable electricity with Guarantees of Origin from May to December (58,2%), and on-site photovoltaic generation throughout the year (10,1%). This reflects the company's actual energy procurement and operating conditions for 2024 with GWP of 0,238 kgCO₂/kWh.

Part of the environmental profile of the main conductive material (Cu-ETP1) was based on the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) of COFICAB's main copper supplier (Copper Rod). Remaining data were sourced from the Ecoinvent database, ensuring reliable representation of the material's impacts.

The declared product consists exclusively of copper conductor and insulation materials and does not contain biogenic carbon. The only source of biogenic carbon is the wooden pallet, which represents 96% of the packaging mass. Considering a carbon content of 50% for dry wood, the biogenic carbon content amounts to 0,216 kg C per functional unit, corresponding to 0,792 kg CO₂ biogenic per km.

4. System boundaries, scenarios and additional information

4.1. Manufacturing

This stage includes the extraction of natural resources and the processing of raw materials used in the cable production.

It covers the production of conductive materials (such as Cu-ETP1 copper and tinned copper), insulation materials (PE, PP foam, and PP compounds), braiding and taping materials (AL/PET/AL foil), and jacket compounds (PVC compound and masterbatch).

Auxiliary and packaging materials are also included, such as foaming agents, inks, solvents, oils, filters, water treatment chemicals, ABS spools, wooden pallets, and LDPE stretch film.

Transport of all raw materials, auxiliary materials, and packaging from supplier production sites to the COFICAB Portugal manufacturing gate, including any internal transport required for material handling within the facility were also included. Transport modes and distances were determined based on supplier information and company logistics records.

For materials where supplier data were unavailable, an intracontinental transport scenario of 3 500 km was applied, in line with EN 50693, scenario 4.3.2, ensuring methodological consistency.

This stage includes all manufacturing operations at the COFICAB Portugal facility, from wire drawing, braiding, taping, and extrusion to final marking, packaging, and storage.

Main inputs are electricity, diesel for internal transport by forklifts, and tap water used in cooling and cleaning processes.

Main outputs include the finished product, process waste, and wastewater, which are treated or sent to recycling or landfill facilities according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) classification.

4.2. Distribution

This stage includes all transport activities required to deliver the finished product from COFICAB Portugal to the customer or distributor.

Due to limited data on actual transport distances and final destinations, an intracontinental transport scenario of 3 500 km was applied, following EN 50693 (Scenario 4.3.2) and PSR-0001-ed4-EN 2022 11 16.

4.3. Installation

According to PSR, considering the wide range of possible installation scenarios, the installation stage is generally excluded from the system boundaries. However, the default value of 5% of the product is to be considered as product waste in the installation stage. In this case, it is assumed that 5% of the cable is discarded during installation, of which 95% is sent for recycling and 5% is disposed of in a landfill.

Regarding packaging, it is assumed that pallets and spools are returned to COFICAB's facilities for reuse. In contrast, the only packaging waste generated and sent for recycling consists of plastic film and plastic straps.

4.4. Use & Maintenance Stage

As a coaxial data cable primarily transmits signals, energy losses due to electrical resistance are negligible compared to high-power or electromobility cables. According to the PSR, such losses are considered insignificant. However, COFICAB assessed them following a conservative approach.

Energy losses along the cable could theoretically be calculated using the following formula, described in PSR-0001-ed4-EN 2022 11 16 section 3.4.4.1:

$$E_{\text{use}} = I^2 \cdot Z \cdot t$$

Where:

E_{use} = energy loss during use [J]

I = current through the conductor [A] (for this cable, average 15 mA per km, 0,015 A)

Z = conductor resistance per km [Ω/km] (for this cable, 52 Ω/km)

t = reference use time [s] (for this cable, 10% of a 10-year lifetime is used, meaning 31 536 000 seconds)

Energy consumption during use stage is then expressed in $\text{J} \cdot \text{km}^{-1} \cdot \text{A}^{-2}$. For this case, since we are dealing with a data cable, the average current of this type of cable is between 10 mA and 20 mA. Therefore, an average of 15 mA of energy loss was assumed for a length of 1 km of cable.

4.5. Deinstallation and End of life stage

Deinstallation stage: Undeclared module (ND). According to the PSR-0001-ed4-EN 2022 11 16 section 3.4.5.1 is described that due to the specific characteristics of this product category, particularly the wide range of possible installation methods, the end-of-life removal or disassembly phase involves a large number of potential scenarios.

Because of this variability, the sector considers deinstallation stage as not applicable, and it is therefore reported as zero in the impact results.

The end-of-life stage covers the treatment and final disposal of the cable after its useful life.

Cables are composed of approximately 70% metals and 30% plastics. Directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles [7] assumes that, in average 95% of materials are recycled and 5% are sent to landfill.

Transportation from the site of use to recycling or disposal facilities was not directly measured. To address this, a local transport scenario of 1 000 km was applied following EN 50693, Scenario 4.3.2.

4.6. Benefits and loads beyond the system

Undeclared module: In accordance with section 2.2.8 of PCR-ed4-EN-2021-09-06, this module, which accounts for potential benefits from recycling or material substitution, is optional. Consequently, it was not included in this EPD study.

This Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) covers the manufacturing, distribution, installation, and end-of-life stages in accordance with EN 50693, and includes all stages of the wire manufacturing process in the life cycle assessment.

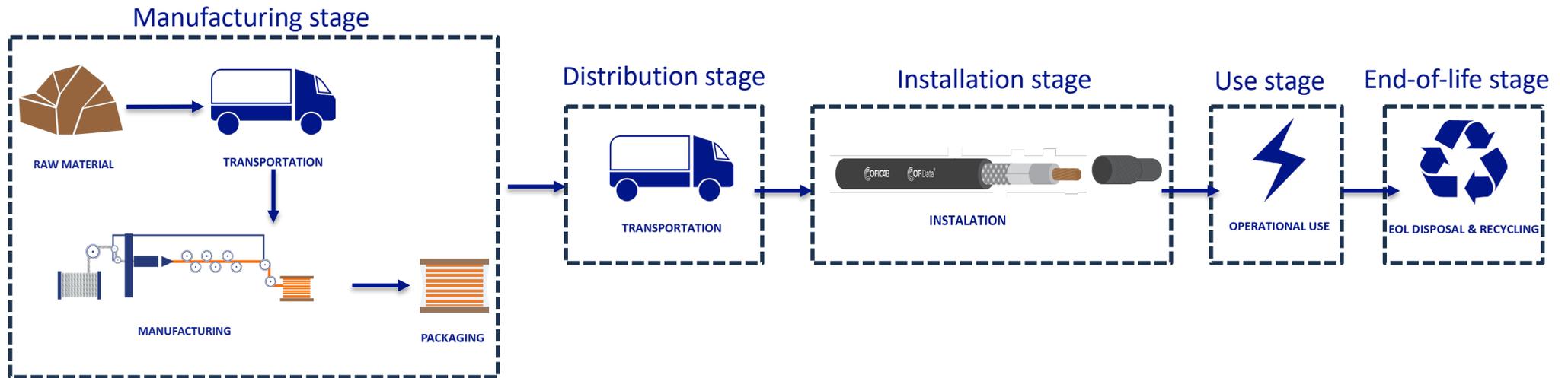


Figure 1 System Boundary

5. Declaration of LCA and LCI environmental parameters

Environmental Impacts

Estimated impact results are relative and do not indicate the final value of impact categories, nor do they refer to threshold values, safety margins or risks.

Parameter	Unit	Manufacturing stage	Distribution stage	Installation stage	Use stage	End of life stage
GWP-Total	kg CO2 eq	9,94E+01	1,14E+01	1,51E+00	6,85E-02	1,63E+01
GWP-fossil	kg CO2 eq	9,98E+01	1,14E+01	4,39E-01	6,77E-02	1,10E+01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO2 eq	-7,24E-01	2,56E-03	1,07E+00	6,46E-04	5,29E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO2 eq	3,70E-01	1,80E-04	4,89E-04	1,46E-04	9,41E-03
ODP	kg CFC11 eq	9,87E-06	2,59E-07	3,57E-09	3,91E-10	1,27E-07
AP	Equalizer of mol H+	1,95E+00	1,41E-02	1,05E-03	3,30E-04	2,33E-02
EP- freshwater	kg P eq	6,53E-02	7,04E-06	1,66E-05	3,59E-06	3,19E-04
EP- marine	kg N eq	5,04E-01	3,18E-03	2,83E-04	5,99E-05	6,14E-03
EP- terrestrial	mol N eq	7,59E+00	3,47E-02	2,34E-03	6,60E-04	5,27E-02
POCP	Kg NMVOC eq	1,56E+00	2,77E-02	6,88E-04	1,97E-04	1,95E-02
ADP-Minerals and metals ²	kg Sb eq	2,56E-02	2,97E-07	1,83E-08	2,00E-09	4,21E-07
ADP-fossil ²	MJ	1,39E+03	1,51E+02	4,03E+00	9,15E-01	1,12E+02
WDP ²	m3 world eq depriv	2,76E+01	4,96E-02	5,63E-02	8,94E-03	1,10E+00

GWP - total: global warming potential; **GWP - fossil:** Global warming potential of fossil fuels; **GWP - biogenic:** Biogenic global warming potential; **GWP - luluc :** Global warming potential of land use and land use change; **ODP:** Stratospheric Ozone Depletion Potential; **AP:** Acidification potential, accumulated surplus; **EP-freshwater:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients that reach the final freshwater compartment; **EP-marine:** Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching the final seawater compartment; **EP-terrestrial:** eutrophication potential, accumulated surplus; **POCP:** Ground-level ozone formation potential; **ADP-minerals and metals** Potential for depletion of abiotic resources for non-fossil resources; **ADP-fossil:** potential for depletion of abiotic resources for fossil resources; **WDP:** Water deprivation potential (user), weighted deprivation consumption for water. **NR:** Not relevant

Additional environmental impacts

Parameter	Unit	Manufacturing stage	Distribution stage	Installation stage	Use stage	End of life stage
PM	Incidence of diseases	1,71E-05	6,83E-07	5,25E-09	2,95E-09	2,58E-07
IRP ¹	kBq U235 eq	2,47E+00	1,45E-02	3,08E-02	3,70E-03	5,90E-01
ETP-fw ²	CTUe	1,55E+04	5,46E+00	2,31E+00	1,35E-01	4,63E+01
HTP-c ²	CTUh	1,47E-07	7,04E-10	2,29E-10	5,65E-12	4,52E-09
HTP-nc ²	CTUh	3,73E-06	7,60E-08	4,85E-09	3,20E-10	1,11E-07

PM: Potential incidence of diseases due to emissions of particulate matter (PM); **IRP**: Human potential exposure efficiency relative to U235; **ETP-fw**: Comparative potential of toxic unit for ecosystems - freshwater; **HTP-c**: Comparative potential of toxic unit for ecosystems - carcinogenic effects; **HTP-nc**: Comparative potential of toxic unit for ecosystems non-carcinogenic effects; **SQP**: Soil quality potential index; NR: Not relevant

Notice 1: This impact category deals mainly with the eventual impacts of low doses of ionizing radiation on human health, of the nuclear fuel cycle. It does not consider the effects due to possible nuclear accidents or occupational exposure due to the disposal of radioactive waste in underground facilities. The potential for ionizing radiation of the soil, due to radon or some building materials is not measured with this parameter either.

Notice 2: The results of this environmental impact indicator should be used with caution, as the uncertainties of the results are high and experience with this parameter is limited

Use of resources

Parameter	Unit	Manufacturing stage	Distribution stage	Installation stage	Use stage	End of life stage
PERE	MJ	4,28E+02	3,78E-01	9,30E-01	1,41E-01	1,78E+01
PERM	MJ	7,67E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PERT	MJ	4,36E+02	3,78E-01	9,30E-01	1,41E-01	1,78E+01
PENRE	MJ	1,32E+03	1,61E+02	4,21E+00	9,73E-01	1,17E+02
PENRM	MJ	1,67E+02	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00	0,00E+00
PENRT	MJ	1,48E+03	1,61E+02	4,21E+00	9,73E-01	1,17E+02
SM	Kg	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
RSF	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
NRSF	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
FW	m3	1,27E+00	2,93E-03	3,18E-03	4,02E-04	6,19E-02

PERE: Use of renewable primary energy, excluding renewable primary energy resources used as feedstocks; **PERM:** Use of renewable primary energy used as a feedstock; **PERT:** Total use of renewable primary energy; **PENRE:** Use of non-renewable primary energy, excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as feedstocks; **PENRM:** Use of non-renewable primary energy used as a feedstock; **PENRT:** Total use of non-renewable primary energy; **SM:** Use of secondary materials; **RSF:** Use of renewable secondary fuels; **NRSF:** use of non-renewable secondary fuels; **FW:** Net use of piped water resources; **NR:** Not relevant

Waste Categories

Parameter	Unit	Manufacturing stage	Distribution stage	Installation stage	Use stage	End of life stage
HWD	Kg	2,13E-01	1,01E-03	3,20E-05	2,33E-06	8,41E-04
NHWD	Kg	2,62E+00	5,10E-03	1,74E-01	4,52E-04	3,33E+00
RWD	Kg	2,25E-03	9,14E-06	2,48E-05	2,38E-06	4,75E-04

HWD: Hazardous waste disposed of; **NHWD:** Non-hazardous waste disposed of; **RWD:** Radioactive waste disposed of; **NR:** Not relevant

Output flows

Parameter	Unit	Manufacturing stage	Distribution stage	Installation stage	Use stage	End of life stage
CRU	Kg	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
MFR	Kg	1,15E+00	0,00E+00	8,41E-01	0,0E+00	1,65E+01
MER	Kg	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00
EE	MJ	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00	0,0E+00

CRU: Components for reuse; **MFRs:** Recycling Materials; **MER:** Materials for energy recovery; **EE:** Exported energy; **NR:** Not relevant

Biogenic Carbon Content Information

Biogenic carbon content	Unit	Profit per reported functional unit
Biogenic carbon content product - KgC	Kg C	0,00E+00
Biogenic carbon content packaging- KgC	Kg C	2,16E-01

6. Additional Environmental Information

COFICAB holds certification under International Organization for Standardization ISO 14001 Management Systems, demonstrating its commitment to effective and sustainable facilities management practices. The organization is also registered under the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), reflecting compliance with stringent European environmental management requirements. Furthermore, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from activities and the Carbon Footprint of Products (CFP) are calculated in accordance with ISO 14067 and validated by an independent third party, ensuring transparency and credibility in the value chain. The company's climate targets have also been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), confirming alignment with science-based pathways for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The declared product is an automotive cable intended for use in vehicle electrical and electronic systems. Under normal conditions of use within the vehicle, the product does not emit substances to indoor air. The materials used are solid and stable under standard operating conditions in automotive environments and are not expected to release volatile organic compounds during normal service life.

During installation in the vehicle and throughout its service life, the product does not cause direct emissions to soil or water. Emissions associated with upstream raw material extraction, manufacturing processes, transport and end-of-life treatment are accounted for in the life cycle assessment results presented in this EPD.

References

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