Japan EPD Program by SuMPO

Sustainable Management Promotion Organization 14-8, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Japan https://ecoleaf-label.jp/



Seamless (OCTG) and LinePipe, Piping & Structures



Functional unit

1 metric ton

System boundary

☐ final products ■ intermediate products

Production stage (Raw material acquisition,

Manufacturing) and Recycling potential

Main specifications of the product

Production Site:

Chita Works

Representative Standards:

Listed on Page 3 (8. Remarks)

Shape:

Seamless Pipe

Size range:

OD; 25.4mm(1inch) - 426mm(16.8inch)

WT; 2.3mm(0.096inch) - 65mm(2.56inch)

Length; 4m(13.1ft) - 28.5m(93.5ft)

| PCR number | PA-180000-AW-05 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PCR name | Steel products |
| | (except for construction use) |
| Publication date | 26 December 2023 |
| Verification date | 12 February 2025 |
| Verification method | Product-by-product |
| Verification# | JV-AW-24044 |
| Expiration date | 15 October 2028 |

JR-AW-23017E-A

PCR review was conducted by:

| Approval date 10 May 2023 | | 10 May 2023 |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------|
| PCR review Yasunari Matsuno | | Yasunari Matsuno |
| panel chair | | (Chiba University) |

Third party verifier*

Registration#

Takahiro Atoh

Independent verification of data & declaration in accordance with ISO14025

□internal ■ external

Company Information

JFE Steel Corporation Tubular Business Planning & Marketing Dept.

https://www.jfe-steel.co.jp/en/index.html

Registration number: JR-AW-23017E-A

^{*}Auditor's name is stated if system certification has been performed.

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1. Results of life cycle impact assessment (LCIA)

| Stage | Production stage and Recycling potential [A1],[A2],[A3] and [D] | Production stage (cradle to gate) [A1],[A2] and [A3] | Unit |
|---------------------------------|---|--|------------|
| Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a | 2.5E+03 | 3.6E+03 | kg-CO₂eq |
| Acidification | -7.8E-01 | 8.8E-01 | kg-SO₂eq |
| Photochemical ozone | 3.8E-02 | 5.8E-02 | kg-PO₄³-eq |

| Stage Parameter | Unit | Total | [A1][A2] Raw material acquisition | [A3] Manufacturing | [D] Recycling potential |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Global warming IPCC2013 GWP100a | kg-CO₂eq | 3.6E+03 | 7.1E+02 | 2.9E+03 | -1.1E+03 |
| Ozone layer destruction | kg-CFC-11eq | 1.1E-06 | 1.8E-07 | 9.4E-07 | -2.0E-07 |
| Acidification | kg-SO₂eq | 8.8E-01 | 5.3E-01 | 3.6E-01 | -1.7E+00 |
| Photochemical ozone | kg-C ₂ H ₄ eq | 2.1E-02 | 9.5E-03 | 1.1E-02 | -2.3E-01 |
| Eutrophication | kg-PO ₄ 3-eq | 5.8E-02 | 6.6E-06 | 5.8E-02 | -2.0E-02 |

| 2. Life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|--|
| Parameter | | Unit | |
| Non-renewable material resources | 1.5E+03 | kg | |
| Non-renewable energy resources | 4.9E+04 | MJ | |
| Renewable material resources | 1.0E+03 | kg | |
| Renewable primary energy | 2.3E+02 | MJ | |
| Consumption of freshwater | 1.1E+00 | m ³ | |

| 3. Material composition | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------|--|
| Material | | Unit | |
| iron [Fe] | ≥88.8 | wt% | |
| manganese [Mn] | ≦1.65 | wt% | |
| nickel [Ni] | ≦3.8 | wt% | |
| chromium [Cr] | ≦3.50 | wt% | |
| molybdenum [Mo] | ≦1.24 | wt% | |
| copper [Cu] | ≦1.00 | wt% | |

| 4. Waste to disposal | | |
|----------------------|---------|------|
| Parameter | | Unit |
| Hazardous waste | 0.0E+00 | kg |
| Non-hazardous waste. | 1.1E+00 | kg |

^{*}Data derived from LCA and not assigned to the impact categories of LCIA

5. Additional explanation

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ This EPD shows the results calculated without applying system extensions.
- Scrap recycling potential is calculated based on ISO 20915/JIS Q 20915 and shown as [D] in table 1. Recycling ratio used in this calculation is 93.0%. (Using data is 2018FY from The Japan Iron and Steel Federation, The Japan ferrous raw materials association and The Japan Steel Can recycling Association).
- The environmental impact of self-generated electricity was calculated as primary data of fuel and the basic unit data of grid power consumption is the average of 10 electric power suppliers of Japan in 2014FY.
- · Each item (except iron) in table 3 is the maximum value of all product standards covered by this EPD.
- Primary data in 2018 is used.

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6-1. Supplementary environmental information

The production site is certified to ISO 14001.

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| 6-2. Regulated hazardous substances | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Substance | CAS No. | Reference to standards or regulations | |
| manganese [Mn] | 7349-96-5 | • Industrial Safety and Health Act | |
| nickel [Ni] | 7440-02-0 | · Industrial Safety and Health Act | |
| chromium [Cr] | 7440-47-3 | · Industrial Safety and Health Act | |
| molybdenum [Mo] | 7439-98-7 | · Industrial Safety and Health Act | |
| cobalt [Co] | 7440-48-4 | · Industrial Safety and Health Act | |
| copper [Cu] | 7440-50-8 | Industrial Safety and Health Act | |

7. Assumptions of secondary data used

IDEA v2.1.3 database is used. Steel scrap data (JP-AJ-0001) from the Japan Iron and Steel Federation are used.

8. Remarks

Representative standards:

JIS; G 3454(STPG), G 3458(STPA), G 3456(STPT), G 3460(STPL),

G 3455(STS), G 3461(STB), G 3462(STBA), G 3429(STH),

G 3444(STK), G 3445(STKM), G 3475(STKN), G 3466(STKR)

ATSM A53,A106,A192,A210,A213,A333,A519

API 5CT and 5L grades, ISO 11960 and 3183, DNV-ST-F101,

JFE-Sreies(OCTG for carbon and sour grades etc.), EN10216-1,2

Including others requested by customers based on these standards

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ March, 2025; Modification about system boundary and allocation of by-product gases.
- For data quantification, please refer to PCR and Rules on quantification and declaration.
- Comparative assertion is permitted only when Rules on quantification and declaration are satisfied. (Reference URL: https://ecoleaf-label.jp/regulation/)

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