IPOINT

Impact Intelligence.

The Steering Logic
for Compliance & Sustainability

01. Executive Summary

Every decision has an impact—on products, processes, markets.

Whether a material is safe, a product is compliant and environmentally sound, or a supply chain is climate-ready—all of this is determined at the data level. Yet many companies still treat compliance and sustainability as separate domains, managed by different teams, tools, or timelines. In reality, both rely on the same information and pursue the same goal: to make responsibility visible, measurable, and effective.

Regulation has therefore become a strategic field.

CBAM, CSRD, PFAS, DPP—the list keeps growing, and companies must be able to shape these frameworks. Put simply, those unable to do so lose ground with competitors and customers alike. Impact Intelligence addresses exactly this challenge. It is not another reporting tool but a new management model—modular, integrated, and strategy-ready. It unites sustainability, compliance, and data intelligence into a single system that connects to existing processes and is designed for positive impact. Regulatory pressure thus becomes a strategic lever.

Impact Intelligence enables companies to turn complex requirements into sound, future-proof decisions—faster, better informed, and more resilient.

ipoint-systems.com

02. Why Impact Is the New Business Value Proposition

For years, compliance and sustainability were treated as separate worlds: legal obligation versus voluntary responsibility, often detached from operational systems and lacking a shared logic. That divide no longer reflects reality. New regulations such as the CSRD, the EU Battery Regulation, or the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act demand verifiable sustainability data at the product level—continuously and across the entire supply chain.

Trade mechanisms such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) directly link CO_2 intensity to market access.

Substance regulations, including those related to PFAS, SCIP, or TSCA, demand deep supply chain data and rapid responsiveness.

Yet many companies remain stuck in legacy modes of operation. They collect data for audits, maintain IMDS submissions, or generate compliance reports—without leveraging this information strategically.

Impact Intelligence shifts the focus from mere conformity to tangible impact. Organizations that treat data only as evidence waste its real potential. Those failing to translate regulatory uncertainty into operational control lose time, agility, and trust. And those viewing sustainability merely as a reputational factor miss strategic opportunity.

Impact Intelligence transforms this dynamic:

• It brings coherence to fragmented data ecosystems.

• It turns compliance reporting into strategic steering—empowering innovation, risk management, and differentiation.

• It enables organizations to generate real impact—not just proof of action.

ipoint-systems.com

Shift From Reporting to Impact

Reporting-oriented	Impact-oriented (Impact Intelligence)
Focus on detection	Focus on change
One-time survey	Continuous control
Reactive	Proactive & strategic
Silo Systems	Integrated data logic
Duty	Potential

This shift is not optional, as it brings measurable business advantages. In a regulatory, technologically networked, and socially accelerated market environment, there are companies that make impact measurable and design their structures in such a way that they can adapt continuously.

ipoint-systems.com

03. What Is Impact Intelligence?

Impact Intelligence is more than a tool—it is a systemic management model.
It merges sustainability and compliance into an integrated logic and resolves what slows many organizations down today: silos, manual processes, and isolated data flows.

While traditional ESG or compliance systems mainly focus on data collection and reporting obligations, Impact Intelligence aims at something else: the active shaping of impact—strategic, operational, scalable, and adaptive.

Instead of fragmented data capture, Impact Intelligence relies on integrated data orchestration. Instead of reactive compliance, it focuses on proactive steering.
And where previously standalone systems such as IMDS or LCA tools existed side by side, a platform logic emerges—aligned with corporate goals, KPIs, and scenarios.

How Impact Intelligence Works

Impact Intelligence unites five fundamental elements into one coherent model of impact:

Platform Logic: A scalable, cloud-based architecture that integrates existing systems (e. g., ERP, PLM, IMDS) rather than replacing them—for continuous data flow.

CARE Model: The methodological core process: *Connect – Analyze – Report – Evolve*. It structures the journey from data collection to measurable impact.

Rule Intelligence: A central knowledge engine that continuously synchronizes regulatory requirements (e. g., REACH, TSCA, CBAM) and makes them machine-readable and actionable

Modular Layer: Professionally defined, reusable functional modules, such as for Carbon Management, Digital Product Passport, or Supply Chain Transparency.

Enablement: Activating people, teams, and organizations for sustainable transformation.

ipoint-systems.com

The Five Impact Principles

Interoperability: Existing systems are integrated; no data islands, no shadow IT.

Automation: Checks, analyses, and escalations run rule-based, transparent, and workload-reducing.

Adaptivity: New requirements such as CSRD, ESPR, or PFAS can be integrated at any time.

Traceability: Every step is verifiable, documented, and audit-ready.

Strategic Alignment: Dashboards and KPIs link regulatory data with corporate objectives.

From Individual Requirement to Systemic Management

Where specialized tools like IMDS, LCA software, or Conflict-Minerals portals address single aspects, Impact Intelligence provides the strategic connection:

- from individual requirement to systemic management

- from raw data to actionable impact

- from reaction to strategic action

→ **Take Away:** Impact Intelligence is not another ESG tool. It is the thinking and steering logic that will allow companies to integrate compliance and sustainability holistically—measurably, efficiently, and impact-oriented.

ipoint-systems.com

04. Product Stewardship & Extended Producer Responsibility Reimagined

Old principles. New reality.

The concepts of Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) have long been the foundation of regulatory accountability across the product life cycle—from material selection to take-back programs, from REACH to WEEE, from battery labeling to the Dodd-Frank Act. Yet, their implementation is often static, fragmented, and ill-suited to today's challenges.

Why?
Because they remain reactive instead of enabling management.
Because they are approached in silos (Procurement, Legal, CSR) instead of holistically.
And because the technologies used rarely go beyond spreadsheets or isolated tools.

Classical Thinking vs. Future-Ready Execution

Dimension	Classical Implementation	With Impact Intelligence
Data Logic	Separated by product, ESG, supplier	Integrated and cross-linked
Regulatory Response	Manual and occasional	Automated and dynamic
Responsibility	Organized in functional silos	Cross-functional, centrally manageable
Impact	Retrospective, often unclear	Predictable and measurable
Technology Use	Lists, spreadsheets, isolated tools	Platform logic with rules and modules

ipoint-systems.com

What Product Stewardship Means in the Era of Impact Intelligence

Today, Product Stewardship is more than just "knowing what's inside your product."
It means actively managing material flows, emissions, and substance risks.

With Impact Intelligence, Stewardship becomes a true impact unit. Critical substances (like PFAS or SVHCs) can be identified early and strategically substituted. Sustainability goals such as Circular Design, Product Carbon Footprint (PCF), or Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) are directly embedded in product development.

Traceability extends across IMDS, SCIP, Catena-X, and Digital Product Passports (DPP).

Example:

A company uses the DPP to identify a supplier providing aluminum with a high CO_2 footprint. Instead of merely documenting it, the system simulates an alternative scenario—for instance, using secondary materials. That creates management, not just transparency.

How Extended Producer Responsibility Evolves

In the context of Impact Intelligence, traditional EPR—take-back, recycling, labeling—expands into responsibility from design to second life.

Key questions become:

- Is the product designed for recyclability?

- Are conflict-free raw materials used?

- Are Second-Life or Reuse strategies prepared?

- Can these considerations be made visible through DPP, EPD, LCA, and audit data?

Impact Intelligence embeds these aspects directly into management processes—making them operational and measurable.

ipoint-systems.com

New Requirements, New Responsibility

Regulation / Principle	Classical Understanding	With Impact Intelligence
WEEE	Take-back obligation	Circularity management in product design
REACH / SCIP	Reporting of SVHCs	Substitution control & supplier benchmarking
CSRD / ESRS	ESG disclosure	Impact-based KPI management (incl. Scope 3)
Battery Regulation	Documentation & labeling	Decarbonization via material optimization
PEF / PCF	CO_2 calculation	Scenario comparison for decarbonization strategies

→ **Take-Away:** From responsibility to control—Stewardship and EPR remain valid principles but must be rethought. Impact Intelligence does exactly that: turning obligations into design options. Fragmented information becomes a controllable whole. Regulatory reaction becomes proactive management. And responsibility becomes measurable impact.
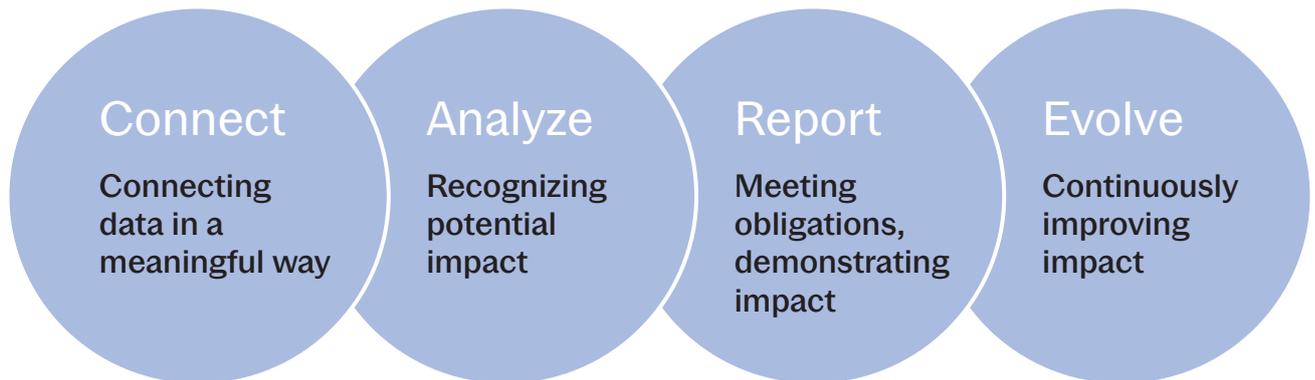
ipoint-systems.com

05. Methodology: The CARE Model

From Data Integration to Impact—The Logic Behind Impact Intelligence

Impact Intelligence is not just a concept but a structured approach.
At its core lies the CARE Model—a methodological framework that reduces complexity, clarifies accountabilities, and makes impact manageable.

CARE stands for:

Connect	Analyze	Report	Evolve
Connecting data in a meaningful way	Recognizing potential impact	Meeting obligations, demonstrating impact	Continuously improving impact

Why a Model Is Necessary

In many organizations today, the reality looks like this:

• Numerous data sources exist, but none are connected.

• Excel reports exist, but no automation.

• Ad-hoc audits trigger reaction, but there is no anticipatory management.

• Time pressure is high, but system intelligence is low.

CARE puts order into this chaos by creating a consistent logic from data input to impact measurement.

ipoint-systems.com

☁ C – Connect: Meaningful Data Linkage

Step one is to consolidate fragmented information from various systems. ERP, PLM, and IMDS data are connected with supplier portals like Catena-X or OneTrust and supplemented by manual uploads and certificates.

Goal: A uniform, structured data foundation combining substances, components, emissions, and ESG metrics.

Typical functions:
- Standard interfaces (e. g., IPC-1752A, IEC 62474, CMRT)
- Supplier onboarding and training
- Validation, duplicate checks, data harmonization
- Creation of a central data model

⊞ A – Analyze: Identifying Impact Potential

The analysis module automatically evaluates collected data across products, supply chains, substances, or locations.

Goal: Reveal relevant risks and opportunities with concrete action options.

Applications include:
- Life Cycle Assessment (PCF, LCA, PEF)
- Substance risk checks (PFAS, SVHC, TSCA)
- Origin and risk assessment (Conflict Minerals, CMRT)
- CBAM: CO_2 price impacts at product/material level
- Battery analysis and Second-Life potential

Add-ons: Early-warning systems for SVHC updates, carbon-risk benchmarks for suppliers, and packaging-regulation comparisons.

ipoint-systems.com

✉ R – Report: Meeting Obligations and Demonstrating Impact

Reporting is often seen as a burden—but under CARE, it becomes a strategic function. Reports are not only audit-proof but also integrated into internal management processes.

Goal: Automated, auditable reports that serve both internal steering and external requirements.

Common standards:
- SCIP, TSCA, REACH, RoHS
- WEEE, ELV, Battery Regulation
- CSRD / ESRS (E1–E5), EPD
- Digital Product Passport (DPP)
- Conflict Minerals (EU & Dodd-Frank)

Functions:
- Deadline calendar and automatic notifications
- Rule mapping across jurisdictions
- One-click export to regulatory formats (e. g., SCIP XML)

E – Evolve: Continuously Improving Impact

The key difference—CARE does not end with reporting. It translates data into management feedback loops, targets, and dashboards.

Goal: Make compliance and sustainability dynamic steering factors, not mere checkpoints.

Key elements:
- KPI dashboards (Sustainability, Compliance, Procurement)
- Target trajectories (e. g., decarbonization, PFAS-free targets)
- Alerts for deviations
- Supplier development and auditing
- Scenario analyses (material substitution, CO_2 impact)

→ **Take-away:** Impact requires systematics—the CARE Model replaces stand-alone solutions with end-to-end management logic. It links data, processes, and decisions—from substance reporting to strategic decarbonization.
Without CARE: ESG remains fragmented, compliance reactive, and impact invisible.
With CARE: impact becomes plannable and strategically connected.

ipoint-systems.com

06. Technical Architecture: IPOINT Engine & Module

How Impact Intelligence Works Technically—Modular, Scalable, Connected

Impact Intelligence is not a monolithic system but an open architecture that grows with the organization. It is built on a modular structure and orchestrated through a central control unit—the IPOINT Engine.

In total, Impact Intelligence becomes compatible with existing systems, adaptable to regulatory changes, and future-ready for a dynamic world.

What is the IPOINT Engine?

The IPOINT Engine is the technical core of Impact Intelligence. It connects everything necessary for steering into a central, scalable impact network: data sources, rule sets, reporting obligations, dashboards, and automation.

Key characteristics:

API-first: Seamless integration with ERP, PLM, IMDS, DPP, and LCA systems, as well as supplier portals.

Rule Engine: Automatic processing of legal updates, deadlines, and compliance checks.

Access Control: Role-based, multi-tenant, and audit-compliant.

Harmonized Data Model: Traceable down to substance, item, or supplier level.

Compliance Logic: Validation rules, thresholds, classifications.

Governance-Ready: Clear visibility of responsibilities, workflows, and escalation paths.

ipoint-systems.com

07. The Five Modules—Turning Impact Into Function

Impact Intelligence becomes tangible through five specialized modules—each effective on its own but most powerful in combination.

Product Sustainability

Focus:
- Life-cycle data and sustainable product development
- LCA integration (e. g., with Ecoinvent)
- Scenario modeling for decarbonization and material substitution
- Design-for-Sustainability (Circularity Score, use of recyclates)
- EPD creation (ISO 14025, EN 15804)

Supply Chain Transparency

Focus:
- Supply-chain screening and risk assessment
- Substance-data matching (REACH, SVHC, TSCA, SCIP, POP)
- Mapping sourcing risks (Dodd-Frank, Conflict Minerals, CRMs)
- Geopolitical evaluation (CBAM, origin)
- Supplier benchmarking (RISL, SIN List, ACEA, GADSL)

Carbon Management

Focus:
- CO_2 management across Scope 1–3
- Primary/secondary data collection
- CBAM: material-specific CO_2 cost modeling
- MFCA integration (material and waste cost analysis)
- Carbon KPIs per site, product, material group

Digital Product Passport (DPP)

Focus:
- Product data for regulatory transparency
- Structured DPP data models (Catena-X, EU requirements)
- Compatibility with IMDS, ELV, WFD, WEEE
- Validation logic and export capabilities (format checks included)

ipoint-systems.com

Compliance Automation

Focus:
- Automation of regulatory obligations
- Validation of reporting thresholds and substance limits (REACH, RoHS, PFAS, etc.)
- Deadline management (ECHA, EPA, CalEPA, CLP)
- Workflow control: review, approval, escalation
- Rule libraries (legal and company-specific)

→ **Take-Away:** IPOINT Engine + Modules = Impact by Design.
What traditional ESG tools cover in isolation, Impact Intelligence unites in one end-to-end architecture.

Use Cases:

Use Case 1: Automotive Supplier

PFAS compliance + DPP readiness (integrated with IMDS & Catena-X)

Focus: Material transparency in complex components, integration into IMDS & Catena-X, compliance with SCIP & TSCA

Use Case 2: Electronics Manufacturer

CSRD-ready carbon reporting + CBAM integration

Focus: Scope 3 emissions monitoring, decarbonization pathways, CO_2 cost calculation and CSRD-compliant reporting

Use Case 3: Battery Industry

Material substitution + circular strategies under the new EU Battery Regulation

Focus: Analysis of critical raw materials, circularity metrics, second-life strategies and DPP data models

ipoint-systems.com

08. Impact KPIs & Steering Logic

Making Impact Measurable—From CO_2 to Substance Risk

Data only gains value when it drives management. Impact Intelligence uses information not just for compliance reporting but to actively guide decision-making—through Impact KPIs. These are clearly defined, rule-based indicators that merge regulatory requirements and strategic goals.

What Are Impact KPIs?

They make progress, risks, and deviations visible—in real time and across levels, from single products to company-wide management. Built on consolidated ESG, substance, and supplier data, they are directly linked to operational decisions.

Five Core Dimensions

Kategorie	Beispielhafte Wirkungs-KPI
Regulatory Compliance	Share of SVHC-free products, SCIP completeness, TSCA thresholds, REACH violations
Carbon Metrics	Product carbon footprint, Scope-3 emissions ratio, CBAM cost, CO_2 risk per material
Material Compliance	PFAS risk index, substitution rate, share of REACH-exempt substances
Circularity & Design	Circularity score, recyclate use, design-improvement index, second-life ratio
Sourcing & ESG	CMRT conformity, criticality index (CRM), supplier-screening score, transparency per tier

ipoint-systems.com

How It Works in the Platform

Impact Intelligence continuously calculates, updates, and visualizes all KPIs.
Each indicator follows explicit rules, ensuring transparency and auditability, and is tied to decision paths.

Functions include:

- Live dashboards for product, project, or organization views
- Rule-based logic for traceability and audit-readiness
- Targets and thresholds to visualize progress or deviation
- Alerts & scenarios for early warnings
- Comparisons across sites, suppliers, time, or product groups

Step	Description
Input	Supplier data, substance analysis, product structures, ESG key figures
Transformation	Consolidation across rules, thresholds, and scenarios
Output	Controllable KPI set, connectable to reporting, audit and optimization

Example: CBAM Cost Projection

A company imports steel parts from China. The platform shows:
Actual CO_2 intensity: 2.1 t CO_2e/t
CBAM benchmark (EU): 0.4 t CO_2e/t
Price surcharge: € 100/t
CBAM cost potential per product: 38 %

Simulation of the platform:
Secondary steel: 0.8 t CO_2e/t
Reduced price surcharge: 20 €/t

Result: Delivering instant decision confidence.

→ **Take-Away:** Visibility drives control.
Impact KPIs make ESG & compliance data comparable, actionable, and strategically valuable. They are not hindsight—they are navigation tools for forward-looking management. Impact Intelligence is an impact steering system, not a reporting tool.

ipoint-systems.com

09. Emerging Trends—Preparing for What's Next

The world accelerates; technology grows smarter. Companies focused only on compliance will soon be overwhelmed. Sustainability and compliance are evolving—from reactive obligation to strategic discipline. Impact Intelligence is not just an answer for today; it is an architecture for tomorrow.

Trend 1: Regulation Becomes Dynamic and Granular

Old frameworks like REACH or RoHS had fixed boundaries.
New waves bring:
- Product-specific data depth
  (e. g., CO_2 footprint at component level)
- Sector-specific thresholds
  (e-mobility, med-tech, packaging)
- Market coupling via CO_2 pricing
  (CBAM) or transparency mandates (DPP)
- Continuous updates of substance lists, origin rules, testing limits

Implication: Don't aim to stay compliant; aim to stay adaptable.
Impact Intelligence is designed as a learning system for regulatory evolution.

Trend 2: AI Becomes Core to Compliance Infrastructure

What used to be manual effort is now automated—and soon, intelligent:
- GenAI analyzes certificates & supplier responses.
- Machine Learning identifies substance & supply-chain risks.
- LLMs interpret legal texts and convert them into rule sets.
- Predictive engines simulate ESG impacts of planned product changes

impact Intelligence thus becomes a learning system—recognizing risks before they appear and enabling proactive choices.

ipoint-systems.com

Trend 3: The Digital Product Passport Changes the Rules

The DPP is not another reporting layer but a strategic shift—and soon mandatory.
It makes product data public, enforces harmonization, and renders supply chains transparent. Recyclability & repairability become design imperatives.

Effect	Significance
Product data becomes publicly available	Harmonization and completeness are mandatory
Supply chains become visible	ESG risks become transparent and verifiable
Recyclability & repairability come into focus	Design logic needs to change

Impact Intelligence is DPP-ready—using it not for documentation but for steering.

Trend 4: ESG Becomes Auditable and Financially Material

ESG was once communicative; now it is subject to audit:
- CSRD & ESRS make sustainability data verifiable.
- Investors demand solid KPIs (TCFD, GRI, SASB).
- The EU Taxonomy links impact with financing capability.

Impact Intelligence bridges data logic with business logic—showing where ESG adds value or cost.

ipoint-systems.com

Trend 5: Platform Logic Beats Islands

Standards like Catena-X, Open DPP, and Gaia-X show the future belongs to connected systems. To achieve real impact, companies must collaborate:
- Interoperability over proprietary isolation
- Real-time data sharing beyond company borders
- Certification, auditing, and traceability as defaults

Impact Intelligence is not an island—it's a node in the network: open, connected, scalable.

→ **Take-Away:** The future demands steering competence. Complexity won't disappear—but it becomes controllable for companies that prepare now.

Impact Intelligence isn't a project; it's the operating system for strategic resilience.

For demonstrable impact instead of symbolic sustainability
- For regulatory sovereignty instead of crisis management
- For marketability in a digital and data-based world
- Those who understand impact today will shape markets tomorrow

ipoint-systems.com

10. Enablement & Governance

How Impact Takes Root in Organizations

Technology enables—but impact only happens when people take responsibility and when systems, processes, and competencies align.

Impact Intelligence is thus not a tool in isolation but a structured enablement model—technical, methodological, and organizational.

Five Fields of Action:

1. Connect Systems, Don't Replace Them

Integrates into existing architectures (ERP, PLM, LCA, IMDS, supplier portals).
Uses existing data in new contexts—Smart Connect, not Rip & Replace.

Result: Low entry barrier, fast buy-in, high compatibility.

2. Build Competence, Activate Knowledge

Impact arises where knowledge spreads, not centralizes.
- Interactive training on substance regulation, DPP, CSRD
- Role-based certification ("Sustainability Analyst")
- Self-service modules for departments & suppliers
- FAQ & assist systems for new regulations

Competence becomes the key resource. Decentralized, scalable, effective.

3. Consulting That Empowers, Not Controls

Impact Intelligence offers strategic sparring, not just implementation.
- Method coaching (e. g., LCA scenarios & material substitution)
- ESG workshops for leadership
- Change communication & stakeholder mapping
- Support that fosters ownership, not dependency

Consulting is becoming a lever for ownership.

ipoint-systems.com

4. Design Governance, Don't Just Administer It

Effectiveness requires structure—not bureaucracy, but clarity.
- Roles like ESG Data Steward or Compliance Owner
- Defined interfaces between departments
- Approval workflows & responsibility matrices
- Escalation & review cycles

Governance is becoming the basis for reliable control.

5. Embed Impact Through Iteration & Feedback

After the go-live, the path to resilience begins.
- Dashboards & monitoring
- Early-warning systems for deadlines & risks
- Continuous KPI improvement
- Feedback channels for users & suppliers

Impact is a process. No event.

→ **Take-Away:** Impact is not a feature—it's a mindset. Impact Intelligence delivers not just technology but a framework that embeds responsibility. The question isn't can you report ?—it's can you act on your data ?

ipoint-systems.com

11. Scaling Impact— Shaping the Future

Regulation increases. Expectations rise. Complexity grows. What companies need now is not another report but a new steering logic. Impact Intelligence provides exactly that.

Five Guiding Principles for the Future:

1. **Impact over Reporting:** Impact is the new value proposition

2. **Integration over Silos:** Sustainability, compliance, and product development belong together.

3. **Modular over Monolithic:** Systems must evolve, not obstruct.

4. **Enablement over Control:** Technology must empower, not constrain.

5. **Impact over Reaction:** The future is not awaited—it's designed.

And now?

You don't have to solve everything at once—but you have to start.
Impact Intelligence grows with your organization: from small modules to scalable management, from first KPIs to enterprise-wide impact. Use your data.
Your organization. Your knowledge.

We'll help you turn it into a system.

Book a demo now—or talk to one of our Impact Architects

Impact begins now.

ipoint-systems.com

12. Glossary—Compliance & Sustainability Made Clear

REACH EU Regulation on chemicals (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals).

RoHS Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (limiting lead, mercury, cadmium, etc.).

SCIP Database EU database for products containing SVHCs.

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern.

TSCA US Toxic Substances Control Act.

PFAS Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances persistent chemicals under global restriction.

CLP / CMR EU Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic).

Battery Regulation (EU 2023/1542) EU law for sustainable battery design, labeling, take-back & CO_2 footprint.

Conflict Minerals Regulation of tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold from conflict regions.

Digital Product Passport (DPP) Upcoming EU standard documenting material, environmental, & recycled-content data.

LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) Environmental balance of a product from raw materials to disposal.

PCF (Product Carbon Footprint) Total CO_2 footprint of a product.

CCF (Corporate Carbon Footprint) Company-wide CO_2 balance (Scopes 1–3).

PEF (Product Environmental Footprint) EU standard for comprehensive product life-cycle assessment.

CSRD Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (mandatory ESG reporting).

CBAM Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (EU CO_2 pricing for imports).

MFCA Material Flow Cost Accounting (analyzing material & waste inefficiencies).

Circular Economy Economic model emphasizing reuse, repair, & recycling over linear production.

Design for Sustainability (DfS) Product design integrating recyclability & carbon criteria.

EPD Environmental Product Declaration (ISO 14025 environmental data disclosure).

ipoint-systems.com

Publisher

Editorial & Concept
IPOINT Team

Contact

Note
This white paper is for general information purposes only and does not replace individual consultation. All information has been compiled with the greatest care, but is provided without guarantee. Subject to change and errors.

Trademarks & Privacy