



HARTMANN



DECLARACIÓN VALIDADA EL
26 JUNIO 2026
POR JOSEP PLA (LRQA)

HARTMANN

Ayuda. Cuida. Protege.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2025

PAUL HARTMANN S.A.

HARTMANN GROUP manufacturing center located in
Mataró (Barcelona)

Version 1. June 2026

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Notes: The images, graphics and photographs included in this Environmental Statement are the property of HARTMANN.

1. LOCATION AND ACTIVITY

History



- 1934:** Beginning of Laboratorios UNITEX S.A. (Mataró).
- 1988:** The HARTMANN GROUP (with head office in Germany) bought the Company which was named Laboratorios UNITEX-HARTMANN S.A.
- 1995:** Laboratorios UNITEX-HARTMANN S.A. began its activity with headquarters located in the “Polígono industrial Pla d’en Boet” (Mataró).
- 2003:** The company in Spain was segregated in two independent companies, the production filial PAUL HARTMANN S.A. and the commercial and distribution filial which maintained the old name, Laboratorios UNITEX-HARTMANN S.A.
- 2008:** The commercial and distribution entity changed its name to Laboratorios HARTMANN S.A.
- 2017:** The HARTMANN GROUP acquires a new incontinence factory that joins HARTMANN Spain. The new company, located in Montornés del Vallés, is renamed Paul Hartmann Iberia S.A.
- 2020:** Investment in new silicone adhesive technology (Orion project)
- 2021:** Launch of ranges developed with silicone (Cosmopor® Silicone and Omnifix® Silicone)
- 2022 & 2023:** Project HAO: production transfer to Mataró of ranges Atrauman® Silicone, Hydrofilm® and Omnistrip®
- 2024 & 2025:** Investments in process automation projects.

1. LOCATION AND ACTIVITY

Location



PAUL HARTMANN SA (PHSA hereinafter) and Laboratorios HARTMANN SA share facilities.

 Location: Polígono Industrial Pla d'en Boet II (Mataró Sur), near the Mediterranean sea, 40 minutes away from the Barcelona airport and well communicated by highway C-32

-  Built in **1995**
-  10,300sqm | Production Area
Warehouse
Offices
-  Approx. **700** finished product SKUs
-  Worldwide Plasters / R&D **Innovation Hub**

The scope of the EMAS registration specifically includes the company Paul HARTMANN SA (registration number ES-CAT-000113) with the following scope: Production of medical devices (non-active) for wound treatment (strips, wound-plasters and fixation tapes).

1. LOCATION AND ACTIVITY

Our Products



PHSA, included in the CNAE 2120 group, is the center of competence, development and production of adhesives for the HARTMANN GROUP.



Adhesive strips and plasters from the Dermaplast®/Cosmos®/Tiritas® ranges, adhesive tapes from the Omni® range, and medical dressings such as the Cosmopor E® range, or new dressings with silicone technology, among others.

Laboratorios Hartmann S.A. markets in Spain the products manufactured in Mataró and in other companies of the HARTMANN GROUP. The basic distribution channels are Pharmacy, Hospitals and Primary Care Centers.

In 2025, more than 42 million units (42,933,865) of products were manufactured in Mataró . This value is used as a production baseline in the indicators evaluated.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Principles



Basic principles: Respecting the environment and prevention of pollution. Under these principles are structured our process, installations and objectives.

Sustainable company: We work under a socially responsible ethic with the environment, customers, suppliers, society, employees and collaborators.

Continuous improvement: Systematic evaluation of our processes: control of indicators, measurement of results obtained, definition of objectives, action plans...

Compliance with legislation: The legal compliance of our employees as well as voluntarily accepted commitments are a basic practice of our behavior. We ensure and promote the legal compliance of our suppliers and subcontractors.

Our customers as the key to proactive development: Our products are developed with the aim of meeting the needs of our customers, assessing environmental repercussions and working to minimize their environmental impact.



2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Certifications



The company is committed to an integrated policy of quality, environment, occupational health and safety, and corporate social responsibility, valid for all 3 companies of the HARTMANN GROUP companies in Spain.



PHSA, certified company:

- Certificate ISO 9001:2015
- Certificate ISO 13485:2016
- Certificate ISO 14001:2015
- Certificate REGULATION N°1221/2009 - EMAS III
- Certificate ISO 45001:2018
- Certificate ISO 14064:2019
- Certificate Zero Waste to Landfill

This Environmental Statement is prepared in compliance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of November 25, 2009; Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 of August 28, 2017; and Regulation (EU) 2018/2026 of December 19, 2018.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Integrated Policy



Identifer: **F04-M02**
Scope: D: ES-Lab. Hartmann S.A.-0013 (0013), D: ES-Paul Hartmann S.A.-0012 (0012), D: ES-PAUL HARTMANN IBERIA S.A.-0179 (0179)
Version: 1

MAN05-A12 PHES Política Integrada de Calidad, Medio Ambiente, Seguridad, Salud Laboral, RSC Y FSC® (FSC® C131245) PEFC (PEFC/04-31-2727)
MAN05-A12 PHES Integrated Policy



- Cubrir todos los requisitos necesarios de las normas EN ISO 9001; EN ISO 13485; 21 CFR 820; EN ISO 14001, EMAS, ISO 45001, ISO 14064, FSC® (FSC® C131245) – PEFC (PEFC/04-31-2727), así como los requisitos leales conforme los reglamentos European Directive 93/42/EEC y European Regulation 2017/745 (MDR), buenas prácticas identificadas y otras necesidades del sistema de gestión integrado.
- Tener una cultura de mejora continua evaluado nuestros procesos de forma sistemática atrvaés de los indicadores definidos que nos permiten conocer sus riesgos y oportunidades y valorar la eficacia del sistema de gestión.
- Tener como principal objetivo la satisfacción de nuestros clientes en todos los productos y servicios velando por un desarrollo sostenible, prevención de la contaminación y minimizando el posible impacto que pueda derivarse de su utilización durante todo el ciclo de vida, así como de nuestra actividad industrial, utilizando los recursos eficientemente.
- Formar, desarrollar, capacitar, consultar y hacer partícipes a nuestros colaboradores con el fin de cumplir con sus funciones y tener éxito en su desempeño profesional, así como contribuir en la implementación efectiva de la estrategia de la compañía.

Política del Sistema Integrado de Gestión preparada en base HARTMANN Quality Policy:

Calidad respalda la estrategia para convertir a HARTMANN y sus divisiones de negocios en líderes en el cuidado de la salud. Nos aseguramos de que nuestros productos y soluciones tradicionales, modernos y digitales satisfagan las expectativas de nuestros clientes y cumplan con todos los requisitos normativos y legales aplicables a través de nuestro sistema de gestión de calidad eficaz y eficiente, en toda nuestra organización global.
HARTMANN Ayuda. Cuida. Protege.

Pilares del Sistema Integrado de Gestión de HARTMANN España:

HARTMANN España es un reconocido fabricante y distribuidor de productos sanitarios y otros productos para el cuidado de la salud, a través de tres sociedades legalmente constituidas: PAUL HARTMANN S.A. (PHSA) Y LABORATORIOS HARTMANN S.A. (LHSA) en Mataró y PAUL HARTMANN IBERIA S.A. (PHISA) en Montornés del Vallés. El portfolio de productos HARTMANN, que distribuye LHSA a los pacientes, profesionales de la salud, mayoristas, farmacias, hospitales, residencias y consumidores, se fabrica en las distintas plantas del Grupo HARTMANN. Estamos sujetos a muchas normas nacionales e internacionales, establecidas para proteger la seguridad y mejorar la salud y el bienestar de los pacientes, profesionales de la salud así como medio ambiente y nuestro entorno laboral y social.

En línea con nuestro Código de Conducto Corporativo, la Política Integrada de HARTMANN España está diseñada para:

- Alcanzar la excelencia en la Seguridad, Salud Laboral, Medio Ambiente y Calidad y cumplimiento a través de una cultura de responsabilidad teniendo en cuenta los requerimientos y expectativas de las partes interesadas.
- Garantizar el cumplimiento legal en materia de seguridad y salud laboral, ambiental y calidad de nuestros productos y procesos, locales e internacionales de aplicación, así como los compromisos voluntariamente aceptados y acuerdos específicos con las partes interesadas.
- Mantener un sistema integrado de gestión apropiado, basado en los riesgos de producto y proceso, con el fin de garantizar la seguridad de los pacientes y usuarios y de la misma forma velar por la eliminación de peligros y reducción de riesgos para la seguridad y salud en el trabajo, previniendo posibles daños y deterioro de la salud de los trabajadores así como minimizando el impacto de nuestra actividad en el medio ambiente (HARTMANN for Future strategy) y en el clima.
- No enviar sus residuos a vertedero, distinguiéndose con un modelo exigente de gestión que evita el tratamiento en vertedero de los residuos generados en sus instalaciones de Mataró y Montornés, consiguiendo reciclar, reutilizar o valorizar el 100% de los residuos generados.

Estos compromisos soportan la dirección estratégica de la compañía están alineados con los objetivos de calidad y HSE documentados y revisados en la Revisión por Dirección. Las siguientes funciones definidas asegurarán la aplicación práctica de esta política de la siguiente manera:

- El Director General tiene la responsabilidad y la autoridad para la aplicación de esta política.
- El Director General y Comité de Dirección (CODIR) delegan la autoridad para aplicar dicha política al Representane de la Dirección (QMR y PRRC para MDR).
- El Comité de Dirección y Directores de Área de PHES son responsables de cumplimiento de esta política y de aplicar la medidas necesarias para ello.
- Todo colaborador de HARTMANN España es responsable del cumplimiento de esta política.

	Departamento, Función, Nombre	Fecha, Firma
Aprobado por	RAQ&HSE Director (QMR/PRRC) HARTMANN España – Pilar Molina	4.09.2025
	Managing Director HARTMANN España – Jordi Guinovart	4.09.2025



2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Responsibilities

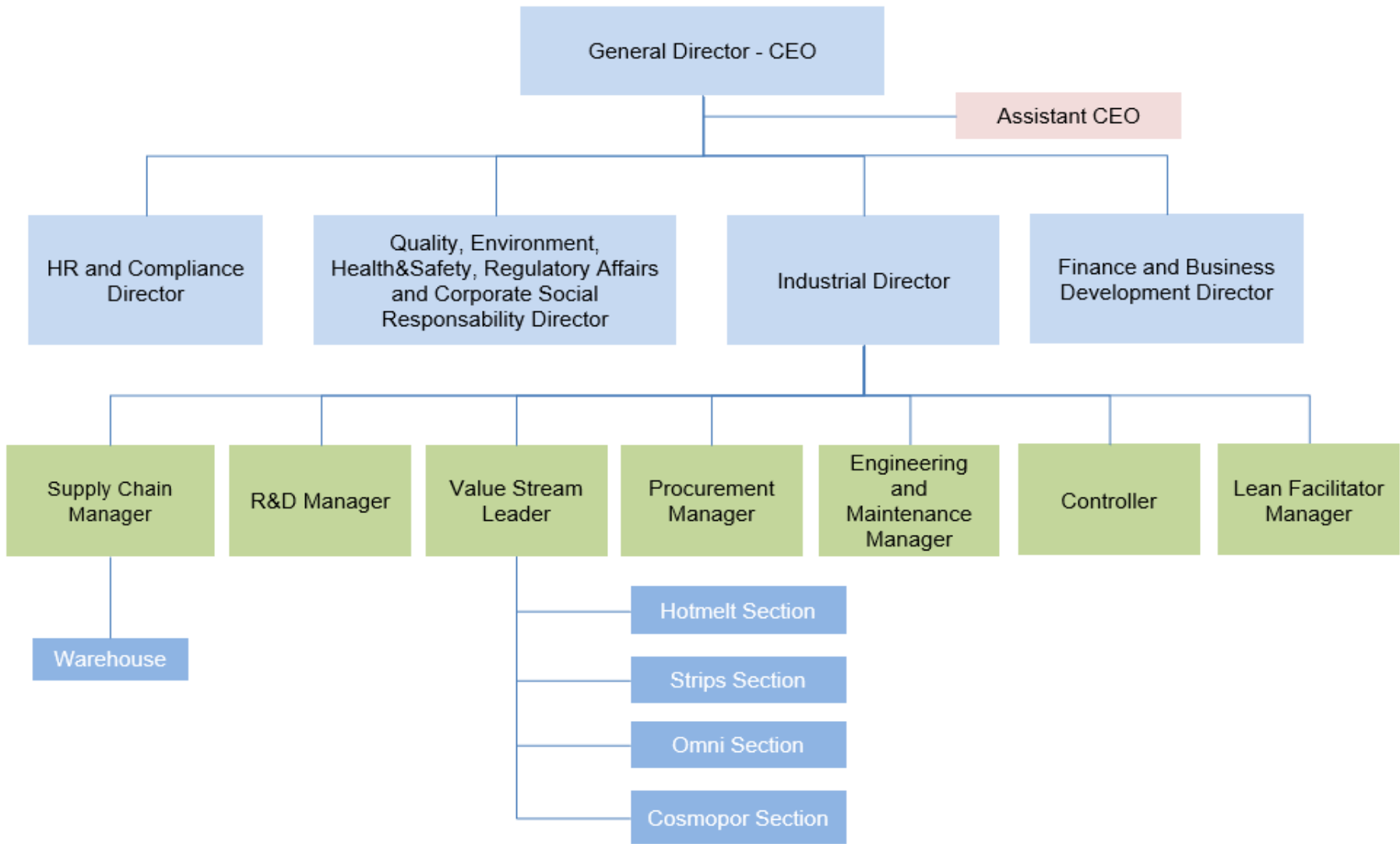


Communication of responsibilities and policy to all collaborators, clients, subcontractors, suppliers and other stakeholders. Promotion of the commitment according to ISO 14001 and EMAS III Standards.



2. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

General flowchart of the company



3. ANALYSIS OF THE CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION (PESTEL)

Political, Economic, Sociocultural, Technological, Ecological, Legal Factors



P (POLITICAL FACTORS)	E (ECONOMIC FACTORS)	S (SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS)
• Progress in the European Green Deal emission reduction targets • Increased institutional pressure regarding climate and sustainability policies • Growing environmental requirements in public procurement ➔ Impact: Increased regulatory requirements and environmental alignment. ⚠ Risks: Additional regulatory obligations and administrative controls. ✅ Opportunities: Improved positioning in sustainable tenders.	• Energy Price volatility • Rising raw materials costs • Transition towards more efficient energy models ➔ Impact: Increased costs and the need for resource optimisation. ⚠ Risks: Higher energy and raw material costs. ✅ Opportunities: Improved energy efficiency and material consumption.	• Growing demand for sustainable products • Increasing customer environmental requirements • Greater environmental awareness ➔ Impact: Need to integrate sustainability into products. ⚠ Risks: Loss of competitiveness if products are not adapted. ✅ Opportunities: Differentiation through eco-design.

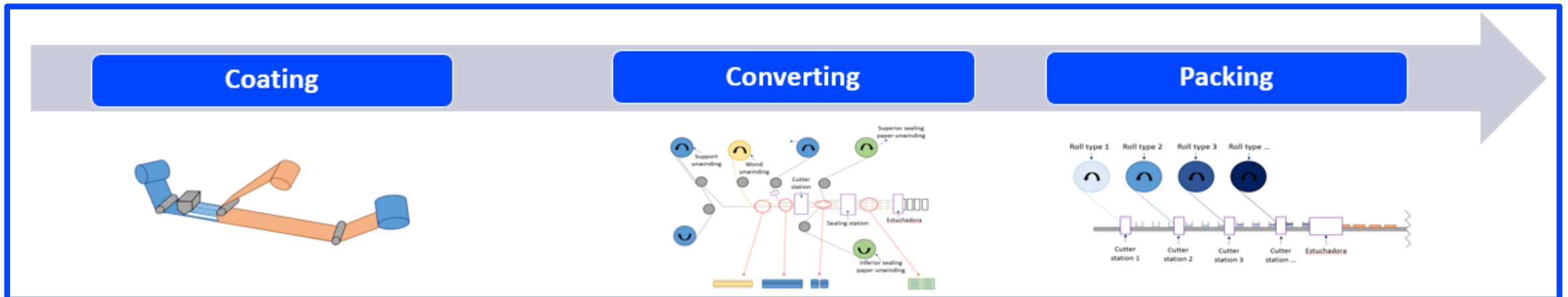
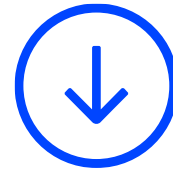
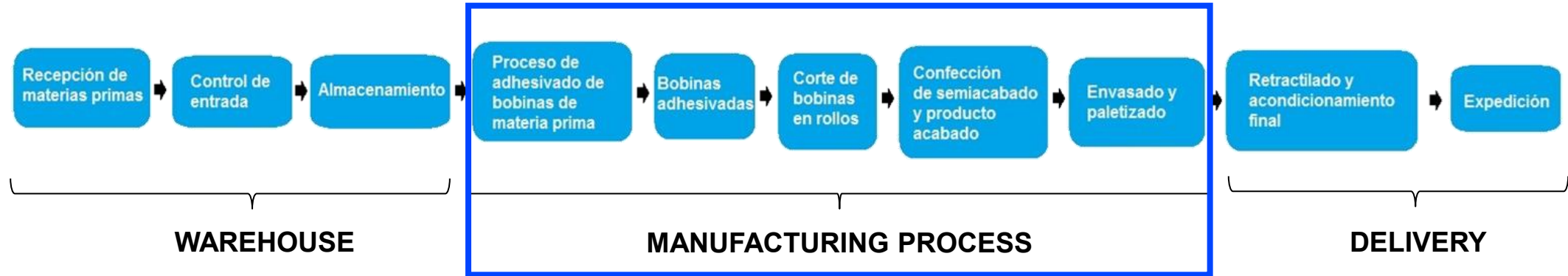
3. ANALYSIS OF THE CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION (PESTEL)

Political, Economic, Sociocultural, Technological, Ecological, Legal Factors



T (TECHNOLOGICAL FACTORS)	E (ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS)	L (LEGAL FACTORS)
• Development of automation technologies. • Improved efficiency in production processes. • Digitalisation of environmental monitoring. ➔ Impact: Improved operational control and production efficiency. ⚠ Risks: Need for investment in new technologies. ✅ Opportunities: Reduced consumption and waste generation.	• Location in an urban-industrial environment (Mataró). • Mediterranean climate with periods of drought. • Increasing requirements related to resources and emissions. ➔ Impact: Monitoring of resource consumption and management of local impacts. ⚠ Risks: Water restrictions and potential noise impacts. ✅ Opportunities: Improved resource efficiency and waste management.	• Development of sustainability and circular economy regulations. • Carbon footprint and emissions regulations. • Increased environmental reporting requirements (CSRD). ➔ Impact: Increased compliance and traceability requirements. ⚠ Risks: Regulatory non-compliance and greater administrative burden. ✅ Opportunities: Improvement of the management system and proactive regulatory adaptation.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS



5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Areas or activities with potential environmental impact



Production area

Hotmelt Section; Omni Section; Tiritas Section; and Cosmopor Section.

The adhesive is applied to the raw material reels, which are then cut and converted into the different ranges of the final product.

All production sections consume energy, raw materials, hazardous substances, and generate waste (general, recyclable, and hazardous). The Hotmelt section is a source of environmental noise and emissions .

Offices and laboratory

Administrative and control activities are carried out for the production area.

In the laboratory, physical tests are mainly carried out.

Its activity results in the consumption of energy, paper, water, hazardous materials, and the generation of waste (recyclable and hazardous) and wastewater.

Subcontracted activities

Sterilization process of some ranges of products.
Supply of raw materials from external warehouses, transport of finished product and waste management. Service providers

5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Areas or activities with potential environmental impact



Auxiliary equipment

Air compressors: produce compressed air for normal machine operation. They consume energy and generate noise.

Boilers: consume energy (gas) and produce emissions.

Air conditioning system: conditioning of the production area and offices.

Energy consumption.

R&D

Consumption of raw materials defined in product development.

Generation of waste associated with the developed product.

Warehousing of raw materials

Warehouse with adequate fire protection facilities and stock management system. Energy and raw material consumption (shrink film, thermo printing ribbons).

5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

All organizations, as a consequence of their activity, have an impact on the environment, generating an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT. Environmental Aspects are those elements of an organization's activities, products or services that can interact with the environment. The determination of these aspects takes into account the stages of the life cycle. Environmental aspects associated with activities with environmental impact in PHSA:

DIRECT Environmental Aspects	INDIRECT Environmental Aspects
Consumption of raw materials	Management of waste generated
Electricity and gas consumption	CO ₂ emissions (supply of raw materials and distribution of products)
Water consumption	Ethylene oxide consumption (sterilization process)
Atmospheric emissions (CO ₂ , CO, VOCs)	Environmental performance of suppliers and subcontractors
Noise	
Consumption of hazardous substances	
Waste (general, recyclable, hazardous)	
Waste water	
Paper consumption	



5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Evaluation of environmental aspects. Evaluation criteria

Both direct and indirect aspects are evaluated annually taking into account the different environmentally significant processes of the company (design and development, production areas, auxiliary equipment, warehouse, offices, supply of raw materials and product shipping, treatment of waste generated, outsourced sterilization process and environmental behavior of suppliers).

The aspects identified for abnormal operating conditions (breakdowns) and emergency conditions (fire, explosion, spill, etc.) are also evaluated.

The main evaluation criteria used in the evaluation of **direct environmental aspects** are the QUANTITY of the aspect generated, emitted, discharged or consumed and the SEVERITY that considers the harmful power of the aspect. Taking into account the partial score in each of the criteria considered as a result of the evaluation, the significant environmental aspects are obtained, those with the most relevant environmental impact, which must be considered in the establishment of environmental objectives.



5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Evaluation of environmental aspects. Evaluation criteria



For the evaluation of **direct environmental aspects** under normal conditions, the following evaluation criteria are used:

SEVERITY CRITERION

In the case of aspects related to energy consumption, consumption of materials and generation of waste generally present in the different processes/sections, the severity is scored taking into account the quantity of materials/energy consumed or generation of waste associated with the specific process. with respect to the total of the company.

For more specific aspects associated with specific processes, the severity is scored by evaluating the impact on the environment: considering the pluviometric characteristics of the year evaluated in the case of water consumption, the values measured in relation to the legal limits and neighborhood complaints received in the case of environmental noise, the toxicity of wastewater, and the requirement or not of periodic controls in the case of atmospheric emissions.

In the case of possible environmental aspects associated with modifications in the design of the products, it is taken into account whether these changes affect both the quantity and the danger or environmental impact of the materials consumed and waste generated (e.g. disposal of components, change to recycled materials, etc.)

5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Evaluation of environmental aspects. Evaluation criteria



QUANTITY CRITERION

In the case of aspects related to energy consumption, water consumption, material consumption and waste generation, this criterion is scored taking into account the amount of materials consumed or waste generation associated with the specific process/area vs. units manufactured or hours worked compared to the previous year.

For atmospheric emissions and environmental noise, the quantity criterion is scored taking into account the approach of the measured values to the reference limit values.

In the case of possible environmental aspects associated with modifications in the design of the products, the percentage of projects that involve an increase in the consumption of raw materials and in the amount of waste generated associated with the final disposal of the product is taken into account.

The **indirect environmental aspects** are evaluated using other specific criteria for each of them.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Evaluation of environmental aspects. Results

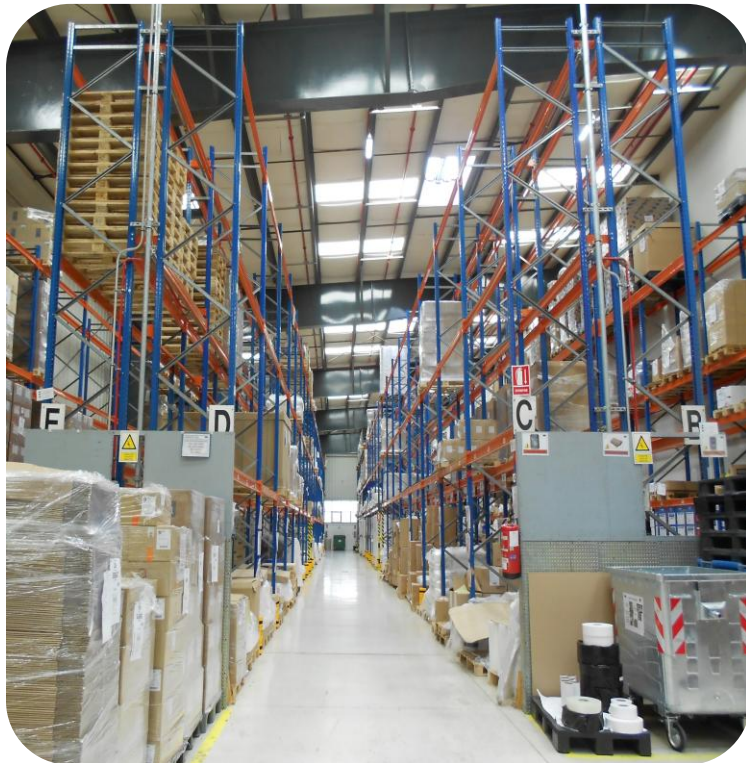


As a result of the assessment, we have identified several significant aspects that allow us to set objectives aimed at minimizing the associated impacts. The following is a detailed list of the significant environmental aspects under normal operating conditions, as identified in the assessment for the year 2025.

<u>Origin:</u> Hotmelt Section	<u>Significant aspect:</u> Recyclable waste	<u>Associated Impact:</u> Impacts associated with recycling processes
<u>Origin:</u> Hotmelt Section	<u>Significant aspect:</u> Hazardous Waste	<u>Associated Impact:</u> Soil and water contamination, risks to flora and fauna, and risks to human health
<u>Origin:</u> Hotmelt Section	<u>Significant aspect:</u> Noise	<u>Associated Impact:</u> Risks to human health

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Consumption of raw materials



The PHSA manufacturing process begins with the reception of necessary raw materials according to planning and located in the warehouse until their use in production.

The raw materials consumed in PHSA are mainly divided into three groups:

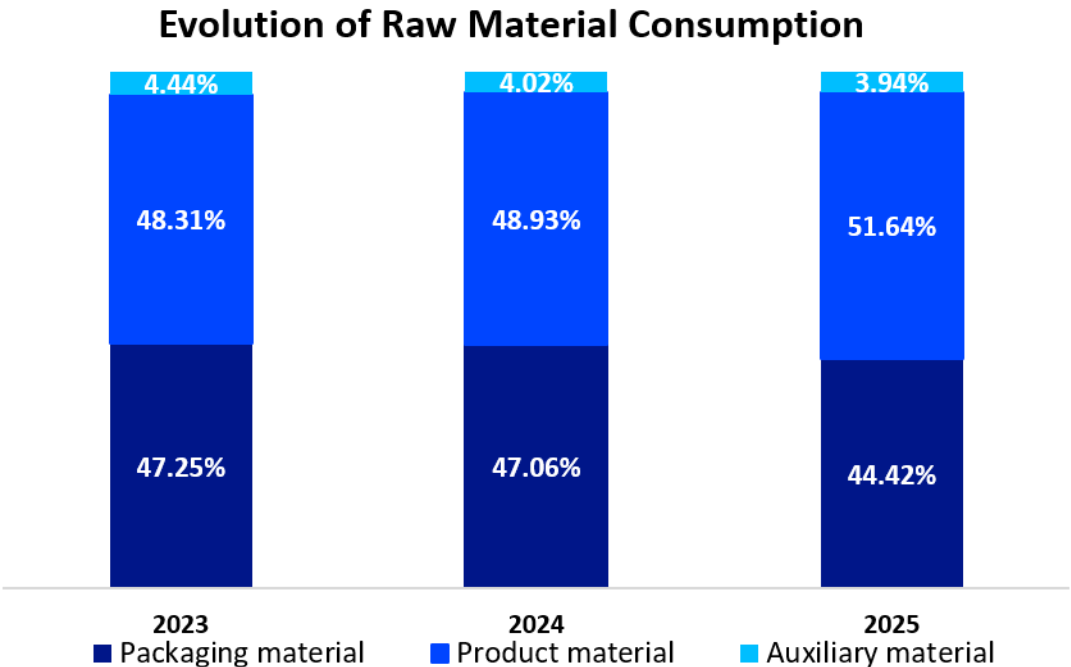
- **Packing material:** folding boxes, cardboard boxes, labels, sealing paper, plastic spools and shrink film among others.
- **Material for product :** wound-pads, adhesive, silicone paper, basic support (fabric, paper, silk, polyethylene, polyurethane, nonwoven).
- **Auxiliary materials:** mainly silicone paper used in the coating process .

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Raw Material Consumption



As shown in the following graph, the manufacture of our products requires similar amounts of product material and packaging material. The remaining materials correspond to auxiliary materials (packaging sealing adhesives, adhesive tapes, thermal printing tapes, etc.).



Depending on the specific requirements of each customer and market segment, different packaging levels are defined, resulting in variations in the evolution of the different raw material groups. However, as can be seen in the graph, the percentages generally remain relatively stable over time. In 2025, there was a slight increase in the proportion of product material, while the percentages of packaging material and auxiliary materials decreased compared with 2024.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Raw Material Consumption

A key percentage indicator has been established. The calculation formula is based on "2023 Baseline", where the raw material consumption recorded in that year is assigned a value of 100. Each year, the evolution of consumption (increase or decrease) is assessed against the baseline year.

The following table shows the raw material consumption indicators from 2023 to 2025:

Raw material consumption (percentage)	2023	2024	2025
Packaging material (100 = 2023 Baseline)	100	97	90
Product material (100 = 2023 Baseline)	100	98	102
Auxiliary materials (100 = 2023 Baseline)	100	88	85
Total raw materials (100 = 2023 Baseline)	100	97	96
Total raw material consumption (tons)	4,277	4,158	4,097
Ratios	2023	2024	2025
Raw Materials / Units Produced (tons / no. of units × 10 ⁵)	9.6	9.5	9.5



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Raw Material Consumption



As shown by the values presented, raw material consumption in 2025 was generally lower than in 2023, although different trends can be observed depending on the type of material.

Overall raw material consumption decreased by 4.21% compared with 2023.

Packaging material consumption decreased by 9.96% compared with 2023, continuing the downward trend already observed in 2024.

A significant reduction was also observed in auxiliary material consumption, which decreased by 14.95% compared with the baseline year.

In contrast, product material consumption remained relatively stable, showing a slight increase of 2.40% compared with 2023.

The raw material consumption ratio per unit produced remained at levels similar to those of 2024 and slightly below the value recorded in 2023, indicating more efficient use of materials.

Overall, these results reflect a positive trend in the optimisation of raw material consumption, particularly through reductions in packaging and auxiliary materials.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Energy Efficiency



The following table shows recorded energy consumption (electricity and natural gas) from 2023 to 2025, as well as the evolution of indicators related to electricity and gas consumption per unit produced.



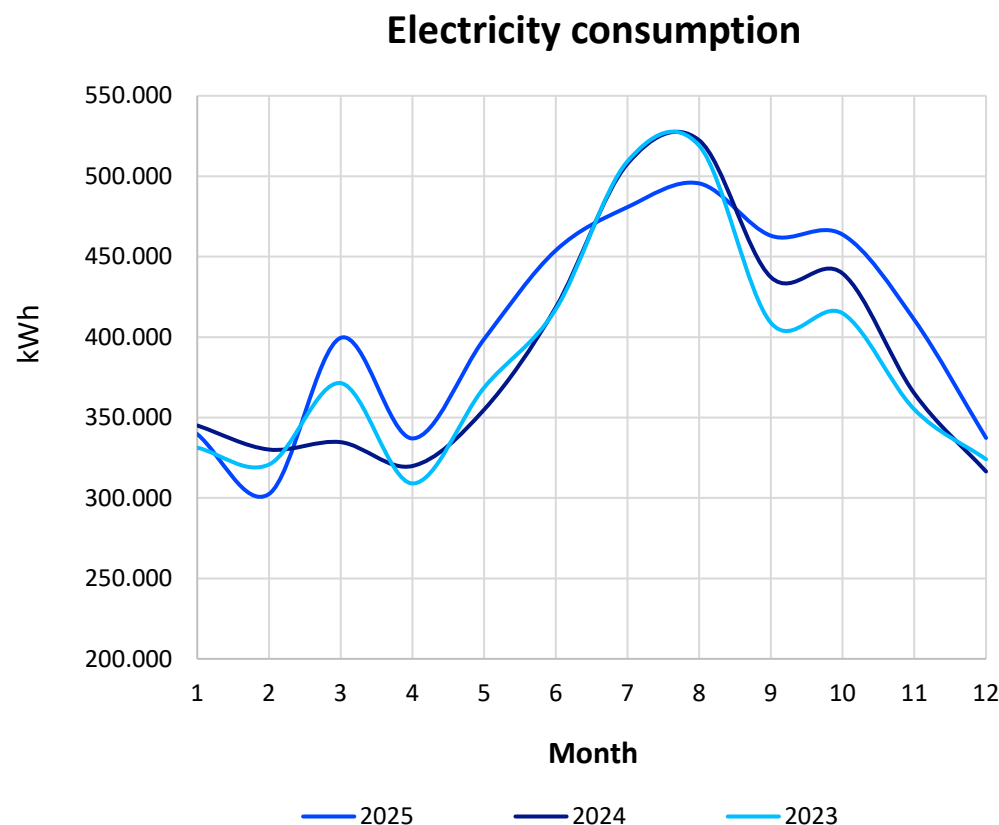
Energy consumption (electricity and natural gas)	2023	2024	2025
Electricity Consumption (MWh)	4,649.5	4,691.5	4,882.6
Electricity (100 = 2023 Baseline)	100	101	105
Electricity / Units Produced (MWh / no. of units × 10 ⁵)	10.47	10.76	11.37
Gas Consumption (MWh)	595.5	784.3	673.0
Gas (100 = 2023 Baseline) (percentual)	100	132	113
Gas / Units Produced (MWh/no. of units × 10 ⁵)	13.41	17.98	15.68
Renewable Electricity (%) ¹	100	100	100

1 See the redemption report issued by the Spanish National Commission on Markets and Competition (CNMC).

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Electricity Consumption

Electricity consumption is one of the most significant environmental aspects for PHSA.



Electricity consumption is one of the most significant environmental aspects for PHSA.

In 2025, electricity consumption increased by 4.07% compared with 2024 and by 5.01% compared with 2023.

Regarding the internal indicator of electricity consumption relative to the number of units produced, an increase was observed in 2025 compared with previous years, indicating higher relative energy consumption per unit manufactured.

However, it should be noted that the product mix manufactured varies from year to year. In particular, during 2025 there was an increase in activity associated with more energy-intensive processes, especially adhesive coating operations.

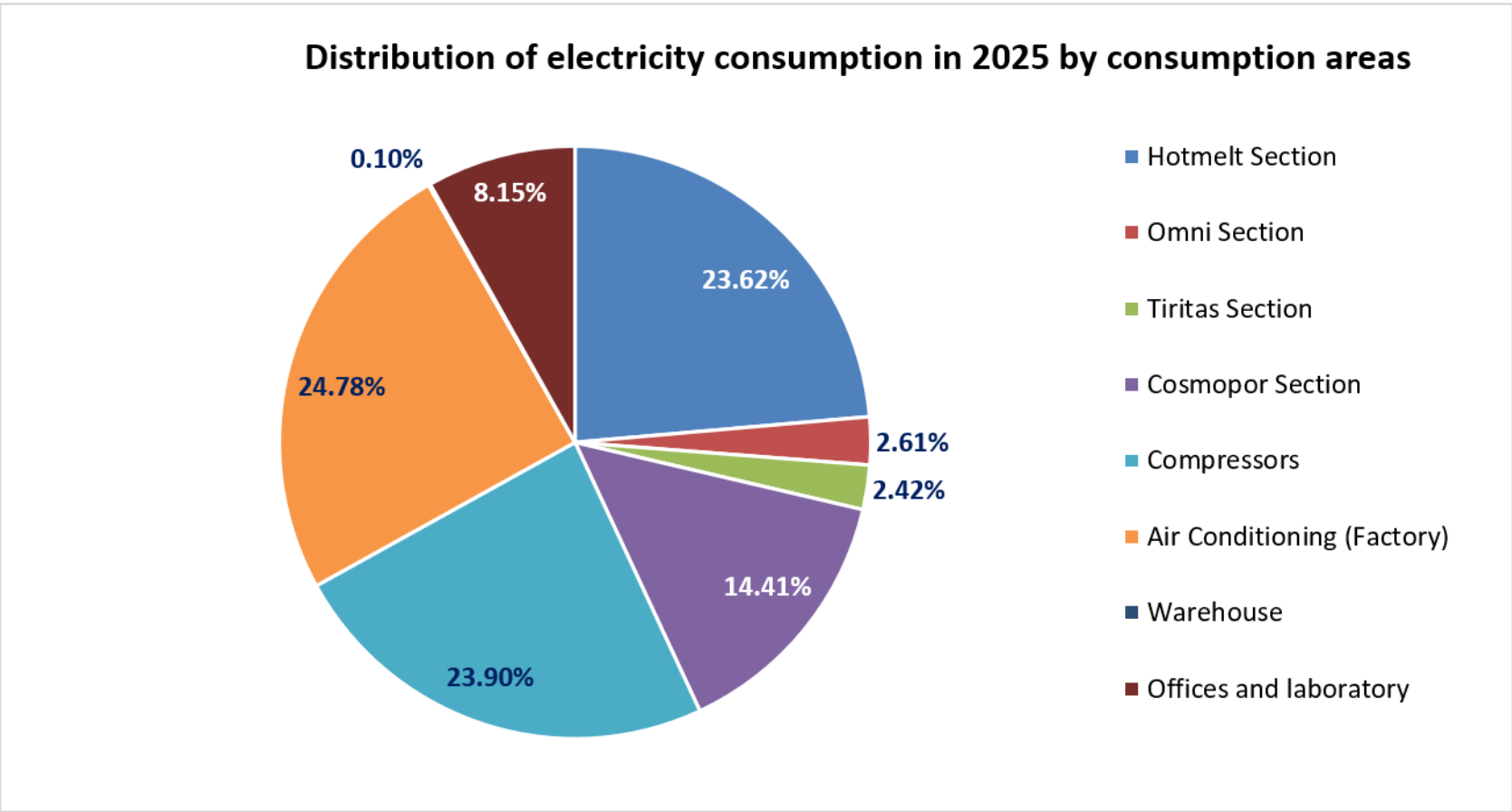
For this reason, the increase observed in the indicator compared with both 2024 and the 2023 baseline is not considered significant from an energy efficiency perspective, as it is directly related to changes in the production mix rather than a loss of process efficiency.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Electricity Consumption



The main sources of electricity consumption are: production plant air-conditioning system, auxiliary equipment (air compressors) and production machinery



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Gas Consumption



All the gas consumed is used for heating the manufacturing area and for domestic hot water production.

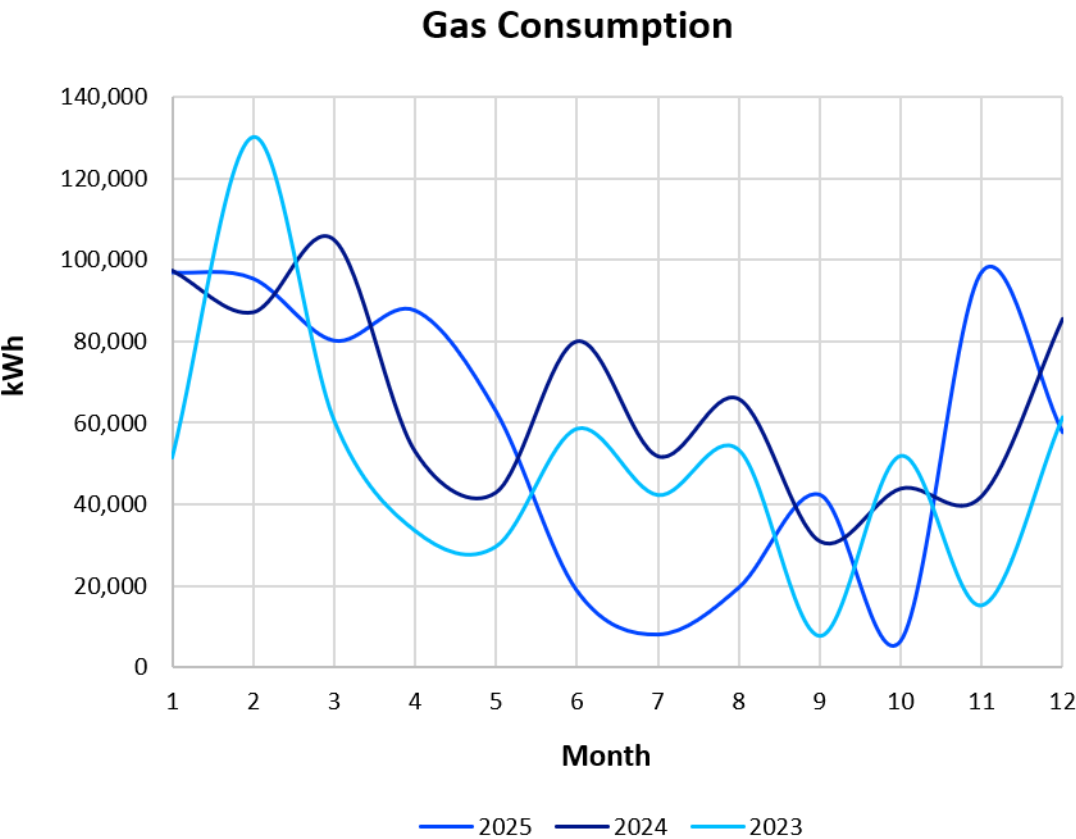
In 2025, natural gas consumption decreased by 14.18% compared with 2024, although it remained above the levels recorded in 2023, representing an increase of 13.03% compared with the baseline year.

The natural gas consumption indicator relative to units produced also decreased compared with 2024.

Analysis of consumption patterns in 2025 shows a significant reduction during the summer months compared with the previous year, particularly in June, July and August.

This reduction is directly linked to the decision made in 2025 not to heat the air during summer months for humidity control purposes, after confirming that this practice did not significantly contribute to reducing relative humidity levels within the manufacturing area.

As a result, natural gas consumption was optimised while maintaining the required process conditions and significantly reducing energy consumption associated with climate control during the summer period.



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Water Consumption / Wastewater



PHSA does not use water in its manufacturing process. Water consumption is exclusively associated with sanitary facilities and cleaning activities. Potable water is supplied through the municipal water network. Consequently, wastewater discharges are considered equivalent to domestic wastewater, as established in the discharge permit. Wastewater analyses are voluntarily carried out on a regular basis to verify compliance with the discharge parameters established in the Wastewater Discharge Regulations of the Maresme Region (Official Provincial Gazette No. 187 of 5 August 2004). The results obtained in the latest analysis carried out in May 2026 complied with all applicable limit values.

To evaluate the evolution of water consumption, a key percentage indicator has been established. The calculation formula is based on the "2023 Baseline", where the water consumption registered in that year is assigned a value of 100.

Additional reference indicators are also monitored, including units produced and number of employees, allowing water consumption to be compared against key operational indicators.

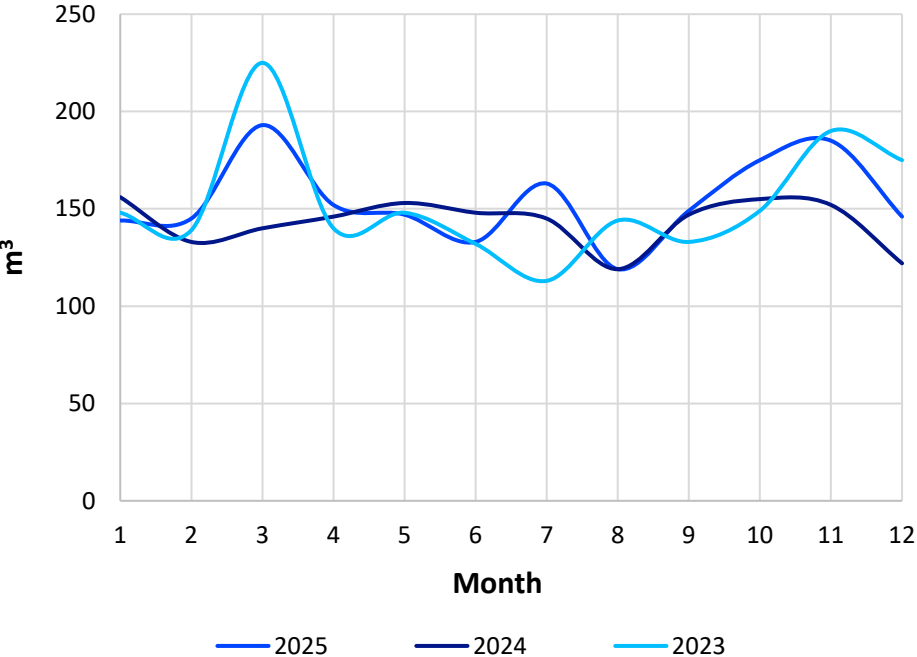
Water Consumption	2023	2024	2025
Water Consumption (m³)	1,836	1,716	1,851
Water Consumption (100 = 2023 Baseline)	100	93	101
Water Consumption / Units Produced (m³ / no. units × 10 ⁵)	4.13	3.94	4.31
Water Consumption / No. of Employees (m³ / employee)	6.26	5.70	5.38

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Water Consumption / Wastewater



Water Consumption



In 2025, water consumption increased by 7.87% compared with 2024 and by 0.82% compared with 2023, remaining at levels very similar to those of the baseline year.

Regarding the relative indicators, an increase in water consumption per unit produced was observed, indicating higher water consumption in relation to production activity. However, since water consumption is not directly linked to the manufacturing process, this indicator is considered less representative.

On the other hand, the indicator based on the number of employees, which is considered more representative of the actual use of this resource, showed an improvement in 2025, with water consumption per employee decreasing from 5.70 to 5.38.

These results reflect a positive trend in the indicators directly related to sanitary and cleaning uses.

It should be noted that two failures occurred in the water softening unit during 2025, which may have temporarily contributed to the increase in water consumption recorded during the year.

Overall, the results reflect stable and controlled water consumption management throughout the 2023–2025 period, remaining aligned with the basic needs of the facility. Furthermore, the water consumption control measures implemented within the organisation continue to be maintained, including: Training and awareness programmes for all employees, installation of tap aerators, monthly water hardness measurements at the outlet of the water softening unit, reduction of toilet cistern flushing volumes and optimisation of water consumption during cleaning activities.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Emissions

Total Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019

PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA, S.L. has a Carbon Footprint calculated in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 and verified by the accredited certification body DNV GL Business Assurance España, S.L.U.



DNV

Declaration of Conformity

Certificate number:
PRJN-688351
PRJN-682775
PRJN-689355

Certificate Validity:
June 11th, 2025

Verification for Carbon Footprint of:
PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA S.L.:

-PAUL HARTMANN IBERIA, S.A. (PHISA)
- PAUL HARTMANN, S.A. (PHSA)
- LABORATORIOS HARTMANN, S.A. (LHSA)

PHISA: Camí Rai, s/n, Montornès del Valles (Barcelona)
PHSA y LHSA: Carrasco I Formiguera, 48, Polígono Industrial Pla d'en Boet II, Mataró (Barcelona)

Is content with:
UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 "Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO 14064-1:2018)".

Verified data for reference period 2023.

Introduction
PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA S.L.(HARTMANN) has commissioned DNV Business Assurance Spain S.L.U. (DNV) to carry out a limited review of the inventory of CO₂_e emissions for the year 2023, contained in the Report "240507_HARTMANN_informe.pdf" which is part of this declaration.

HARTMANN was responsible for reporting its CO₂_e emissions in accordance with the reference standard UNE-EN ISO 14064: 2019 Part 1.

Verification Scope:

- Our limited review verified the 2023 CO₂_e emissions generated by HARTMANN for all services offered as leading company manufacturing of medical devices (incontinence absorbers), manufacturing and development center of medical devices (Woundplasters and tapes) and design, commercialize, and distribute medical devices, intact skin antiseptics, cosmetics, food supplements, hygiene and consumer products and medicines for human use, as detailed in the verification report dated 2024-06-07 (PRJN-688351, PRJN-682775, PRJN-689355).
- Emission sources that represent less than 1% of total GHG emissions have been excluded if the total of exclusions does not exceed 5% of total emissions.

Objective
The objective of the verification is to provide interested parties with a professional and independent judgment about the information and data contained in the mentioned GHG Report.

Materiality Level
Errors / omissions which represent, single or aggregated, 5% or more of total emissions were considered material.

Criteria
The reference requirements for the preparation of the GHG inventory, which serves as the basis for the information and data reported in the GHG Declaration are:

El cumplimiento de las condiciones establecidas en el Contrato puede dar lugar a la cancelación del certificado.
ENTIDAD ACREDITADA: DNV Business Assurance Spain, S.L.U., Gran Vía de les Cortes Catalanes 130-136, Pl. 9, 08038 Barcelona, Spain - TEL: +34 93 479 26 00.
www.dnv.es/mexico

DNV

Declaration of Conformity

Certificate number:
PRJN-688351
PRJN-682775
PRJN-689355

Certificate Validity:
May 25th, 2025

Verification for Carbon Footprint of:
PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA S.L.:

-PAUL HARTMANN IBERIA, S.A. (PHISA)
- PAUL HARTMANN, S.A. (PHSA)
- LABORATORIOS HARTMANN, S.A. (LHSA)

PHISA: Camí Rai, s/n, Montornès del Valles (Barcelona)
PHSA y LHSA: Carrasco I Formiguera, 48, Polígono Industrial Pla d'en Boet II, Mataró (Barcelona)

Is content with:
UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 "Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO 14064-1:2018)".

Verified data for reference period 2024.

Introduction
PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA S.L.(HARTMANN) has commissioned DNV Business Assurance Spain S.L.U. (DNV) to carry out a limited review of the inventory of CO₂_e emissions for the year 2024, contained in the Report "250519_HARTMANN_informe_2024.pdf" which is part of this declaration.

HARTMANN was responsible for reporting its CO₂_e emissions in accordance with the reference standard UNE-EN ISO 14064: 2019 Part 1.

Verification Scope:

- Our limited review verified the 2024 CO₂_e emissions generated by HARTMANN for all services offered as leading company manufacturing of medical devices (incontinence absorbers), manufacturing and development center of medical devices (Woundplasters and tapes) and design, commercialize, and distribute medical devices, intact skin antiseptics, cosmetics, food supplements, hygiene and consumer products and medicines for human use, as detailed in the verification report dated 2025-05-22 (PRJN-901092, PRJN-995383, PRJN-901110).
- Emission sources that represent less than 1% of total GHG emissions have been excluded if the total of exclusions does not exceed 5% of total emissions.

Objective
The objective of the verification is to provide interested parties with a professional and independent judgment about the information and data contained in the mentioned GHG Report.

Materiality Level
Errors / omissions which represent, single or aggregated, 5% or more of total emissions were considered material.

Criteria
The reference requirements for the preparation of the GHG inventory, which serves as the basis for the information and data reported in the GHG Declaration are:

El cumplimiento de las condiciones establecidas en el Contrato puede dar lugar a la cancelación del certificado.
ENTIDAD ACREDITADA: DNV Business Assurance Spain, S.L.U., Gran Vía de les Cortes Catalanes 130-136, Pl. 9, 08038 Barcelona, Spain - TEL: +34 93 479 26 00.
www.dnv.es/mexico

DNV

Statement of Verification

Certificate number:
PRJN-688351
PRJN-682775
PRJN-689355

Certificate Validity:
May 27th, 2027

Verification for Carbon Footprint of:
PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA S.L.:

-PAUL HARTMANN IBERIA, S.A. (PHISA)
- PAUL HARTMANN, S.A. (PHSA)
- LABORATORIOS HARTMANN, S.A. (LHSA)

PHISA: Camí Rai, s/n, Montornès del Valles (Barcelona)
PHSA y LHSA: Carrasco I Formiguera, 48, Polígono Industrial Pla d'en Boet II, Mataró (Barcelona)

Is content with:
UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 "Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO 14064-1:2018)".

Verified data for reference period 2025.

Introduction
PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA S.L. (HARTMANN) has commissioned DNV Business Assurance Spain S.L.U. (DNV) to carry out a limited review of the inventory of CO₂_e emissions for the year 2025, contained in the Report "260522_HARTMANN_informe.pdf" which is part of this declaration.

HARTMANN was responsible for reporting its CO₂_e emissions in accordance with the reference standard UNE-EN ISO 14064: 2019 Part 1.

Verification Scope:

- Our limited review verified the 2025 CO₂_e emissions generated by HARTMANN for all services offered as leading company manufacturing of medical devices (incontinence absorbers), manufacturing and development center of medical devices (Woundplasters and tapes) and design, commercialize, and distribute medical devices, intact skin antiseptics, cosmetics, food supplements, hygiene and consumer products and medicines for human use, as detailed in the verification report dated 2026-05-22 (PRJN-1112714, PRJN-1112718, PRJN-1112720).
- Emission sources that represent less than 1% of total GHG emissions have been excluded if the total of exclusions does not exceed 5% of total emissions.

Objective
The objective of the verification is to provide interested parties with a professional and independent judgment about the information and data contained in the mentioned GHG Report.

Materiality Level
Errors / omissions which represent, single or aggregated, 5% or more of total emissions were considered material.

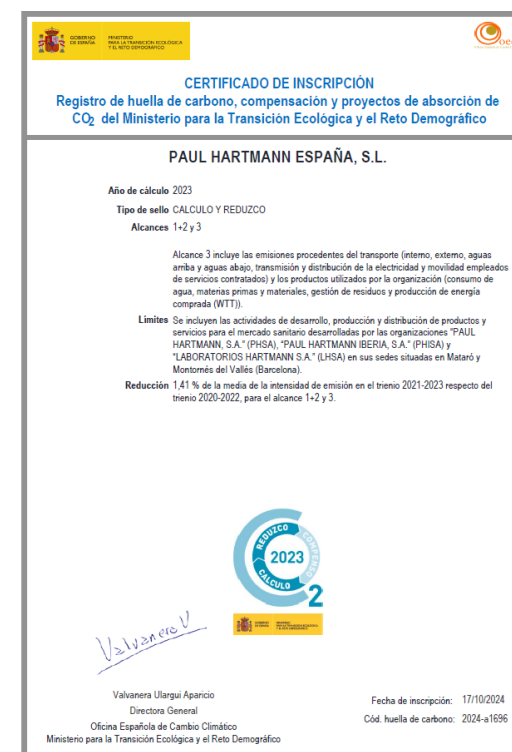
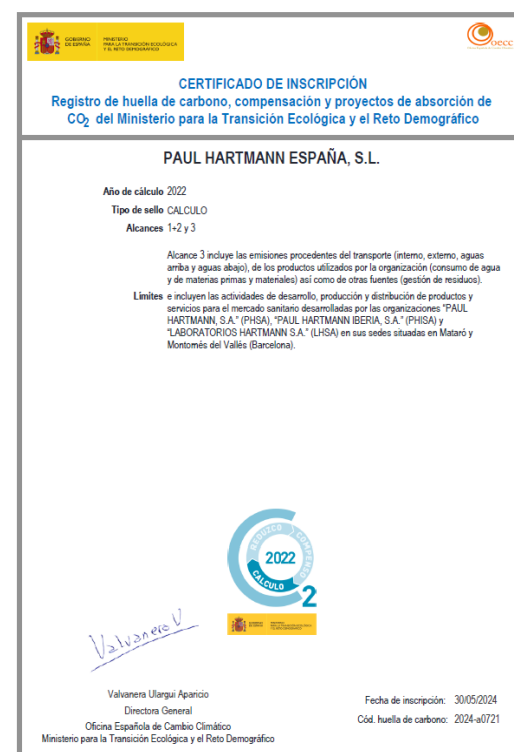
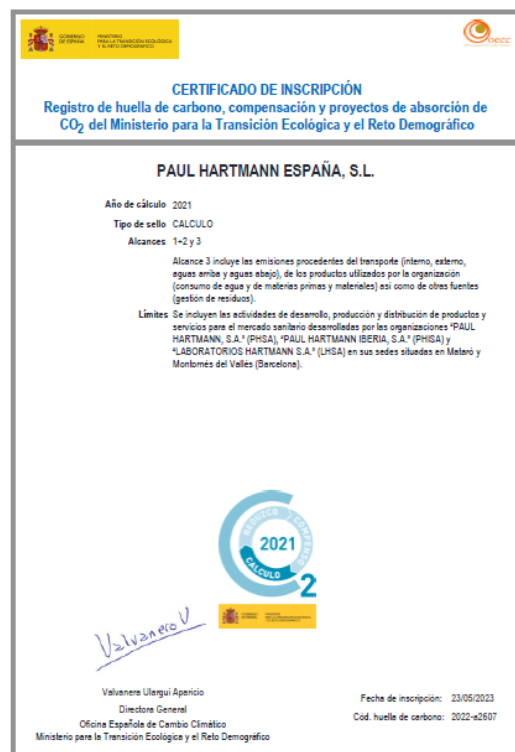
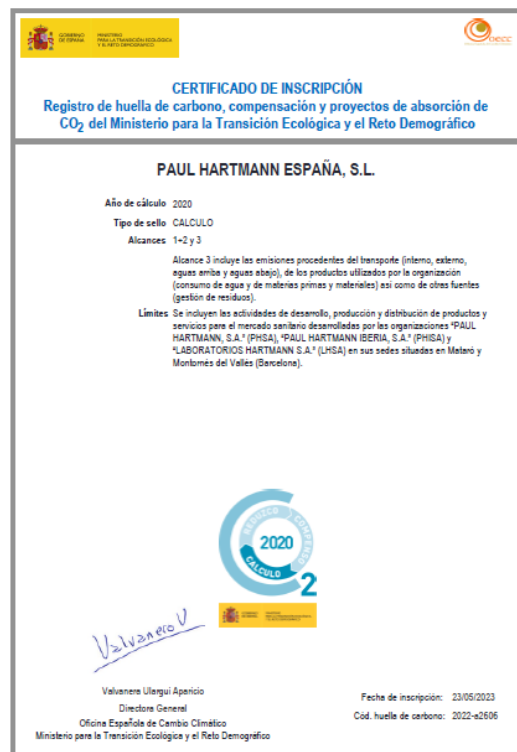
Criteria
The reference requirements for the preparation of the GHG inventory, which serves as the basis for the information and data reported in the GHG Declaration are:

El cumplimiento de las condiciones establecidas en el Contrato puede dar lugar a la cancelación del certificado.
ENTIDAD ACREDITADA: DNV Business Assurance Spain, S.L.U., Gran Vía de les Cortes Catalanes 130-136, Pl. 9, 08038 Barcelona, Spain - TEL: +34 93 479 26 00.
www.dnv.es/mexico

Emissions

Total Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019

PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA, S.L. holds a certificate of registration in the Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge's Carbon Footprint, Offsetting and CO₂ Absorption Projects Registry for the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 under the CALCULO (Calculation) label, and for 2023 under the CALCULO Y REDUZCO (Calculation and Reduction) label. The registration process for the 2024 and 2025 inventories is currently underway.



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Emissions

Total annual greenhouse gas emissions according to UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 standard

For the calculation and reporting of GHG emissions associated with the HARTMANN Spain organization, the structure and methodology proposed by UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 Greenhouse gases has been followed. Part 1: Specification with guidance, at the organization level, for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals. (ISO 14064-1:2018).

The emission sources included for the calculation of the carbon footprint of HARTMANN Spain are:

Category 1. Direct GHG emissions (Stationary combustion / Mobile combustion / HFC leaks / Fugitive CO2 emissions _{caused} by fire extinguisher recharging)

Category 2. Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy (market-based approach / location-based approach)

Category 3. Indirect GHG emissions from transport (Internal transport: employee mobility / External transport: business trips / Upstream transport: transport of raw materials / Downstream transport: transport of products / Transmission and distribution of electricity / Mobility of employees and contracted services)

Category 4. Indirect GHG emissions from products used by the organization (Consumption of raw materials / Water consumption / Production of energy consumed / Waste management / Consumption of contracted materials and services)

Category 5. Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of the organization's products (N/A)

Category 6. Indirect GHG emissions from other sources (N/A)



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Emissions

Total annual greenhouse gas emissions according to UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 standard

¹ Results obtained for PHSA in the calculation of the emissions inventory for the year 2025:

Breakdown of non-biogenic GHG emissions (t CO2e)		
Categories	Emissions	Percentage
Category 1. Direct GHG emissions		
Direct emissions from stationary combustion	124.58	1.34%
Direct emissions from mobile combustion	16.59	0.18%
Fugitive emissions caused by the release of GHGs in anthropogenic systems	0.00	0.00%
Emissions caused by fire extinguisher refills	0.00	0.00%
Category 2. Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy		
Indirect emissions from electricity consumption (market based)	0.00	0.00%
Indirect emissions from electricity consumption (location based)*	506.43	-
Category 3. Indirect GHG emissions from transport		
Internal transport: Employee mobility	131.92	1.42%
External transport: Business trips	183.82	1.98%
Upstream transport: Reception of raw materials	319.84	3.44%
Downstream transport: Product distribution	113.59	1.22%
Mobility of employees of contracted services	7.39	0.08%
Electricity transmission and distribution	126.11	1.36%
Category 4. Indirect GHG emissions from products used by the organization		
Water consumption	0.50	0.01%
Raw material consumption	7,810.02	84.09%
Purchased energy production (WTT)	241.95	2.61%
Waste management	210.20	2.26%
Consumption of materials and contracted services	0.79	0.01%
Category 5. Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of the organization's products		
N/A	0.00	0.00%
Category 6. Indirect GHG emissions from other sources		
N/A	0.00	0.00%
TOTAL	9,287.30	

*They are indicated for information purposes only and are not included in the organization's total emissions.

¹ Table included in the *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report. Carbon Footprint* prepared by DEPLAN as of May 2026 for the 2025 inventory. Data validated in the certification audit according to ISO 14064 by the accredited entity DNV GL Business Assurance España, SLU.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



Emissions

Total annual greenhouse gas emissions according to the UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 standard

PHSA's carbon footprint in 2025 was 9,287.30 tCO_{2eq}, of which 88.98% corresponded to Category 4 emissions, i.e. indirect emissions associated with products used by the organisation.

A further 9.50% corresponded to indirect Category 3 emissions associated with transportation, while only 1.52% were direct emissions.

As can be seen, raw material consumption is the most significant emission source, accounting for 84.09% of PHSA's total emissions.

The second most significant source is indirect emissions associated with upstream transportation (raw material supply), representing 3.44% of PHSA's total carbon footprint.

If we compare the total emissions corresponding to the 2023, 2024 and 2025 inventories, together with the indicators calculated based on different activity metrics:

	2023	2024	2025
TOTAL EMISSIONS (tCO _{2eq})	8127.12	9359.89	9287.30
Emissions vs. units produced (tCO _{2eq} / thousand units manufactured)	0.18	0.21	0.22
Emissions vs. turnover (tCO _{2eq} / thousand €)	0.22	0.24	0.23
Emissions vs. number of employees (tCO _{2eq} / employee)	52.43	60.78	60.70

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Emissions

Total annual greenhouse gas emissions according to UNE-EN ISO 14064-1:2019 standard



An analysis of the data presented in the previous table shows that total greenhouse gas emissions in 2025 decreased by 0.77% compared with 2024, although they remained 14.28% higher than those recorded in 2023.

By emission category, compared with 2024, increases were recorded in emissions associated with mobile combustion, employee commuting related to contracted services, business travel, inbound transportation of raw materials, electricity transmission and distribution losses, water consumption, production of purchased energy and waste management activities.

Conversely, reductions were observed in emissions associated with stationary combustion, employee commuting, product distribution, raw material consumption and the consumption of materials related to contracted services.

The emissions indicator per unit produced increased in 2025 compared with 2024. This was mainly due to the reduction in production volume despite the slight decrease in total emissions. As a result, the indicator also remained above the value recorded in 2023.

The emissions indicator relative to turnover decreased in 2025 compared with 2024 as a result of lower total emissions combined with higher revenue. Nevertheless, it remained above the level recorded in 2023.

The emissions indicator per employee remained virtually unchanged compared with 2024, reflecting the stability of both total emissions and workforce size. However, it also remained above the value registered in 2023.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



Emissions

Total annual direct emissions

PHSA has three sources of process emissions that are not subject to regulatory control (an activity classified in the Catalog of Potentially Atmospheric Polluting Activities (CAPCA-2010) under code 06 03 06 04). These sources are located at the adhesive coating machine. Voluntary periodic measurements are taken in accordance with our control plan. Due to the nature of the process and the materials used, the associated emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and particulate matter are not considered significant. Emissions of volatile organic compounds are determined using the following technical instruction as a reference for assessment: “TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION OF THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ITVCA 07 (Revision 6, June 2017).” The following table shows the results obtained from measurements taken in 2020 and 2024:

Adhesive coating line. Points description	TOC limit (mgC/Nm ³) ITVCA-07 (Rev.6, June 2017)	Results obtained COT (mgC/Nm ³) (June 2020 measurements)	Results obtained TOC (mgC/Nm ³) (measurements May 2024)	TOC limit (kgC/h) ITVCA-07 (Rev.6, June 2017)	Results obtained COT (kgC/h) (June 2020 measurements)	Results obtained TOC (kgC/h) (measurements May 2024)
Silicone Infrared	50	4.98	5.30	0.5	0.04	0.02
Adhesive Oven	50	7.55	8.36	0.5	0.04	0.01
Final extraction	50	6.42	3.54	0.5	<0.01	0.02

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Emissions

Total annual direct emissions

PHSA has two boilers, one for heating and the other for domestic hot water. Due to the nature of both processes—which are intended to provide thermal comfort—and the fuel used (natural gas), the associated emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulfur dioxide (SO2) are not considered significant. Additionally, the combustion of natural gas does not generate solid particles.

Furthermore, as part of the controls established in the RITE, the flue gases from the boilers are analyzed periodically. The carbon monoxide (CO) content is determined as an indicator of combustion quality. Attached is a table showing the maximum values obtained in the measurements from 2023, 2024, and 2025:

Sanitary hot water boiler	ppm limit (RD 833/1975)	Maximum measured value 2023 (ppm)	Maximum measured value 2024 (ppm)	Maximum measured value 2025 (ppm)
CO	500	22	19	74

Heating boiler	ppm limit (RD 833/1975)	Maximum measured value 2023 (ppm)	Maximum measured value 2024 (ppm)	Maximum measured value 2025 (ppm)
CO	500	78	151	13



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Noise



PHSA plans to conduct periodic measurements every 5 years and whenever any modifications are made to the facilities that could affect the ambient noise emitted. The measurements are performed by an accredited external laboratory.

The most recent environmental noise measurements were taken in July 2025 and February 2026. During the July 2025 measurement campaign, one of the noise focus, Focus 2, showed an unfavorable result during nighttime hours. Following the corresponding analysis, the source of the deviation could not be identified, and the existence of malfunctions or failure modes in the emitting equipment was also ruled out. In order to verify the situation under more demanding conditions, the measurements were repeated in February 2026, timed to coincide with the most unfavorable scenario, with the emitting equipment associated with Focus 2 operating at maximum capacity. The results obtained in this second round of measurements were compliant, although the established legal limit was reached. Consequently, this issue remains under monitoring throughout 2026 and is considered a significant environmental aspect.

Defined time intervals	Limit dBA Regulating ordinance of noise and vibrations from Mataró	Measurements july 2025		Measurements february 2026	
		Focus 1	Focus 2	Focus 1	Focus 2
Daytime (7 – 21h)	70	55	58	—	—
Evening (21 – 23h)	70	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Night (23 – 7h)	60	56 (**)	62	49	60

*Limit value equivalent to the daytime limit; compliance is assessed during both daytime and nighttime hours.

**It was not possible to take measurements at Focus 1 during nighttime hours. The noise measured during the daytime is considered to be entirely attributable to the activity under study, with little influence from background noise. For this reason, the nighttime assessment is conducted using the same values measured during the daytime.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Soil



Regarding soil, the different PHSA facilities were built directly on previously unused soil in Mataró. Paul Hartmann SA is located in an eminently urban and industrial environment. Approximately 97% of the soil on the plot is paved or asphalted and there is a network for collecting rainwater so that the impact is limited .

Use of the soil related to biodiversity	Total (m²)
Total soil use	11,000
Total sealed surface	10,670
Total area in the center oriented according to nature	0
Total area outside the center oriented according to nature	0

There are safety cabinets for the storage of chemical products and the different storage areas for both chemical products and hazardous waste have retention buckets. Additionally, we have spill absorption and retention systems distributed throughout various points of the plant for use in the event of an accidental spill. PHSA, in accordance with Royal Decree 9/2005 of January 14, which establishes the list of potentially soil-polluting activities and the criteria and standards for the declaration of contaminated soils, presented the Preliminary Situation Report (IPS) to the Catalan Waste Agency of Catalonia in 2010 as well as the corresponding Periodic Situation Report at the beginning of 2020.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Hazardous substances



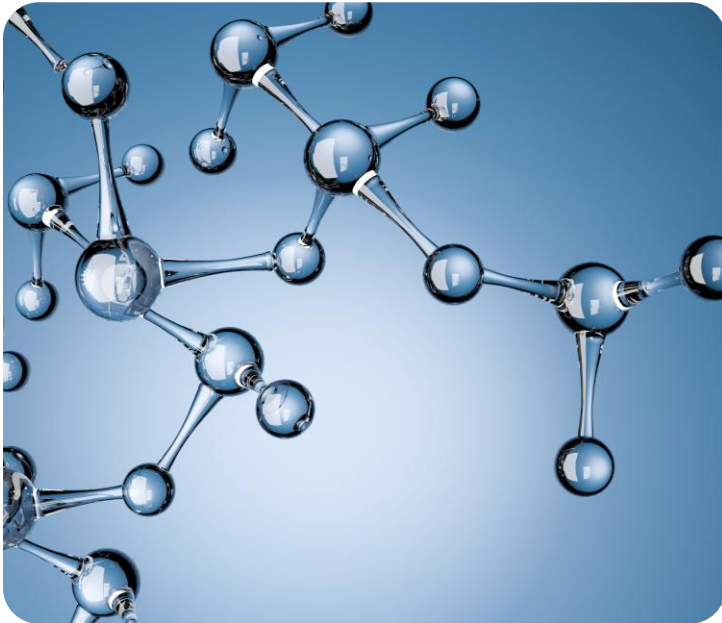
The organization's procedures and instructions establish the principles and guidelines for the handling of those materials, mixtures and products that may be harmful to employees and the environment. All hazardous substances found in our facilities are evaluated, authorized, registered and updated in the list of safety data sheets.

The following table shows the evolution of the consumption of the main hazardous substances used in the plant:

Hazardous Material	2023	2024	2025
Printing inks (liters)	256.61	242.19	223.73
Printing additives (methyl ethyl ketone) (liters)	145.00	9.00	4.80
Bonding agent (HF 86) (liters)	145.05	125.23	155.86
Orange extract solvent (liters)	1320	1320	1380
Other cleaning solvents (liters)	0.00	0.00	4.00
Alcohol-based disinfectant (surface disinfectant) (liters)	168	132	168
Total hazardous material consumption (liters)	2,034.66	1,828.42	1,936.39
Total consumption of hazardous material / units produced (liters / number of units x 10 ⁵)	4.58	4.19	4.51

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Hazardous substances



Printing ink consumption decreased by 7.62% in 2025 compared with 2024 and by 12.81% compared with 2023.

Similarly, the consumption of printing additives showed a significant reduction, decreasing by 46.67% compared with 2024 and by 96.69% compared with 2023. This trend is attributable to the progressive transition, completed in 2025, to cartridge markers that provide more efficient ink consumption and eliminate the need for printing additives.

Consumption of the HF86 adhesion promoter, used in the direct adhesive coating process, increased during 2025. However, this increase is directly related to the higher adhesive-coated surface area of products manufactured using this component compared with 2024 and is therefore considered consistent with the increase in production activity.

Regarding the chemicals used for cleaning and disinfection operations on production lines, consumption increased in 2025 compared with previous years. This trend reflects the reinforcement of plant cleaning activities to ensure optimum hygiene conditions, as well as the specific requirements of certain product ranges that require a complete cleaning of the production line prior to the start of manufacturing.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste

The total amount of waste generated depends on the workload of the various production processes, new product launches and, therefore, the introduction of new materials, and the learning curve across the various production lines.

We ensure that our third-party maintenance providers handle their waste in compliance with our internal requirements and applicable regulations.

At the Mataró plant, active waste management is an essential component of HARTMANN's environmental policy, which is why we apply the following principle: "It's better not to generate than to recycle, and it's better to recycle than to dispose."

PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA, SL has a Declaration of Conformity for the waste generated at its facilities located in Mataró and Montornés del Vallés for the year 2025, confirming that it has been managed in accordance with the procedures of the "Zero Waste to Landfill" program. This Declaration of Conformity was issued by the Accredited Entity DNV GL Business Assurance España, SLU.



Statement of Verification

Certificate Number:
PRLH-111020X and PRLH-111020Y

Certificate validity:
May 27th, 2026

Introduction

PAUL HARTMANN, S.A. and **LABORATORIOS HARTMANN, S.A.** (from now on PHSA and LHSA), manufacturing and development center of medical devices (Woundplasters and tapes) and design, commercialization, and distribution in Spain of medical devices, intact skin antiseptics, cosmetics, food supplements, hygiene and consumer products and medicines for human use, has commissioned to verification entity DNV to carry out a limited independent verification, on waste management as part of the integrated management of waste avoiding landfill, as part of the company's Circular Economy policies, hereinafter referred to as "Zero Waste to Landfill" in this statement.

Purpose of verification:
The specific purpose of the verification consisted of the verification of the management of waste generated in the production activities of PHSA-LHSA located at Mataró, during the year between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025).

It has been verified that waste is managed by authorized waste managers for recovery, reuse, recovery and/or temporary storage for subsequent recovery, reuse, or recovery, which is the basis of the policies of the Zero Waste to Landfill program. It has also been verified that the company has a waste minimization plan in which the consumption history, objectives, and areas of waste reduction, as well as mitigation actions, are recorded.

Scope of verification:
The implementation of the procedures and results of the "Zero Waste to Landfill" program has been verified for the following scope:

- Production activity encompassing manufacturing and development center of medical devices (Wound plasters and tapes) and design, commercialization, and distribution in Spain of medical devices, intact skin antiseptics, cosmetics, food supplements, hygiene and consumer products and medicines for human use.

Amount of waste managed in accordance with the procedure of the Zero Waste to Landfill programme "Zero Waste to Landfill":

	Total amount of waste generated	Amount of waste managed under the "Zero Waste to Landfill" program	Ratio of waste managed according to program/waste generated (%)
2025	1.036 t	1.036 t	100 %

The amount of waste declared and verified includes all waste generated in the production activity of PHSA-LHSA.

This includes the initial management of waste through authorized waste managers, who have provided evidence by means of visits and recovery management guarantee certificates of zero waste to landfill, generated at PHSA-LHSA for both hazardous and non-hazardous waste in external recovery.

Non Hazardous Waste (NHW):

- General Waste, Shrink Film, Toner Waste, Organic Waste, Adhesive Waste, Adhesive Waste (T62, Recovery through Collection and Transfer Centre).
- Paper and cardboard (V11, paper and cardboard recycling).
- Plastic packaging (V12 plastics recycling).
- Metallic Waste (V41, Recycling and recovery of metals or metallic compounds).
- Aqueous adhesives (V43, Regeneration of acids and bases).

Hazardous Waste (HW): (Management through T62 for all, Recovery through Collection and Transfer Centre).

- Batteries and accumulators
- Packaging containing traces of hazardous materials
- Other solvents and mixtures
- Paint and chemicals Waste
- Absorbents
- Aerosols

In the verification of this declaration, no type of waste generated by the company has been **excluded**.

Verification methodology:
This verification has been carried out by means of data provided by the organization and checks carried out on the documentation of generation, segregation and transfer of waste to authorized managers, visits to the different plants of the majority manager where PHSA-LHSA's waste is managed, verification of the authorizations of the authorized managers, the documentation of the environmental management system, through the Zero Waste to Landfill Policy and PHSA-LHSA's Integrated Quality, Environment, Safety and CSR Policy (certified according to ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 13485, ISO 45001, 21 CFR 820, ISO 14064, FSC® (FSC® C131245)- PEFC (PEFC /04-31-2727) and EMAS), interviews with key personnel of the organization involved in waste management and on-site visit to the manufacturing center and the company's main waste manager, carried out by sufficient data sampling.

Conclusion:
In accordance with what is indicated in this statement, in the opinion of the evaluation team, there is no evidence to suggest that the data provided by PHSA-LHSA on the amount of waste managed under the policies of the "Zero Waste to Landfill" program during the year between January 2025 and December 2025 are not correct. In turn, it is evident that the groups of waste managed in accordance with the "Zero Waste to Landfill" program represent the total waste generated in the manufacture and development of medical devices, design, marketing, and subsequent distribution of these products.

Place and date:
Barcelona, May 27th of 2026

DNV – Business Assurance Spain SLU
Gran Vía de les Cortes Catalanes 130-136, Pl. 9,
08038, Barcelona, Spain

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DNV – Business Assurance Spain SLU
Gran Vía de les Cortes Catalanes 130-136, Pl. 9,
08038, Barcelona, Spain

Salido Villatoro, Juan Andres
Date: 2026.05.27
11:06:39 +02'00'

Maria José Amores Barrero
ESG Senior consultant DNV

Juan A. Salido Villatoro
Area Manager DNV

DNV disclaims any type of responsibility or co-responsibility for the decisions that any person or entity may adopt based on this Declaration of Conformity.



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste



Optimize the consumption of raw Materials

Separation of packaging materials for later recycling

Replacement of packaging materials for more sustainable alternatives

Waste suction system and later compaction to minimize volume

Reuse of silicone paper to reduce the waste generated

Optimization of production processes to minimize waste



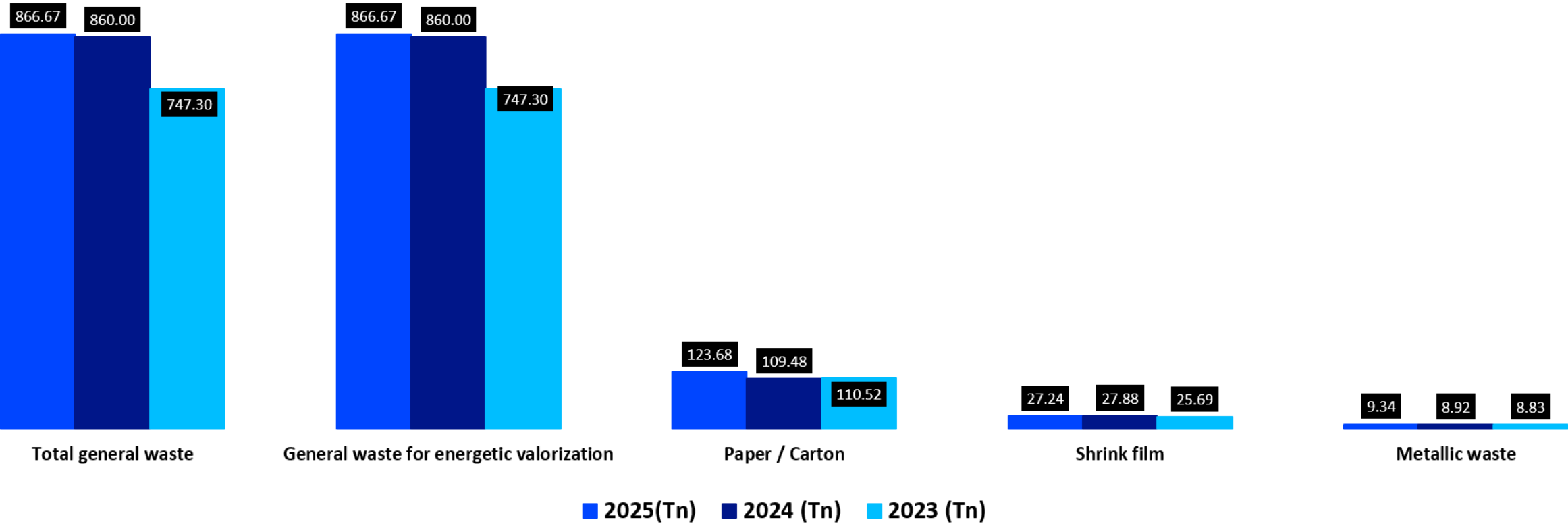
6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste



The following graphs show the weight and distribution of waste generated in 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Distribution of waste generated (tons) (graph 1/2)



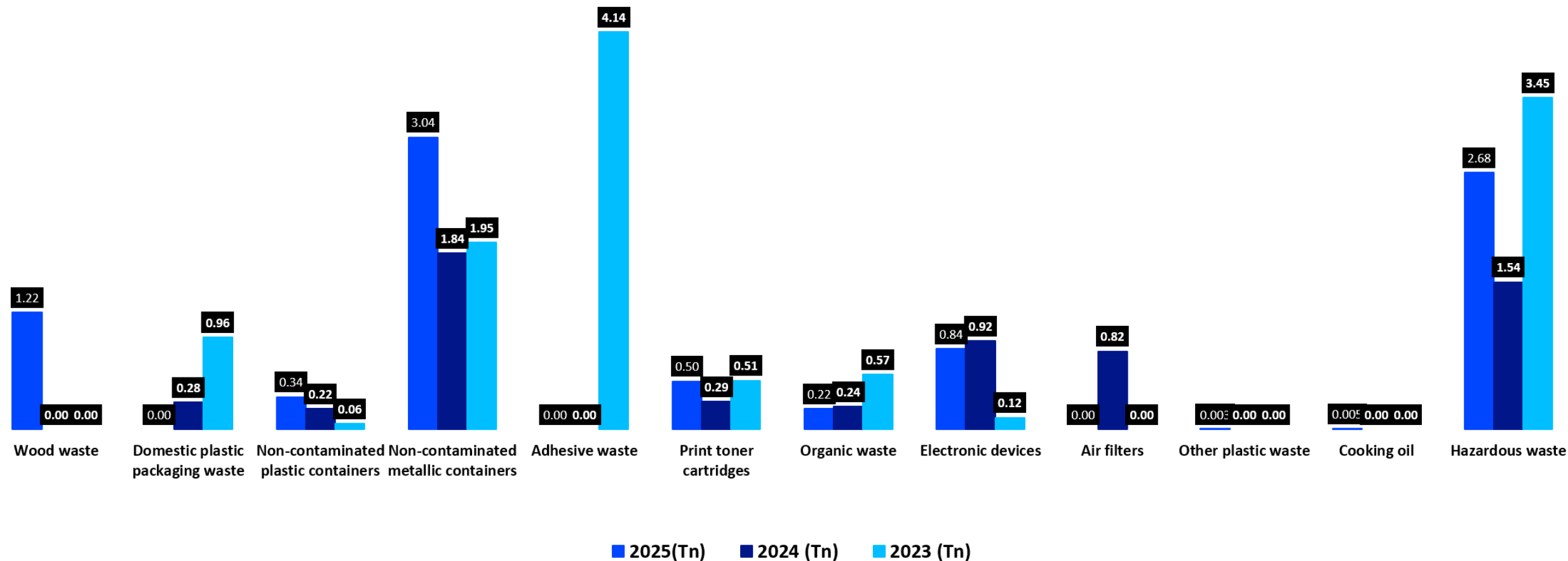
6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste



The following graphs show the weight and distribution of waste generated in 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Distribution of waste generated (tons) (graph 2/2)



6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste



Compared with 2024, the amount of general waste generated in 2025 remained practically stable, with a slight increase of 0.78%.

It should be noted that, in 2025, a total of 18.55 tons of obsolete materials were managed as general waste, whereas the amount managed in 2024 was significantly lower (4.46 tons).

Regarding paper and cardboard waste, an increase of 12.97% was recorded in 2025 compared with 2024. This increase is again attributable to the disposal of 8.78 tons of obsolete materials during the year.

Another noteworthy change was the increase in non-contaminated plastic and metal packaging waste generated during 2025. This increase is associated with higher production levels in the adhesive coating section, which is the main source of these waste streams.

On the other hand, no household packaging waste was managed during 2025 due to an internal deviation in its handling. The issue was identified and the corresponding corrective actions were successfully implemented and completed.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste



The following table shows the evolution of the percentages of valued waste, not valued waste and hazardous waste generated:

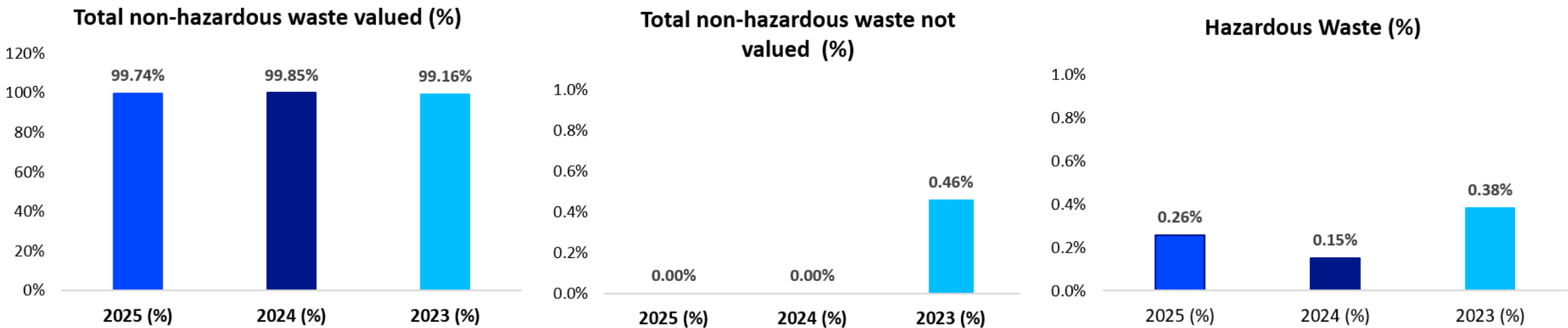
Waste Type	2023	2024	2025
Total non-hazardous waste valued (%)	99.16%	99.85%	99.74%
General waste for energetic valorization (%) (EWC 20 01 99)	82.66%	84.95%	83.67%
Paper / Carton (%) (EWC 20 01 01)	12.22%	10.81%	11.94%
Shrink film (%) (EWC 20 01 39)	2.84%	2.75%	2.63%
Air filters (%) (EWC 15 02 03)	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%
Metallic waste (%) (EWC 20 01 40)	0.98%	0.88%	0.90%
Domestic plastic packaging waste (%) (EWC 15 01 02)	0.11%	0.03%	0.00%
Non-contaminated plastic containers (%) (EWC 15 01 02)	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%
Non-contaminated metallic containers (%) (EWC 15 01 04)	0.22%	0.18%	0.29%
Print toner cartridges (%) (EWC 16 02 14)	0.06%	0.03%	0.05%
Organic waste (%) (EWC 20 01 08)	0.06%	0.02%	0.02%
Electronic devices (%) (LER 200136)	0.01%	0.09%	0.08%
Wood waste (%) (EWC 20 01 38)	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%
Other plastic waste (%) (EWC 16 01 19)	0.00%	0.00%	0.0003%
Cooking oil (%) (EWC 20 01 25)	0.00%	0.00%	0.0005%
Total non-hazardous waste not valued (%) (EWC 08 04 10)	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%
Hazardous waste (%) (EWC 14 06 03*, 15 01 10*, 15 02 02*, 16 01 14*, 16 05 04*, 20 01 33*, 08 01 11*, 08 04 15*)	0.38%	0.15%	0.26%

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



Waste

The following table shows the evolution of the percentages of valued waste, not valued waste and hazardous waste generated by our industrial activity:



As shown in the graphs, the percentage of non-hazardous waste valued remains close to 100% of the total waste generated. In fact, all non-hazardous waste generated in 2025 was managed through recovery operations. On the other hand, the amount of hazardous waste generated in 2025 was higher than in 2024, although it remained significantly below the level registered in 2023. This increase was mainly due to a higher volume of silicone bath waste generated exclusively in the adhesive coating section and was directly related to the increase in production activity registered in this area.

6. DIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste



Indicador	2023	2024	2025
Non-hazardous waste (tons)	900.64	1010.88	1033.10
Hazardous waste (tons)	3.45	1.54	2.68
Hazardous waste / units produced (tons / no. of units × 10 ⁵)	0.008	0.004	0.006
Non-hazardous waste / units produced (tons / no. of units × 10 ⁵)	2.028	2.318	2.406
Total waste / units produced (tons / no. of units × 10 ⁵)	2.036	2.322	2.413

The indicators for total waste generation and non-hazardous waste generation relative to units produced increased in 2025 compared with previous years, as the amount of waste generated increased while the number of units produced decreased. This may suggest a less efficient use of raw materials during 2025. However, the number of units produced does not take into account the weight or volume of the products manufactured. In addition, significant quantities of obsolete materials were disposed of during the year.

We continue working on waste minimization efforts, as well as on awareness-raising initiatives for our employees.

7. INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Waste management

- PHSA contracts only authorized transport and authorized waste treatment companies to transport and treat each type of waste in the most appropriate way in each case.
- Our products, once used, are not hazardous waste.
- Waste management in accordance with the “Zero Waste to Landfill” program

External transport

- Our products are transported primarily by road and using high-capacity trucks. This activity is contracted out to third parties.

Sterilization process

- Certain products are sterilized externally under the responsibility of the HARTMANN Group headquarters.
- Audits are planned and carried out in coordination with the plant to review proper quality and environmental management.

Suppliers and contractors

- There are environmental purchasing requirements.
- Registered contractors and subcontractors are informed about the company's Environmental Policy, as well as existing regulations regarding the environment, waste collection and management, and identified environmental aspects.
- Specific annual evaluation of environmental, health and safety issues for HSE-critical contractors and suppliers.

8. EMERGENCY PLAN

PHSA has an emergency plan in which responsibilities and actions are established in the event of emergency situations.

Possible emergencies in PHSA: fire, work accidents, leak or spill of hazardous substances, conflictive situation with the possibility of aggression, gas leak, flood, strong wind, intrusion or theft, power outage, bomb warning.

Groups of responsibilities defined in the Emergency Plan Organization Chart:

- Head of emergency
- Intervention chief
- Evacuation and confinement team
- Communication team
- First intervention team
- First aid team (it includes trained personnel for the use of the defibrillator).

These teams receive specific training for each case.



8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN



Periodic emergency response training sessions and regular emergency drills are conducted in order to test the effectiveness and organisation of the Emergency Response Plan. A list containing all available members of the different teams for each shift, as well as relevant contact telephone numbers, is printed and displayed daily throughout the factory.

PHSA has the appropriate resources in place to respond to potential fire incidents. The inspection of fire protection equipment and installations is carried out by a specialised subcontracted company.



9. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Compliance with legal requirements constitutes a permanent commitment at PHSA as a guarantee value for the effectiveness of the environmental management system.

At PHSA there is a defined process to ensure the identification, evaluation and monitoring of legal requirements.

PHSA works with a specialized environmental consultancy that periodically compiles the published environmental legislation (at local, autonomic, state and EU level) and extracts the specific requirements included in the legislative texts. PHSA reviews these requirements and activates those that are applicable in the online application developed by the consulting company for subsequent evaluation and monitoring.

A formal review of the legal application requirements and their status is carried out quarterly, especially highlighting those new requirements that have been published in the period evaluated. The corresponding report is reviewed by General Management.

The tables below detail the main environmental permits, licenses and controls at PHSA, as well as the reference legislation.

9. LEGAL COMPLIANCE



Environmental vector	Permit/License/Control	Reference legislation
Licenses	- Municipal activity license (February 2003) - Environmental license type 2 (March 2010)	Law 3/1998, of February 27, on the Integrated Intervention of the Environmental Administration
Water	- Discharge permit (last renewed in June 2025, valid until 12 June 2030) - Annual voluntary wastewater analysis (last test May 2026) - Water Use and Pollution Declaration (DUCA), abridged version (last declaration December 2024, valid until December 2028) - Water consumption control action programme	- Regulations governing the discharge of waste water in the Maresme region (BOPB No. 187 of 5 August 2004) - Decree 103/2000 of 6 March, approving the Regulations on taxes administered by the Catalan Water Agency
Energy efficiency	- Energy efficiency audit (last audit carried out in November 2024, valid until November 2028) - Building energy performance certificate	- Royal Decree 56/2016 of 12 February, transposing Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, in relation to energy audits, the accreditation of service providers and energy auditors, and the promotion of energy efficiency in energy supply - Royal Decree 390/2021 of 1 June, approving the basic procedure for the certification of the energy efficiency of buildings

9. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Environmental vector	Permit/License/Control	Reference legislation
Chemical storage	- Quarterly reviews of the condition and contents of flammable product safety cabinets (in accordance with APQ10) - Annual review of the availability, current version and content of the safety data sheets of the products used	- Royal Decree 656/2017, of June 23, which approves the Regulation for the Storage of Chemical Products and their Complementary Technical Instructions MIE APQ 0 to 10 - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances and Preparations (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, Directive 1999/45/EC is amended and Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Directive 76/EC are repealed. 769/EEC of the Council and Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC of the Commission - Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemical substances and mixtures (REACH) - Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemical substances and mixtures (REACH)"
Soil	Periodic Situation Report (last report submitted in January 2020, next report January 2030)	Royal Decree 9/2005 of January 14, establishing the list of potentially soil-polluting activities and the criteria and standards for the declaration of contaminated soils

9. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Environmental vector	Permit/License/Control	Reference legislation
Emissions	- Regular inspections of boiler flue gases in accordance with RITE. - Regular checks for refrigerant gas leaks - Regular inspections (voluntary inspections every four years) of identified process emission sources (last inspection in May 2024, next inspection before May 2028)	- Royal Decree 178/2021 of 23 March, amending Royal Decree 1027/2007 of 20 July, which approves the Regulations on Heating Systems in Buildings - Decree 833/1975 of 6 February, implementing Law 38/1972 of 22 December on the protection of the atmosphere - Regulation (EU) 2024/573 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 February 2024 on fluorinated greenhouse gases, amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 - Technical Instruction of the Directorate-General for Environmental Quality ITVCA 07 (Revision 6, June 2017) (reference legislation, for guidance only)
Sustainability and Carbon Footprint	2024 Annual Sustainability Report, audited in 2025 by PwC - Annual carbon footprint calculation and reduction plan. (Voluntary) registration	- Law 11/2018 of 28 December, amending the Commercial Code, the consolidated text of the Law on Capital Companies approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July, and Law 22/2015 of 20 July on the Audit of Accounts, in relation to non-financial information and diversity - Law 7/2021 of 20 May on climate change and the energy transition - Royal Decree 214/2025 of 18 March, establishing the register of carbon footprints, offsetting and carbon dioxide absorption projects, and laying down the obligation to calculate carbon footprints and to draw up and publish plans for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

9. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Environm ental vector	Permit/License/Control	Reference legislation
Waste	- Registration in the Register of Industrial Waste Producers, P-50305.1 (RGPPRC) - Annual industrial waste declaration (DARI) (latest declaration for 2025 submitted on 26 March 2026; next declaration due by 31 March 2027) - Treatment contracts with Authorised Waste Managers - Acceptance forms and prior notifications for waste requiring them. Documents valid for 3 years, updated in accordance with the specific expiry date of each document - Waste storage: monitoring of storage conditions, storage duration and waste labelling - Regional register for the excise duty on non-reusable plastic packaging (CIP ES00008AP547A)	- Decree 93/1999 of 6 April on waste management procedures - Royal Decree 180/2015 of 13 March regulating the shipment of waste within the territory of the State - Law 7/2022 of 8 April on waste and contaminated land for a circular economy - Order HFP/1314/2022 of 28 December, approving Form 592 'Excise duty on non-reusable plastic packaging. Self-assessment' and Form A22 'Excise duty on non-reusable plastic packaging. Application for a refund', sets out the form and procedure for their submission, and regulates entry in the regional register, the keeping of accounts and the submission of the stock register
Noise	Regular monitoring (voluntary, every five years) of outdoor ambient noise levels at identified sources. Most recent measurements carried out in July 2025 and February 2026	Mataró Ordinance on Noise and Vibration Control

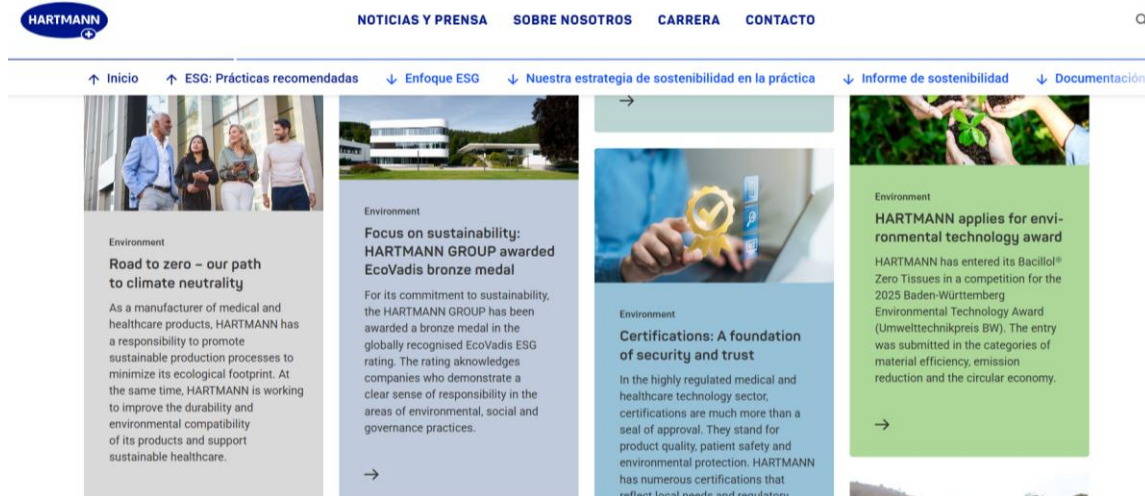
10. RELEVANT NEWS

We highlight in 2025:

 **EMAS awards 2025**



Driving Sustainability Across the HARTMANN Group and Strengthening Sustainability Communication



Environmental Awareness and Engagement for Our Employees



Comunicado HSE Health-Safety-Environment

Iniciativa: Sustitución botellas de agua de plástico por botellas de vidrio en salas de reuniones

Estimadxs Compañerxs,

Nos complace anunciar una nueva iniciativa ambiental en nuestra empresa, la sustitución de las botellas de plástico por botellas de vidrio rellenas en las salas de reuniones. Este cambio refleja nuestro compromiso con la sostenibilidad y la protección del medio ambiente.

Beneficios de esta iniciativa:

1. **Reducción de residuos plásticos:** Al eliminar las botellas de plástico, contribuimos significativamente a la reducción de residuos y a la disminución de la contaminación ambiental.
2. **Fomento de la reutilización:** Las botellas de vidrio son duraderas y pueden ser reutilizadas múltiples veces, lo que reduce la necesidad de producir y consumir agua embotellada, con lo que contribuimos a reducir costes.
3. **Mejora de la calidad del agua:** El vidrio proporciona una experiencia más pura y agradable.
4. **Compromiso con la sostenibilidad:** Creando un entorno de trabajo más ecológico y adoptando hábitos más sostenibles.

Agradecemos vuestro apoyo y colaboración en la implementación de esta iniciativa, que es significativa en la protección de nuestro planeta.

Un cordial saludo,

Pilar Molina

RA, QA, HSE Director

Isabel Blanco

QA & HSE Engineer

Jordi Sala

Facilities Manager

2025 HARTMANN España

Removal of Single-Use Plastic Bottles

Distribution of Reusable Sandwich Containers



11. HSE PROGRAM: TARGETS AND ACTION PLAN

Analysis year 2025



Targets	Target value 2025	2025	2024	2023
Improvements to the compressed air system. Reduction in electricity consumption by compressors compared with hours worked: 2025 versus 2024	<92.8 kW/h	96.94 kW/h	92.8 kW/h	79.18 kW/h
Scrap rate (%)	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.1%
Reduction in transport from the warehouse to the steriliser for the Omnistrip® range (reduction in kilometres travelled per batch)	<1292.46 km/lote	839.32 km/lot	1292.46 km/lote	–
Calculation of product carbon footprint	Carbon footprint calculation for the Cosmopor® Silicone range	Not carried out	–	–
Reduction in the number of pallets versus the number of units manufactured, resulting from measures to optimise logistics data for Cosmopor® products	100% of product references to be updated with new logistics data during 2025	100% of planned checks completed	–	–
Reduction in emissions associated with the receipt of raw materials and the dispatch of products to and from an external warehouse	<23.18 tCO _{2eq}	22.74 tCO _{2eq}	23.18 tCO _{2eq}	24.14 tCO _{2eq}

11. HSE PROGRAM: TARGETS AND ACTION PLAN

Analysis year 2025



Targets	Target value 2025	2025	2024	2023
Environmental improvements associated with product development	Number of projects carried out: 4	Switch to packaging made from FSC®-certified cardboard Replacement of plastic materials with paper-based materials Optimisation of adhesive consumption (in progress)	Switch to cases made from FSC®-certified cardboard	—
Improvements in waste segregation and management	Implement planned improvement measures	Removal of plastic water bottles from meeting rooms. Replacement with reusable glass bottles	Installation of new filtered water dispensers. Reduction in the use of plastic bottles	Change in waste management for the adhesive section

11. HSE PROGRAM: TARGETS AND ACTION PLAN

Analysis year 2025



If we analyze the various objectives individually:

- ✓ The target for reducing electricity consumption associated with compressed air has not been met, as consumption in 2025 was higher than in 2024, despite the implementation of the measures defined to achieve it: repairing compressed air leaks detected during the November 2024 audit and installing new, more efficient air compressors. The increase may be linked to the higher energy consumption of the automated robots in the packaging areas of four production lines, which have been fully operational since 2025. Consumption will continue to be monitored throughout 2026.
- ✓ The result achieved for scrap—one of the factory's key performance indicators used to assess actual raw material consumption against the calculated figure—has been satisfactory.
- ✓ The sterilization method for the Omnistrip® range has been changed (from radiation to EtO). The radiation sterilizer is located in Germany, while the EtO sterilizer is situated in Barcelona. The new development involving EtO sterilization has been finalized and validated.
- ✓ The calculation of the product carbon footprint for the Cosmopor® Silicone range has been postponed due to a lack of resources.
- ✓ The optimization of logistics data for Cosmopor® product lines has been completed.

11. HSE PROGRAM: TARGETS AND ACTION PLAN

Analysis year 2025



If we analyze the various objectives individually:

- ✓ The transition to electric trucks for transport between the external warehouse and PHSA is currently underway and remains a target for 2026. Meanwhile, emissions associated with this transport have decreased in 2025 compared to previous years, even though the measure has not yet been implemented.
- ✓ With regard to the implementation of environmental improvements related to product development, the switch to FSC®-certified cardboard packaging for the DermaPlast® Switzerland line has been completed, as has the replacement of plastic film and aluminum foil sealing materials with paper, as planned. The optimization of adhesive consumption in tissue rolls remains on track for 2026. Similarly, the switch from solvent-based to water-based printing inks has been postponed until 2026.
- ✓ Plastic water bottles have been removed from meeting rooms and replaced with reusable glass bottles. Measures to improve waste sorting and management in offices have been postponed until 2026; these include the separate collection of paper and cardboard waste in cafeterias and the removal of individual waste bins, replacing them with shared recycling stations.

11. HSE PROGRAM: OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

HSE Program 2026



Environmental targets set for 2026:

Target No.	Vector	Objective description	Indicator	Deadline
1	Energy Efficiency	Improve the energy management system	Implementation of defined actions	31/12/2026
2	Electricity consumption	Reduced electricity consumption with acrylic adhesive	Power Consumption vs. Production Using Acrylic Adhesive	31/12/2026
3	Raw Material Consumption and Waste	Scrap control in the adhesive application section (target value for 2026: 1.3%)	Scrap Indicator	31/12/2026
4	Carbon footprint	Reduction in emissions associated with receiving raw materials and shipping products to and from the ILS external warehouse (2025 inventory data = 22.74 tCO2eq)	Number of transport operations performed using an electric truck	31/12/2026
5	Product Development	Environmental improvements associated with product development	Number of actions implemented	31/12/2026
6	Waste	Improvements in Waste Separation and Management	Number of actions implemented	31/12/2026

11. HSE PROGRAM: OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

HSE Program 2026



Planned actions to achieve the defined objectives:

Target No.	Action
1	Installation of electricity meters on office HVAC equipment
2	New acrylic platform (new, more efficient UV curing lamps)
3	Reduced format changeover time (fewer stoppages, less scrap)
4	Transition to electric trucks for transport between ILS warehouse and PHSA
5	Change in printing ink (from solvent-based to water-based) for Tecnos and Omni
	Switch from double-wall to single-wall packaging boxes for Cosmopor Advance®
	PFA Free Project: Switch to PFAS-free support coils
	Optimizing Adhesive Consumption in Fabric Rolls
6	Separate collection of paper and cardboard waste in the cafeteria and coffee station (including coffee cups). Replacement of current wastebaskets. Removal of individual wastebaskets in PHSA offices and replacement with a centralized area with shared wastebaskets

12. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICATION

Internal and external environmental communication at all levels and functions.

FOLLOW-UP MEETINGS

Made to all PHSA staff (production and offices). The company's key indicators and relevant aspects of the integrated management system are presented. They usually include training/information content on Quality and HSE .

DDS MEETINGS

Daily meetings by sections with participation of Production, Planning and HSE. Incidents recorded regarding HSE are discussed and used as a communication channel to all workers.

ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCES

Any collaborator can transmit to the environmental department a deviation or opportunity for improvement in environmental issues .

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

The Management edits this Environmental Statement every year and it is available both in printed version and on the Internet (Hartmann website) with the purpose of informing our workers, customers, suppliers and any other person and institution.

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Made up of representatives of workers and the company with regular meetings. In 2025, a total of 4 meetings were held in which, among other points, the different objectives, actions and indicators included in the environmental program were monitored.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Sustainability Report of PAUL HARTMANN ESPAÑA SL, includes the company PAUL HARTMANN SA. It is a document verified by an accredited entity, mandatory and available on the Hartmann website.

12. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICATION

Environmental statement validated by LRQA ESPAÑA, SLU

Accreditation number: 016-V-EMAS-R

Verification technician: Josep Pla

Representative of LRQA ESPAÑA, SLU signing the declaration: Olga Rivas

This environmental statement is communicated to employees, suppliers, and customers through the company's website.

If you have any other questions, suggestions, or information about our environmental management, please do not hesitate to contact us.

PAUL HARTMANN SA

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E-08302 Mataró (Barcelona)

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Contact person: Pilar Molina / Isabel Blanco – *HSE Department*

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