

QUALITY MANAGEMENT ISO 9001
 Manufacturer Declaration – Timber origin

Manufacturer declaration about timber origin

The following tables relate to the types of wood that are used in EGGER products.



All information in this manufacturer declaration is 3rd party verified by our certification body SGS and officially confirmed by issuing our ISO 38200 Chain of Custody certificate - CH17/0735.

Table 1: Terms and definition of standards and legal obligation

Table 2: ISO 38200 verified Key Performance Indicators (Eco Facts) about the sustainability of wood used in product or purchased for each product group and production site. New sites are started to include them as fast as possible and as it is possible to implement them – numbers are counted during implementation in same way as for certified sites.

Table 3: ISO 38200 verified countries of origin for each product group and production site

Table 4: ISO 38200 verified list of the tree species purchased according to product group, production site for each purchase of fresh fibre and country of origin

These verified sustainability Key Performance Indicators (EGGER Eco Facts) can be used by our customers to fulfil their legal obligations, can be used for their sustainability reporting or official product declarations, if EGGER Products are purchased or traded on the market.

This information is relevant for the following sets of rules, which are described in more detail below:

- EU Deforestation Regulation - Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 (new replacing EUTR end 2025)
- Timber Regulation (EUTR) – Regulation (EU) No. 995/2010
- UK Timber Regulation (UKTR) – 2021
- Holzhandelsverordnung Switzerland (HHV) – 2021
- Lacey Act (USA)
- Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Bill
- ISO 38200 :2018 Standard for the chain of custody of wood and wood-based products
- PEFC STD 2002:2020, DDS Chap. 5.1 and App. 1
- Nordic Swan, Blauer Engel (Blue Angel) and other eco-labels (FEMB Level)

Tab. 1: Terms and definition of standards and legal obligations

EGGER Due Diligence System (DDS)

EGGER has joined the UN Global Compact and is committed to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations.

Therefore, we expect our suppliers to comply throughout the supply chain with the applicable laws and the following provisions which are declared and requested with our EGGER Supplier Code of Conduct:

- [EGGER Code of Conduct for Suppliers](#)

As part of our due diligence, we ensure compliance with legal and social standards in our supply chains with our 3rd party verified EGGER Due Diligence system (DDS). Our DDS is certified and externally audited according to recognized supply chain standards.

All suppliers of wooden and paper based suppliers must confirm our Supplier Code of Conduct and DDS requirements. After gathering information from each supplier, internal and external, DDS Experts are conducting an appropriate Due Diligence risk assessment, that we can claim our material as 100% ISO 38200 verified material from legal and sustainable managed sources.

Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 EU Deforestation Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023

The EU has recognized the significant impact of deforestation on climate change, biodiversity loss, and human rights. To combat deforestation, the EU has focused on initiatives and regulations related to timber and other commodities linked to deforestation.

The NEW EU Deforestation Regulation is one of the key regulations as part of the Green Deal aimed at addressing deforestation. It prohibits the placement of illegally harvested timber and timber products on the EU market. The EUDR requires operators and market participants to exercise due diligence to ensure the legality of the timber they trade or place on the market.

Furthermore, the EU has been exploring the idea of extending similar due diligence requirements to other commodities that may contribute to deforestation, such as beef, soy, palm oil, coffee and cocoa. The aim would be to ensure that these products are produced sustainably, without causing harm to forests and ecosystems.

In addition to regulations, the EU has engaged in international cooperation and partnerships to address deforestation and forest degradation.

EGGER will respect and fulfill this regulation after clarification and installation from EU-traces system, guidelines and automatism to bring the big number of information as every part in the supply chain has to do.

EGGER wooden based products are 100% deforestation free in the meaning of the new EUDR and after implementation EU traces system platform all companies within EGGER are able to fulfill and show as required a transparency supply change.

Our EGGER Due Diligence system is prepared to comply with EUDR, with statement "ISO 38200 verified" and the Eco Fact EGGER sustainable wood sourcing, we can claim our wooden based products as 100 % deforestation free in the meaning of the new EU Deforestation regulation. The new EUDR will be checked national authorities and our permanent and EUDR required DDS is included in the scope of our ISO 38200 certification and audited by 3rd parties such as Société Générale de Surveillance SA (SGS) and for UK 3rd parties Soil Association (SA). The new EUDR will replace the old EUTR, it will come into force by the End of 2025.

Timber Regulation (EUTR) No. 995/2010 and other Legal Timber Regulations (EUTR / UKTR / HHV Switzerland)

According to all recognized Legal Timber Regulations, it is prohibited to bring illegally harvested wood and wood products onto the Home Economic Market. The Regulation separates companies into “Operators”, who place wood and wood products onto the Home Economic Market for the first time, and “Traders”, who purchase wood and wood products that have already been placed onto the Home Economic Market by another party.

Following these definitions, the EGGER Group acts as an “Operator” and as a “Trader”. The EGGER Group fulfils the requirements as “Operator” by means of a company-owned and third-party verified Due Diligence System (risk assessment procedure) which goes above and beyond the scope of the requirements of all recognized legal Timber Regulations. The company also follows the principals and criteria of internationally recognized Chain of Custody certification standard such as ISO38200:2018, FSC® and PEFC. As a “Trader”, the EGGER Group fulfils its obligations by recording and storing the following evidence for a minimum of 5 years:

- A. The data of those who have supplied wood and wood products
- B. The data of those to whom wood and wood products have been sold

In addition, all supply chains considered being high risk, in which the EGGER Group is operating in or importing wood products into the EU and UK market, are additionally 3rd party verified in scope of the signed Monitoring Contract with Société Générale de Surveillance SA (SGS). SGS is an official authorized Monitoring Organization according to Article 8 of the EU Regulation 995/2010 and they are engaged to verify the implementation of our Due Diligence System when we take the role as the 'Operator'.

We hereby confirm that our Products delivered to our customers have been assessed in compliance with all legal timber regulations and our ISO 38200 verified Due Diligence system.

The risk for our customers in case of operating EGGER Products can be classified as negligible risk in the mandatory risk assessments. Furthermore, we confirm that we give our customers access to information on the species and origins of the wood used in our products with this declaration and more information upon special request.

Our Third Party Monitoring Statements, which provides evidence of your risk minimization can be found at:

- [EUTR Monitoring 3rd Party Statement](#)
- [UKTR Monitoring 3rd Party Statement](#)

Lacey Act – for deliveries to North America

The US Lacey Act contains legal regulations about the traceability of plants and forestry products. It is aimed at preventing illegally harvested wood entering the supply chain which may have caused the destruction of sensitive habitats. Following the expiry of certain deadlines (see Lacey Act, chapter 53 in title 16 of United States Code § 3371-3378), the import of goods with the HTS codes listed in the “Schedule of enforcement of the plant and plant product declaration requirement” into the United States is prohibited without an approved declaration. With the last revision of the Schedule of Enforcement of the Plant and Plant Product Declaration Requirement (this version, dated July 18, 2017, supersedes all previous versions), wood-based materials with HTS code 4410 (chip) and 4411 (MDF) are no longer included in the scope. More information is available via the internet under:

- https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/import-information/SA_Lacey_Act

Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Bill

The Illegal Logging Prohibition Rules 2024 (start of 02 March 2025) establish specific due diligence requirements for importers of regulated timber products, which are defined by international Harmonized System (HS) tariff codes. Gathering information about the regulated wooden product and supplier, assessing risks of illegal logging,

implementing necessary risk mitigation strategies (if needed), and maintaining records for at least five years. The Australian Regulation mandates the need of proof in two different pathways (certified or non certified products). This declaration of wood origin provides in combination with recognized certification scheme the information required. More information is available via the following link:

- <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/forestry/policies/illegal-logging>

We take responsibility for the supply chain. We promote regional value creation and ensure a sustainable timber origin. ISO 38200 and the following specified key performance indicators at EGGER are the right tool how to report and describe our contribution to achieving the UN SDGs

- <https://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals>



ISO 38200:2018 Standard for the chain of custody of wood and wood-based products

ISO 38200 is an international standard which covers the chain of custody (CoC) of wood and wood-based products. The aim of the standard is to establish a uniform reference for the certification and control of wood in the supply chain. The standard takes into account all legal requirements in the relevant purchasing or production country and also ensures relevant environmental and social criteria.

In our EGGER DDS we indicate risks according to all ISO 38200 Annex A- H relevant risk criteria, such as:

- **Endangered Species**

The EGGER Group will not buy or process any exotic wood that either maintains special protection or whose availability is connected with strict conditions according to the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora known as CITES.

- **UN and National Sanctions**

The EGGER Group shall not use in the country of production any raw wood materials from countries with significant sanctions imposed by the UN or EU or country governments that restrict the export/import of wood products. To minimize risks, we prefer buying wood from certified sustainable managed forests. Therefore we maintain an appropriate Due Diligence System as a way of evidencing the legality of the purchased and delivered wood quantities.

- **Armed conflicts**

EGGER is not operating or purchasing wooden or paper based material in armed conflict areas.

- **Core Labour Rights**

We feel obliged to UN Global Compact principles and Therefore EGGER takes care that Core Labour Rights as agreed in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work are not violated in our supply chain of wooden and paper based products.

Compliance@egger.com

All EGGER products are 100% verified from legal sources according to ISO 38200:2018.

Further ISO 38200 specifications used for Eco Fact EGGER Sourcing Sustainable Wood:

In contrast to existing CoC certification schemes, the EGGER Group uses the rolling percentage method according to ISO chap. 8.3.3 to control quantities. All ISO claims/declarations can therefore be regarded as an official sustainability rating for the EGGER Group companies and products in the context of the UN/FAO SDGs. We record and document the achievement of our sustainable development goals as key performance indicators in this document and our sustainability report with the help of this standard.

For our Supply Chain of wooden and paper based raw materials in terms of ISO 38200 we place a narrower focus on the following goals:

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>XX % verified according to ISO DDS (chap. 7) as proof of legality and additional third party verification for all customers to minimize specific risks in their Due Diligence System within the meaning of EU Regulation 995/2010 Art. 6, UKTR (2021), HHV (2022) and Lacey Act.</p> |
| | <p>XX % recycled wood as an average recycling percentage in the product group across all the EGGER Group plants determined according to ISO (chap. 3.12) as our contribution to active climate protection and saving of natural resources</p> <p>XX % specified (*) circular economy as an average percentage of recycling plus co-products from secondary saw milling processes in the product group across all the EGGER Group plants determined according to ISO (chap. 3.10) as our contribution to active climate protection and saving of natural resources.</p> |
| | <p>XX % certified according to ISO (chap. 3.9) from certified sources and sustainably managed forests. Forests are water reservoirs, ensure biodiversity, serve for recreation and provide the natural resource wood. To ensure this, they must be managed as sustainably as possible. Therefore we prefer buying from certified sources. Certified material complying with the UN/FAO sustainability objectives in accordance with SDG 15.2 recognized forest management standards (e.g. FSC® and PEFC) can be referred to as certified according to the ISO CoC standard.</p> |
| | <p>XX % specified (*) regional according to ISO (chap. 3.10) preferably from regional wood purchase (< 150 km distance) as our contribution to active climate protection and enhancing regional value chains.</p> |

(*) The ISO 38200 CoC standard also allows the definition of manufacturers own statements regarding properties relating to the product. If the material fulfils one of the statements defined by the certificate holder, it can be referred to as "specified".

All ISO specifications are 3rd party verified by SGS CH as surveillance body and reported in Table 2 and 3 of this Manufacturer declaration. All Products of EGGER comply with ISO 38200 and additional declaration on our sales

documents is not necessary. Please contact our sales team upon customer request we although can provide an official ISO 38200 declaration as ISO 38200 verified material on all relevant sales/commercial documents.

All data refer to the EGGER Group financial year from respected claim period and informs about the physical contents of wooden or paper based material the mentioned product group for each applicable EGGER organization with is mentioned as supplying plant on our sales documents (e.g. Invoices).

Further information how we use ISO 38200 as a SDG tool can also be found in our sustainability report or at:

- ISO 38200 Standard

Product eco-labels and building certificates

When using EGGER products, this document provides evidence of applicable wood species and their origins for various eco-labels and building certificates.

Nordic Swan, Blauer Engel (Blue Angel) and other eco-labels (FEMB Level)

This manufacturer declaration is valid for "Nordic Ecolabel for Furniture and Fitments", Form 3a, Table 1; "Nordic Ecolabelling for Small houses, apartment buildings and buildings for schools and pre-schools" version 3, App. 12; Blue Angel RAL UZ 38 annex 1, first three columns. We hereby declare that we do not use any tree species listed on the "List of prohibited tree species in Nordic Eco labelled products v1.0" in any wooden EGGER product.

For Nordic Swan Ecolabelling find valuable information in Table 2 and applicable tree species in table 4 (we respect tree species with restricted use in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled products) of the manufacturer declaration. Further information see:

- <http://www.nordic-ecolabel.org/>

More information on sustainable forestry at EGGER on the internet at:

For Fritz Egger GmbH & Co. OG as the responsible manufacturer:



23.05.2025

Manfred Riepertinger

Head of Core Material Management &
Product Sustainability Group



23.05.2025

Franz Feiersinger

Certification & Corematerial
Manager

For further information mail to : environment@egger.com

The VRG 270 / VS28 remains valid until 31 May 2026.

The declaration is based on data from 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025, as outlined in ISO 38200 (section 8.3.3). This period constitutes the claim period for declarations.

Tab. 2: ISO 38200 verified Key Performance Indicators (Eco Facts) about the sustainability of wood used in product or purchased for each product group and production site.

Producer: FRITZ EGGER GmbH & Co OG (EGGER Group)
Headquarters: Weiberndorf 20, 6380 St. Johann in Tirol, Austria
Contact: environment@egger.com
Evidence of the timber certification: EGGER supports and verifies sustainable forestry management with preferring buying wood from ISO38200 certified sources. With this approach of sustainable supply chain management, forest ecosystems in our purchase region will improve their capabilities to maintain or enhance their productivity, biodiversity, and vitality for future generations. More information on our internet site:
 ISO 38200 certificate: CH19/0735

Validity ISO38200 (8.3.3) defined Claim Period of declaration:

The VRG 270 / VS28 remains valid until 31 May 2026.

| Supplying plant and Product | | | Wood mix in product | | | | | | | Wood purchase for product | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Plant material in % | Round wood in %** | Co-products content in %* | Recycled material in %* | | | Circular economy in %* | Fresh wood purchase - rolling percentage method for FY in % | | | Round wood purchase in % | | | ISO 38200 verified material (Traceability) in % | ISO specified regional purchase (max. 150 km distance) |
| | | | | | | ISO 38200 recycled | Post Consumer Recycled | Pre Consumer Recycled | | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | Austria | St. Johann | 88 | 13,0 | 26,0 | 61,0 | 58,0 | 3,0 | 87,0 | 81,7 | 0,1 | 81,6 | 92,6 | 0,1 | 92,5 | 100 | 68,1 |
| Thin chip / MDF -board 4410 or 4411 | Austria | Wörgl | 88 | 36,0 | 23,0 | 41,0 | 41,0 | 0 | 64,0 | 86,0 | 1,4 | 84,6 | 93,8 | 2,4 | 91,4 | 100 | 61,7 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Austria | Unterradlberg | 88 | 14,0 | 34,0 | 52,0 | 52,0 | 0 | 86,0 | 51,2 | 0,2 | 51,0 | 71,9 | 0,2 | 71,7 | 100 | 76,6 |
| Chipboard 4410, 9403 | Germany | Brilon | 88 | 30,0 | 29,0 | 41,0 | 24,0 | 17,0 | 70,0 | 66,8 | 2,9 | 63,9 | 72,6 | 4,4 | 68,2 | 100 | 83,1 |

| Supplying plant and Product | | | Wood mix in product | | | | | | | Wood purchase for product | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Plant material in % | Round wood in %** | Co-products content in %* | Recycled material in % * | | | Circular economy in %* | Fresh wood purchase - rolling percentage method for FY in % | | | Round wood purchase in % | | | ISO 38200 verified material (Traceability) in % | ISO specified regional purchase (max. 150 km distance) |
| | | | | | | ISO 38200 recycled | Post Consumer Recycled | Pre Consumer Recycled | | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 9403 | Germany | Markt Bibart (* ISO starts 2026) | 88 | 35,0 | 62,0 | (3,0) | 2,0 | 1,0 | 65,0 | (76,5) | 9,1 | 67,4 | (94,1) | 15,1 | 79,0 | (100) | (73,6) |
| Chipboard 4410 | France | Rion | 88 | 29,0 | 27,0 | 44,0 | 40,0 | 4,0 | 71,0 | 56,1 | 0 | 56,1 | 64,3 | 0 | 64,3 | 100 | 61,1 |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | France | Rambervillers | 88 | 23,0 | 37,0 | 40,0 | 34,0 | 6,0 | 77,0 | 52,2 | 0 | 52,2 | 52,3 | 0 | 52,3 | 100 | 67,9 |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418 | Poland | Biskupiec | 88 | 28,0 | 50,0 | 22,0 | 15,0 | 7,0 | 72,0 | 42,6 | 6,8 | 35,8 | 78,1 | 2,2 | 75,9 | 100 | 67,9 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Romania | Radauti | 88 | 12,0 | 64,0 | 24,0 | 17,0 | 7,0 | 88,0 | 23,0 | 22,9 | 0,1 | 58,9 | 58,6 | 0,3 | 100 | 69,4 |
| Chipboard 4410 | United Kingdom | Barony | 88 | 37,0 | 33,0 | 30,0 | 30,0 | 0 | 63,0 | 79,4 | 79,4 | 0 | 90,0 | 90,0 | 0 | 100 | 86,8 |
| Chipboard 4410 and 4418 | United Kingdom | Hexham | 88 | 18,0 | 28,0 | 54,0 | 53,0 | 1,0 | 82,0 | 66,4 | 66,4 | 0 | 75,1 | 75,1 | 0 | 100 | 57,5 |
| Chipboard 4410 | United States of America | Lexington | 88 | 3,0 | 78,0 | 18,0 | 13,0 | 5,0 | 96,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 90,5 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Argentina | Concordia | 88 | 54,0 | 46,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46,0 | 21,4 | 18,2 | 3,2 | 24,0 | 18,1 | 5,9 | 100 | 71,9 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Italy | Caorso (* ISO starts 2026) | 88 | 0 | 0 | (100) | 100 | 0 | 100 | (0) | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 | 0 | (100) | (45,6) |
| MDF/HDF/thin MDF boards 4411, 9403 | Germany | Brilon | 88 | 34,0 | 66,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66,0 | 81,1 | 19,3 | 61,8 | 86,8 | 5,5 | 81,3 | 100 | 91,6 |
| Thin MDF 4411 | Germany | Marienmünster / Bevern | 88 | 44,0 | 52,0 | 4,0 | 1,0 | 3,0 | 56,0 | 67,3 | 1,8 | 65,5 | 78,7 | 3,8 | 74,9 | 100 | 62,0 |
| MDF/HDF/DHF boards 4411 Floor | Germany | Wismar | 88 | 5,0 | 95,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95,0 | 67,2 | 0,2 | 67,0 | 38,7 | 2,0 | 36,7 | 100 | 97,4 |
| MDF, thin MDF boards 4411 | Argentina | Concordia | 88 | 49,0 | 51,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,0 | 27,8 | 24,9 | 2,9 | 40,2 | 34,6 | 5,6 | 100 | 50,1 |

| Supplying plant and Product | | | Wood mix in product | | | | | | | Wood purchase for product | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Plant material in % | Round wood in %** | Co-products content in %* | Recycled material in % * | | | Circular economy in %* | Fresh wood purchase - rolling percentage method for FY in % | | | Round wood purchase in % | | | ISO 38200 verified material (Traceability) in % | ISO specified regional purchase (max. 150 km distance) |
| | | | | | | ISO 38200 recycled | Post Consumer Recycled | Pre Consumer Recycled | | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | | |
| OSB boards 4410 | Germany | Wismar | 88 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65,1 | 2,6 | 62,5 | 65,1 | 2,6 | 62,5 | 100 | 58,7 |
| OSB boards 4410 | Romania | Radauti | 88 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,7 | 29,4 | 0,3 | 29,7 | 29,4 | 0,3 | 100 | 39,1 |
| Sawn timber 4407, 4409 | Germany | Sawmill Brilon | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85,3 | 7,7 | 77,6 | 85,3 | 7,7 | 77,6 | 100 | 43,9 |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | United Kingdom | EGGER Forestry Ltd. | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93,7 | 93,7 | 0 | 93,7 | 93,7 | 0 | 100 | 81,8 |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | Germany | EGGER Forst GmbH | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67,4 | 2,3 | 65,1 | 67,4 | 2,3 | 65,1 | 100 | 72,8 |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | Austria | EGGER Forst GmbH | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98,1 | 1,9 | 96,2 | 98,1 | 1,9 | 96,2 | 100 | 92,0 |
| Laminates 3921 | Germany | Gifhorn | 57 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 29,6 | 70,4 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |
| Laminates 3921 | Austria | St. Johann | 57 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 95,0 | 5,0 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |
| Compact lam. 3921 | Austria | St. Johann | 57 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 95,0 | 5,0 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |
| Decorative, overlay and special paper 4811 as product or component of 3921 and Eurodekor 4410, 4418, 4411 | EU/UK/US/ARG | Group | 57 | NA | NA | 4,4 | NA | NA | NA | 82,2 | 64,4 | 17,8 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |

(*)**Markt Bibart and Caorso** are calculated in the same way as for ISO-certified plants - but certification according to ISO38200 does not start until the end of 2026

All figures in Table 2 in the corresponding columns refer to the new ISO 38200:2018 standard.

Definition/Specification see next page

| Column | Definition/Specification |
|--------|--|
| 1 | Core Material of delivered EGGER product to our customers with name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. EU and UK Trade tariff Code) |
| 2 | Country of production where the material is originally produced by the supplying plant or trade organization as mentioned on our sales documents. |
| 3 | Location of EGGER plant or organization where the material is produced mentioned on the EGGER invoice as supplying factory |
| 4 | % specified plant material in the product according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): the content of plant material refers to 3.3 products purchased wholly or partially derived from renewable materials from wood or wooden components. |
| 5 | % specified content of round wood in the product according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): the percentage of round wood in product is reported according to the consumption of this material in all applicable production for the mentioned period. The definition of round wood refers to 3.3 and ÖNORM EN 1927-1-3 and ÖNORM EN 1316-1-3 |
| 6 | % specified co-products content in the product according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY EGGER) share of co-products in this product group determined for each plant. Co-products are by-products from the sawmilling process of suppliers, which are recovered from round wood following the principals of cascaded utilization usage of wood. The physical quantity of co-product material in the product depends on the product type (recipe). For some products and recipes the physical content of co-products may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability in wood purchasing. |
| 7 | XX % recycled wood according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.12): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY EGGER) share of recycled wood material in this product group determined across all EGGER Group plants. Recycled wood material is a mix of post- and pre-consumer recycled wood. At EGGER we prefer the cascade usage of wood as our contribution to active climate protection and saving of natural resources. The real physical quantity of the recycled wood material depends on the product type (recipe). Some products and recipes do not contain recycled wood material or the content of recycled wood differ. |
| 8 | XX % Post Consumer recycled material according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.12): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY EGGER) share of Post Consumer recycled wood material in this product group determined across all EGGER Group plants. Postconsumer Recycled wood material is defined according to FSC-STD-40-007. The real physical quantity of Post Consumer recycled wood material depends on the product type (recipe). Some products and recipes do not contain Postconsumer recycled wood material or the content of recycled wood differ. |
| 9 | XX % Pre Consumer recycled material according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.12): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY EGGER) share of Pre Consumer recycled wood material in this product group determined across all EGGER Group plants. PreConsumer Recycled wood material is defined according to FSC-STD-40-007. The real physical quantity of Pre Consumer recycled wood material depends on the product type (recipe). Some products and recipes do not contain Postconsumer recycled wood material or the content of recycled wood differ. |
| 10 | XX % specified circular economy according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY EGGER) share of recycled wood material plus co-products in this product group determined for each EGGER Group plant. Recycled wood material is a mix of post- and pre-consumer recycled wood. Co-products are by-products from the sawmilling process of suppliers, which are recovered from round wood following the principals of cascaded utilization usage of wood. Both assortments have a very good impact on CO2 storage and preserving natural resources. More information about circulate products and materials, you may find under https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circulate-products-and-materials . The physical quantity of the recycled wood or co-product material in the product depends on the product type (recipe). For some products and recipes the physical content of co-products may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability in wood purchasing. |
| 11-13 | Fresh wood: According to ISO 38200 all wood (3.2) in product without recycled material (3.12) |

- 11 **ISO 38200 certified according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.9) is material from certified sources and sustainably managed forests as described within UN / FAO sustainability goal (SDG 15.2):** Certified material complying with the UN/FAO sustainability objectives in accordance with SDG 15.2 recognized forest management standards (e.g. FSC® and PEFC) and can be referred to as certified according to the ISO CoC standard. The percentages are based on the certified virgin fibre percentage (virgin fibre is the purchasing of round wood and sawmill co-products) and are determined according to the ISO control procedures (Chap. 8.3.3) on a rolling year average (FY EGGER). The declared target of our Wood Purchasing department is to promote sustainable forest management, especially in areas of risk, along with a third party verification by forest certification schemes and external auditors who can support this approach. To this end, the EGGER Group prefers to purchase wood from these certified forests and suppliers within the framework of sustainable wood procurement. However, supply conditions for the EGGER Group plants vary depending on the availability of certified wood in the regions and the certification level of the suppliers. All suppliers are regularly audited with our third-party Due Diligence System (DDS) in accordance with the requirements of the EU Timber Regulation (VO) 995/2010 and the guidelines of the new ISO 38200 standard. For further information on this subject, please contact your EGGER Sales Team as each plant can provide a declaration on our SAP sales documents to demonstrate our products are certified under ISO 38200. Depending on the certification status and depending on the availability of certified material in the regional purchase area, EGGER can claim our products to be valid with a certification statement (claim) according to the Scope of our PEFC or FSC® C017963 Certificates.
- 12 **% FSC certified according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.9)** is material from FSC® certified sources and sustainably managed forests which was purchased with appropriate FSC® certification from certified suppliers in our purchase area around the plant. The percentages are based on the FSC® certified virgin fibre and are determined according to the ISO control procedures (Chap. 8.3.3) on a rolling year average (FY EGGER). Please be aware that this ISO38200 certified declaration is not accepted by itself for producing FSC® certified Mix Products. This declaration gives our customers only an indication which % of FSC® certified Material is naturally available in our preferred regional purchase area around the factory. According to this given availability and upon special request our FSC® certified customers can order FSC® certified products with desired certification method. The appropriate FSC® certification will then be claimed after confirmation accordingly on all issued sales and logistic documents.
- 13 **% PEFC certified according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.9)** is material from PEFC certified sources and sustainably managed forests which was purchased with appropriate PEFC certification from certified suppliers in our purchase area around the plant. The percentages are based on the PEFC certified virgin fibre and are determined according to the ISO control procedures (Chap. 8.3.3) on a rolling year average (FY EGGER). Please be aware that this ISO38200 certified declaration is not accepted by itself for producing PEFC certified Mix Products. This declaration gives our customers only an indication which % of PEFC certified Material is naturally available in our preferred regional purchase area around the factory. According to this given availability and upon special request our PEFC certified customers can order PEFC certified products with desired certification method. The appropriate PEFC certification will then be claimed after confirmation accordingly on all issued sales and logistic documents.
- 14-16 **Certified Round wood:** Indictors below show the content of certified round wood purchased from first and secondary processors with appropriate certification as mentioned in columns 11, 12 and 13. Definition of round wood refers to column 6. In general, the declared target of our Wood Purchasing department is to promote sustainable forest management, especially in areas of risk, along with a third party verification by forest certification schemes and external auditors who can support this approach. To this end, the EGGER Group prefers to purchase wood from these certified forests and suppliers within the framework of sustainable wood procurement. However, supply conditions for the EGGER Group plants vary depending on the availability of certified wood in the regions and the certification level of the suppliers. All suppliers are regularly audited with our third-party Due Diligence System (DDS) in accordance with the requirements of the EU Timber Regulation (VO) 995/2010 and the guidelines of the new ISO 38200 standard. For further information on this subject, please contact your EGGER Sales Team as each plant can provide a declaration on our SAP sales documents to demonstrate our products are certified under ISO 38200. Depending on the certification status and depending on the availability of certified material in the regional purchase area, EGGER can claim our products to be valid with a certification statement (claim) according to the Scope of our PEFC/06-38-171 or FSC® C017963 Certificates.

- 17 **100% verified according to ISO 38200:2018 (Chap. 3.11)** All wood-based products are made from EGGER legal wood sources and 100% verified by third parties. Our EGGER Due Diligence System (DDS) has been developed by internal and external experts and is based on the new ISO 38200 CoC standard for the chain of custody of wood and wood-based products.
- In addition, the application of our DDS when we act as an Operator for all complex and high risk supply chains and plants of the EGGER Group is monitored by an approved monitoring organization in accordance with Articles 8 and 10 of the EU Timber Regulation (VO) 995/2010 or new UK Timber Regulation (2021).
- As part of our ISO 38200 certification, we have developed a DDS for our supply chains with the support of AI which documents all legal requirements and provisions from the sectors:
1. Social Affairs and Employment; see Annex A. (e.g. EUDR (new 2024))
 2. Environment; see Annex B. (e.g. EUDR (new 2024))
 3. Trade and Customs; see Annex C (e.g. EU Timber Regulation 995/2010; EUDR (new 2024)).
- and assesses the risk of non-compliance in our supply chain.
- Customers who purchase products from the EGGER Group within the EU assume the role of a "Trader" within the scope of the EU Timber Regulation 995/2010. After purchasing a wood-based product within the EU, it is not necessary to provide any additional information as separate evidence of the origin of the wood in addition to the invoice and this manufacturer's declaration.
- We will continue to strictly adhere to our Code of Conduct on sustainable wood procurement and to take effective measures to further promote the transparency and safety of the wood we use.
- Our EGGER Due Diligence system is prepared to comply with EUDR, with statement "ISO 38200 verified" and the Eco Fact EGGER sustainable wood sourcing, we can claim our wooden based products as 100 % deforestation free in the meaning of the new EU Deforestation regulation. The new EUDR will be audited in the scope of our ISO 38200 certification by 3rd parties such as Société Générale de Surveillance SA (SGS). The new EUDR will replace the old EUTR, it will come into force by the End of 2024.
- Our EUTR Third Party Monitoring Statement and certificates as evidence of risk minimization can be found at:
EUTR Monitoring 3rd Party Statement
- 18 **XX % specified regional according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10)** preferably from regional wood purchases (< 150 km distance) as our contribution to climate protection as formulated as a UN/FAO sustainability goal (SDG 13). The declared target of our Wood Purchasing department is to prioritize the purchase of wood from the immediate vicinity of the EGGER Group production sites. Long distance supply routes with potentially increased CO2 emissions from transport shall be avoided. In the case of using wood from local sustainably managed forests, a life cycle assessment demonstrates this as a much more sustainable option than for imported wood as an example. This key figure refers to the percentage of wood sourced from a maximum distance of 150 km around the specific production site.

NA not applicable, available or evaluated for this type of product

Tab. 3: ISO 38200 verified countries of origin for each product group and production site

Producer: FRITZ EGGER GmbH & Co OG (EGGER Group)
Headquarters: Weiberndorf 20, 6380 St. Johann in Tirol, Austria
Contact: environment@egger.com
Evidence of the timber certification: EGGER supports and verifies sustainable forestry management with preferring buying wood from ISO38200 certified sources. With this approach of sustainable supply chain management, forest ecosystems in our purchase region will improve their capabilities to maintain or enhance their productivity, biodiversity, and vitality for future generations. More information on our internet site:
 ISO 38200 certificate: CH19/0735

Validity ISO38200 (8.3.3) defined Claim The VRG 270 / VS28 remains valid until 31 May 2026.

| Supplying plant and product | | | Country of wood origin | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|---|--|---------------------|
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade Tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Country of origin | | Origin in % | Region of Harvest | Special Use Designation US LaceyAct (applicable Tree species, Tab 4) | |
| | | | | | | | Genus Designation | Species Designation |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | Austria | St. Johann | AT | Austria | 78,7 | Tyrol, Corinthia, Upper- and Lower Austria, Salzburg | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | DE | Germany | 21,3 | Bavaria | | |
| Thin chipboard 4410 | Austria | Wörgl | AT | Austria | 54,4 | Tyrol, Upper Austria | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | DE | Germany | 45,1 | Bavaria, | | |
| | | | IT | Italy | 0,4 | Trento | | |
| Chipboard 4410 | Austria | Unterradlberg | AT | Austria | 95,1 | Lower- and Upper Austria Styria, Vienna, | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | CZ | Czech Rep. | 2,6 | Jindřichův Hradec, Znojmo Domažlice, Kutná Hora, Prostějov | | |
| | | | HU | Hungary | 0,5 | Vas | | |
| | | | SK | Slowakia | 0,4 | Bratislavský kraj | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------|----|-------------|-------|---|---------|---------------------|
| Chipboard 4410, 9403 | Germany | Brilon | DE | Germany | 98,6 | Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen, Bavaria, Schleswig-Holstein, Mecklenburg-Vorp., Niedersachsen, Thueringen, Bremen | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | NL | Netherlands | 1,4 | Gelderland | | |
| Chipboard 4410 | Germany | Markt Bibart | DE | Germany | 100 | Bavaria, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Thüringen, Hessen, Sachsen Rheinland Pfalz, | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| Chipboard 4410 | France | Rion | FR | France | 84,0 | Gironde, Landes, Gers, Pyrénées (Hautes), Dordogne Lot-et-Garonne, Garonne (Haute) Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Ariège,Tarn, Charente-Maretime | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | ES | Spain | 16,0 | Navarra, Burgos, Vizcaya, Avila Alava, Guipúzcoa, Soria, | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | France | Rambervillers | FR | France | 99,9 | Vosges, Meurthe-et-Moselle Rhin (Bas). Saône (Haute), Jura Doubs, Moselle, Côte-d'Or, Marne (Haute), Rhin (Haut), Meuse Territ.-de-Belfort, Saône-et-Loire Yonne, Aube, Ain, Rhône Cher, Nièvre | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | DE | Germany | 0,1 | Baden Württemberg, Rheinland Pfalz | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | < 0,1 | West-Vlaanderen, | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418 | Poland | Biskupiec | PL | Poland | 89,4 | Warminsko-mazurskie, Podlaskie Mazowieckie, Pomorskie, Lubelskie Kujawsko-pomorskie, Wielkopolskie Lubuskie | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | LT | Lithuania | 10,6 | Marijampoles, Kauno | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----|----------------|------|--|---------|------------------------|
| Chipboard 4410 | Romania | Radauti | RO | Romania | 75,9 | SUCEAVA, BISTRITA NASAUD NEAMT, HARGHITA, VRANCEA BACAU, MARAMURES, VASLUI MURES, IASI, CLUJ , BUKAREST PRAHOVA, BOTOSANI, IALUMITA BRAILA, COVASNA, ILFOV, | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | UA | Ukraine | 23,4 | Chernovitskaja o., L'vovskaja o. Zhitomirskaja o., Zakarpatskaja o. Kiyev g. | | |
| | | | HU | Hungary | 0,7 | Szabolcs-Szatmar-Ber | | |
| Chipboard 4410 | United Kingdom | Barony | UK | United Kingdom | 100 | Dumfries & Galloway, Argyll Dunbartonshire, Borders, Perthshire Ayrshire, Lanarkshire, Lothian Stirlingshire, Aberdeenshire; Fife | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| Chipboard 4410 and 4418 | United Kingdom | Hexham | UK | United Kingdom | 100 | Northumberland, Borders, Durham Dumfries & Galloway, Cumbria Lancashire, Shropshire, Lothian Norfolk, Perthshire, Yorkshire | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| Chipboard 4410 | United States of America | Lexington | US | USA | 100 | North Carolina, South Carolina Virginia | Special | Composite, |
| Chipboard 4410 | Argentina | Concordia | AR | Argentina | 100 | Corrientes, Entre Rios, | Special | Composite |

MORE FROM WOOD.



MDF / HDF / DHF / OSB board

| Supplying plant and product | | | Country of wood origin | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|--|--|---------------------|
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Country of origin | | Origin in % | Region of Harvest | Special Use Designation US LaceyAct (applicable Tree species, Tab 4) | |
| | | | | | | | Genus Designation | Species Designation |
| MDF/HDF/thin MDF boards 4411, 9403 | Germany | Brilon | DE | Germany | 100 | Nordrhein-Westfalen Hessen, Thüringen Niedersachsen, Bavaria | Special | Composite |
| Thin MDF boards 4411 | Germany | Marienmünster / Bevern | DE | Germany | 100 | Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen Niedersachsen, Thüringen Bavaria, Sachsen-Anhalt | Special | Composite |
| MDF/HDF/DHF boards 4411 Flooring 4418 | Germany | Wismar | DE | Germany | 100 | Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Schleswig-Holstein, Brandenburg, Niedersachsen | Special | Composite |
| MDF, thin MDF boards Moldings 4411 | Argentina | Concordia | AR | Argentina | 100 | Corrientes, Entre Rios, | Special | Composite |
| OSB boards 4410 | Germany | Wismar | DE | Germany | 99,0 | Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Brandenburg, Niedersachsen Schleswig-Holstein, Bavaria Nordrhein-Westfalen Sachsen-Anhalt | Special | Composite |
| | | | PL | Poland | 1,0 | Pomorskie | | |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|----|----------------|------|---|---------|-----------|
| OSB boards 4410 | Romania | Radauti | RO | Romania | 58,6 | SUCEAVA, VRANCEA, IASI NEAMT, BACAU, BUKAREST HARGHITA, VASLUI BISTRITA NASAUD, ILFOV MARAMURES, BOTOSANI COVASNA, TULCEA PRAHOVA, GALATI | Special | Composite |
| | | | UA | Ukraine | 40,3 | Zhitomirskaja o., Kiyev g. Chernovitskaja o: | | |
| | | | BG | Bulgaria | 0,9 | Silistra | | |
| | | | HU | Hungary | 0,2 | Szabolcs-Szatmar-Ber | | |
| Sawn timber 4407, 4409 | Germany | Sawmill Brilon | DE | Germany | 100 | Niedersachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen Rheinland-Pfalz, Thüringen Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bremen Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Thüringen, Sachsen, Bavaria | Special | SPF |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | EGGER | United Kingdom | GB | United Kingdom | 100 | Argyll, Borders, Northumberland Dumfries & Galloway Stirlingshire, Lanarkshire, Fife Ayrshire, Cumbria Perthshire, Yorkshire | Special | SPF |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | EGGER Forst GmbH | Germany | DE | Germany | 100 | Bavaria, Hessen Niedersachsen, Brandenburg Nordrhein-Westfalen Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Thüringen | Special | SPF |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | EGGER Forst GmbH | Austria | AT | Austria | 60,4 | Tyrol Lower Austria | Special | SPF |
| | | | DE | Germany | 39,6 | Bavaria | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Laminates 3921 * | EGGER | Gifhorn | FI | Finland | 55,7% | all regions | Out of schedule | Composite |
| | | | DE | Germany | 27,1% | all regions | | |
| | | | SE | Sweden | 9,2% | all regions | | |
| | | | FR | France | 3,6% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 1,0% | all regions | | |
| | | | AT | Austria | 2,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | TW | Taiwan | 0,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | IT | Italy | 0,3% | all regions | | |
| | | | PL, CN, LU, ES | Poland, China Luxembourg, Spain | < 0,05% | all regions | | |
| Laminates 3921 * | EGGER | St. Johann | DE | Germany | 88,0% | all regions | Out of schedule | Composite |
| | | | IT | Italy | 5,7% | all regions | | |
| | | | AT | Austria | 5,0% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 0,8% | all regions | | |
| | | | LU | Luxembourg | 0,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | SE, CN | China, Sweden | <0,02% | all regions | | |
| Compact Board 3921 * | EGGER | St. Johann | DE | Germany | 88,0% | all regions | Out of schedule | Composite |
| | | | IT | Italy | 5,7% | all regions | | |
| | | | AT | Austria | 5,0% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 0,8% | all regions | | |
| | | | LU | Luxembourg | 0,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | SE, CN | China, Sweden | <0,02% | all regions | | |
| Decorative, overlay and special paper 4811 as product or component of 3921 and Eurodekor 4410, 4418, 4411 * | EGGER | Group | DE | Germany | 83,2% | all regions | Component | Composite |
| | | | IT | Italy | 6,4% | all regions | | |
| | | | NL | Netherlands | 3,9% | all regions | | |
| | | | LT | Lithuania | 2,6% | all regions | | |
| | | | CN | China | 1,7% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 1,4% | all regions | | |
| | | | US | USA | 0,9% | all regions | | |
| | | | PL, TR | Poland, Türkiye | <0,2% | all regions | | |

All figures in Table 3 in the corresponding columns refer to the new ISO 38200:2018 standard.

| Column | Definition/Specification |
|--------|---|
| 19 | Core Material of delivered EGGER product to our customers with name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. EU and UK Trade tariff Code) |
| 20 | Country of production where the material is originally produced by the supplying plant or trade organization as mentioned on our sales documents. |
| 21 | location of EGGER plant or organization where the material is produced mentioned on the EGGER invoice as supplying factory |
| 22-24 | <p>ISO38200 specified Country of origin according to chap 7.2 c): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY EGGER) of fresh wood (virgin fibre) purchased in each country of origin or harvest in the mentioned Period. We report the country of Harvest at best knowledge. According to our EGGER DDS for each contract we request further information about the country of harvest from our suppliers. Each purchase undergoes our risk assessment procedures. In case of complex or specified risk supply chains EGGER undertakes further Risk Actions to evaluate the sustainable origin of wood. For coproducts we only report in this declaration the country of purchase (1st Tier supplier). For paper based products we only report in this declaration the country of purchase as known (1st Tier supplier). Mentioned countries of origin are additionally 3rd party verified with ISO38200. Upon special request we allow our customers to request further information to clarify the sustainable origin of wood. See also US Lacey Act 16 U.S.C. §3372(f)(2)(B) and EU Holzverordnung (VO 995/2010) or new UKTR (2021) Art 5 Obligation of traceability. For some products and recipes the physical origin of wood in the delivered product may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability of wood in the claiming and purchasing period. If a country of origin is shown as 0%, then the purchase quantity is less than 1% or is actually stopped according to EUTR definitions or EU Sanctions.</p> |
| 25-26 | <p>The classification in this document refers to the LACEY ACT PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCT DECLARATION SPECIAL USE DESIGNATIONS Updated June 19, 2019: Most of our products are complex and or contain recycled material, see column 7 of Tab 2. Although purchased Coproducts from sawmilling processes can contain a range of applicable tree species. We report the content of wood species in this declaration at best knowledge. According to our EGGER DDS we directly purchase or operate only tree species from legal and sustainably managed forests for the production of our wood-based materials. According to our EGGER DDS for each contract we request further information about the applicable tree species of delivered fresh fibre material from our suppliers. Each purchase undergoes our risk assessment procedures. In case of complex or specified risk supply chains EGGER undertakes further Risk Actions to evaluate the sustainable origin of wood. Upon special request we allow our customers to request further information to clarify the sustainable origin of wood. See also US Lacey Act 16 U.S.C. §3372(f)(2)(B) and EU Holzverordnung (VO 995/2010) or new UKTR (2021) Art 5 Obligation of traceability. For some products and recipes the physical origin of wood in the delivered product may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability of wood in the claiming and purchasing period. The detailed list of applicable tree species for each Country of origin you may find in tab 4 of this declaration.</p> <p>https://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/lacey_act/downloads/lacey-act-SUD.pdf</p> |

*mentioned products are components in EGGER products on basis of ECF pulp which is purchased from certified paper suppliers based in Europe
NA not applicable, not evaluable or new plant in starting phases (Lexington)

Tab. 4: Tree species according to product groups

- Only tree species from legal and sustainably managed forests are used for the production of our wood-based materials. Our suppliers confirm in accordance with Regulation (EU) 995/2010 that they are authorized to harvest, market and place the wood material for the first time on the EU/UK market, in compliance with all applicable legislation and civil law. The generic terms **softwood, hardwood, and cellulose** in table 1 include the following tree species. Depending on the product recipe and availability of wood, the tree species combinations may vary. Only tree species which can reach a minimum share of 1% within the product are listed. The EGGER Group will not buy or process any exotic wood that enjoys special protection or whose availability is connected with strict conditions according to the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora known as CITES. We respect also Regnskogsfondet (Rainforest Foundation Norway) tree list and further tree species with restricted use in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled products and Reference of tree species see <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

| Material labelling | Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US | |
| Chipboard (including thin chipboard and chipboard components in composite materials) 4410 | Composite | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | | |
| | | Grand fir | <i>Abies grandis</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Noble fir | <i>Abies procera</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lawson cypress | <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | | |
| | | Japanese larch | <i>Larix kaempferi</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hybrid larch | <i>Larix x eurolepsis</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | | |
| | | Serbian spruce | <i>Picea omorika</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lodgepole pine | <i>Pinus contorta</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Slash Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus ellioti</i> | | | | x | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Corsican pine | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Maritime pine | <i>Pinus pinaster</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | x | | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| Loblolly Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus taeda</i> | | | | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| Material labelling | Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US |
| | | Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | | | |
| | | Western hemlock | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Shortleaf Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus echinata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Longleaf Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus palustris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Eastern White Pine | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Virginia Pine | <i>Pinus virginiana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Caribbean Pine | <i>Pinus caribaea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | x | x | |
| | | Sycamore | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | | x | |
| | | European horse-chestnut | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | x | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| | | Common alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | Grey alder | <i>Alnus incana</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | European birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | | |
| | | Common Hornbeam | <i>Carpinus betulus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sweet Chestnut | <i>Castanea sativa</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | | x | |
| | | Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | Walnut | <i>Juglans regia</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | White poplar | <i>Populus alba</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | Black poplar | <i>Populus nigra</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | European aspen | <i>Populus tremula</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | European oak | <i>Quercus petraea</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | | x | |
| | | Common oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | Mountain elm | <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Smooth leaved elm | <i>Ulmus minor</i> | x | | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | Sallow willow | <i>Salix alba</i> | x | | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| | | Western hemlock | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| Material labelling | Designation | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US | | |
| Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Lime | <i>Tilia cordata</i> | x | x | | | | | | x | | | x | x | | | |
| | Yellow Poplar | <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Sweet Gum | <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Red Maple | <i>Acer rubrum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Sugar Maple | <i>Acer saccharum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Hard Maple | <i>Acer nigrum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Green Ash | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | White Ash | <i>Fraxinus americana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Sweet Cherry | <i>Prunus avium</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black Cherry | <i>Prunus serotina</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | American Beech | <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Southern Red Oak | <i>Quercus falcata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | White Oak | <i>Quercus alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Northern Red Oak | <i>Quercus rubra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Post Oak | <i>Quercus Stellata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MDF boards (including thin MDF, HDF, DHF and fibreboard components in composite materials) 4411 | Composite | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | x | | | | |
| | | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | x | | | | |
| | | Lodgepole pine | <i>Pinus contorta</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Grand fir | <i>Abies grandis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | | | |
| | | Japanese larch | <i>Larix kaempferi</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Slash pine | <i>Pinus elliotii</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Loblolly pine | <i>Pinus taeda</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| Material labelling | Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US |
| | | Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hornbeam | <i>Carpinus betulus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Common alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Lime | <i>Tilia cordata</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Norway maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | European aspen | <i>Populus tremula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | European birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Mountain elm | <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | |
| OSB boards (including OSB components in composite materials) 4410 | Softwood | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | |
| | | Lodgepole pine | <i>Pinus contorta</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | |
| | | Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | Deciduous | European birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | x |
| | | Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | White poplar | <i>Populus alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Black poplar | <i>Populus nigra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| Sawn timber 4407, 4409 | Softwood | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eastern white pine | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| Material labelling | Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US | | | |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Softwood | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Grand fir | <i>Abies grandis</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Noble fir | <i>Abies procera</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lawson cypress | <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Japanese larch | <i>Larix kaempferi</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hybrid larch | <i>Larix x eurolepis</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Serbian spruce | <i>Picea omorika</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lodgepole pine | <i>Pinus contorta</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Slash pine | <i>Pinus ellioti</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Corsican pine | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Maritime pine | <i>Pinus pinaster</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Loblolly pine | <i>Pinus taeda</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Western Red Cedar | <i>Thuja plicata</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Western hemlock | <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Deciduous | Norway maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sycamore | | <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | European horse-chestnut | | <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Common alder | | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grey alder | | <i>Alnus incana</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | European birch | | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Downy birch | | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| Material labelling | Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US |
| | | Sweet Chestnut | <i>Castanea sativa</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Walnut | <i>Juglans regia</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | White poplar | <i>Populus alba</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Black poplar | <i>Populus nigra</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European aspen | <i>Populus tremula</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sweet Cherry | <i>Prunus avium</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European oak | <i>Quercus petraea</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Common oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mountain elm | <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Smooth leaved elm | <i>Ulmus minor</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sallow willow | <i>Salix alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lime | <i>Tilia cordata</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laminates, compact laminates3921* | Composite | Norway maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Common alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Downy birch | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Common Hornbeam | <i>Carpinus betulus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | | | | x | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus Dunnii</i> | x | | x | x | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus Delegatensis</i> | | | | | | x | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | x | | x | x | | x | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | | | x | x | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus Hybrid</i> | | | | x | | | | | | | | |

MORE FROM WOOD.



| Material labelling | Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i> | | | x | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> | x | | | | | x | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus regnans</i> | | | | | | x | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus Saligna</i> | | | x | x | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> | | | x | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus urophylla</i> | x | | | x | | | | | | | | |
| | | Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ask | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | x | | | | | | | x | | | |
| | | Scots Pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | White Aspen | <i>Populus alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European aspen | <i>Populus tremula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Douglas Fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European oak | <i>Quercus petraea</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Common oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Black Locust | <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sallow willow | <i>Salix alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mountain elm | <i>Ulmus minor</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Slash Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus elliotii</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Loblolly Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus taeda</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Shortleaf Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus echinata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Longleaf Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus palustris</i> | | | | | x | | | | | | | x |
| | | Eastern White Pine | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Virginia Pine | <i>Pinus virginiana</i> | | | | | x | | | | | | | x |

