





Technology and Innovation for industrial development

INTI in numbers



We support the technological development of our SMEs throughout the national territory, through the generation and transfer of innovations.

46 Technology centers

+2600 Professionals & technicians

+5000 Industrial services

+200 Accredited laboratories

+20 Pilot plants

+5000 SMEs assisted per year

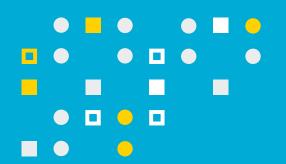
+150 R&D projects in progress

Int'l cooperation projects





Main lines of action





Industry Services

Through a federal network of laboratories we offer technical assistance, analytical services, testing and training to the entire industry.



Metrology & Quality

We are the National Institute of Metrology, in charge of quality assurance in measurements related to industry, commerce and public safety.



Technological support to the State

We provide technical assistance to all jurisdictions of the National State in order to ensure compliance with current regulations.



Technological Development & Innovation

We work on the development and transfer of technology in order to provide solutions to the problems and innovation needs of the industry.

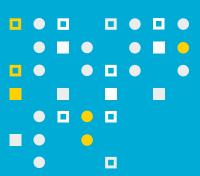


Certification Body

We are the only certification body in the public ambit and we participate as an independent third party in the certification of products, processes and people.



About environmental labeling



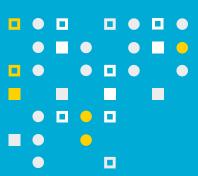
Environmental Labeling is a set of voluntary tools aimed at promoting the demand for products and services with less environmental burden, offering relevant information about their life cycle to consumers, companies and gov's (ISO 14020).

There are different types of environmental labels, but only those that meet the characteristics of being voluntary, based on scientific evidence of the life cycle and verified by an independent third party are considered ecolabels.

ISO standards classify environmental labels into three categories:

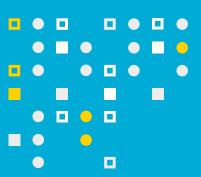
- Tipo I: Ecolabels (ISO 14024)
- Tipo II: Environmental self-declarations (ISO 14021)
- Tipo III: Environmental product declarations (ISO 14025)

What is an EPD?



- ✓ An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is a document verified and registered by independent third parties that voluntarily communicates objective and comparable information on the environmental impact of a product or service during its life cycle, in accordance with the ISO 14025 standard.
- √ The program operator is an independent agency
 that oversees the entire process of developing an
 EPD in accordance with ISO 14025. The operator is
 required to have published General Program
 Instructions (GPI) covering basic procedures for
 development of environmental declarations and
 product category rules (PCR).

The EPD® International System



- √ The EPD® International System is a program verified by independent third parties to develop and register EPDs for any type of goods and services.
- √ The program operator is EPD International AB, a subsidiary organization of the Swedish Government Environmental Research Institute with a network of more than 400 certified companies in 50 countries.

On June 1st, the National Institute for Industrial Technology of Argentina signed an Agreement with EPD International AB to be a regional representative or hub of the EPD International certification system.

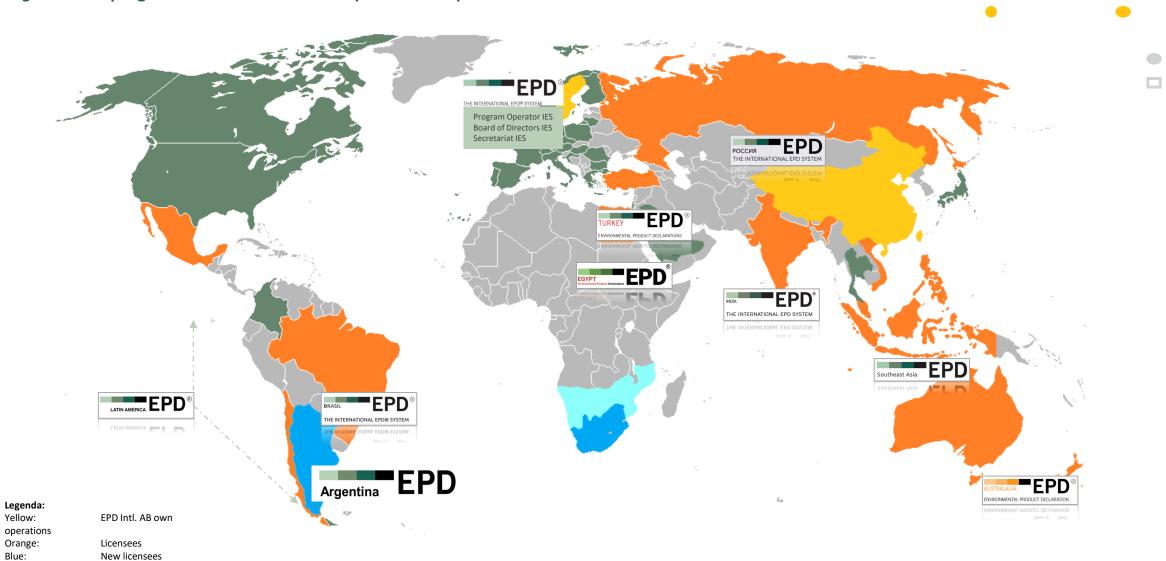
EPD Network

(confirmed) Green:

EPDs

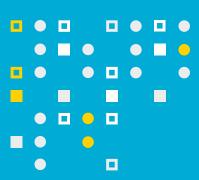
Countries with valid

A *global* EPD programme with own China helpdesk and expert licensees





The EPD development process



The ISO 14025 standard establishes the procedures for developing Type III environmental declarations and programs.

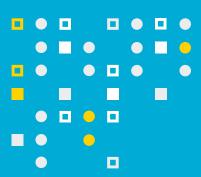
It specifically mentions the use of the series of standards ISO 14040 and ISO 14044, since the EPDs must be based on life cycle analysis (LCA) and also establishes that the principles of the ISO 14020 standard must be applied.

Developing an environmental declaration in the EPD® system includes the following steps:

- Perform a PCR-based LCA
- Prepare a report in EPD presentation format
- Verify the documentation
- Registration and publication

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Life cycle analysis



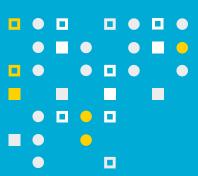
In developing an EPD, the environmental performance of a product is described from a life cycle perspective. It is an evaluation methodology that considers the stages of design, raw material, manufacturing, transportation, use and the end of the useful life.

The LCA study must comply with:

- the principles, methodology and practices internationally accepted by ISO 14040 and ISO 14044;
- the EPD guidelines (GPI) and the methods and assumptions defined in ISO 14025;
- the product category (PCR) rules applicable to the product or service.

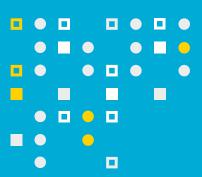
If a PCR is not available for the product of interest, it will be developed based on a specific process. For new product categories it is possible to publish a pre-certified EPD in parallel with the development of the PCR.

Product Category Rules



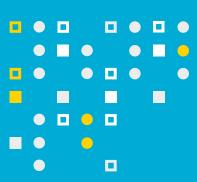
- ✓ Product Category Rules (PCR) define the requirements for the EPD of a certain product category and allow to ensure transparency and comparability between products that have the same function.
- ✓ PCRs are developed in an open and participatory process that includes companies, experts, unions and other institutions, from the development of the draft to its final review and publication.
- ✓ The program operator approves the PCRs, which
 must consider the definition of the product category,
 the scope of the LCA analysis, the selection of
 impact categories and calculation rules, instructions
 on the content and format of the EPD and the period
 of validity.

Verification & registration



- √ The verification process can be performed by an accredited certification body or an EPD approved verifier, experienced in the relevant product type, industry and standards.
- ✓ Verification is based on LCA analysis, social, environmental, and economic information, and other relevant information based on GPIs and a valid PCR.
- ✓ Once verified, the EPD is registered and entered into a public repository. The declaration is valid from its publication date and for a period of 5 years.
- √ The publication of a new version of GPI or PCR does not affect the validity of the EPDs already published.

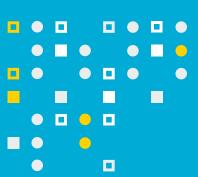
Worldwide operators



- ✓ According to a study by Hunsager et al., there are about 27 EPD program operators in the world in accordance with ISO 14025. Of these programs, only six explain 78% of PCR and 81% of EPD.
- √ The International EPD System (IES) is the oldest and largest operator. It has +500 active EPDs (in food, construction, electricity and services, among others) and is the largest PCR developer, with +250 developed to date.
- ✓ IES has different programs that operate at regional or national level, such as EPD Latin America (Brazil, Chile and Mexico). Also with bilateral recognition agreements with other operators and international collaboration agreements for the harmonization of EPD and PCR.

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Advantages of the EPD® system



The EPD® International System is based on ISO standards, which guarantees its recognition and acceptability.

ADAPTABLE

There are no required minimum levels or preferences regarding environmental performance. The system is open to all types of products and target audience.

TRUSTWORTHY

Based on scientific principles for life cycle analysis and approved by independent verification.

COMPARABLE

Based on specific rules for different product groups, which ensures that EPDs in the same category are presented in the same way.

INTEGRAL

Provides a technical tool to communicate relevant information, such as social responsibility, quality control and/or environmental management.



THANK YOU

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