# Environmental Product Declaration

In accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 for:

## **Basin Mixers** based on reference product 59021

from

damixa

This EPD covers multiple products, based on worst-case results.

| | |
|---|---|
| Programme: | The International EPD® System, www.environdec.com |
| Programme operator: | EPD International AB |
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*An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com*



# General information

## Programme information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Programme:** | The International EPD® System |
| **Address:** | EPD International AB<br>Box 210 60<br>SE-100 31 Stockholm<br>Sweden |
| **Website:** | www.environdec.com |
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| **Accountabilities for PCR, LCA and independent, third-party verification** |
|---|
| **Product Category Rules (PCR)** |
| CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR) |
| Product Category Rules (PCR): Construction products, 2019:14, version 1.3.1 |
| PCR review was conducted by: *The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. Chair of the PCR review: Claudia A. Peña. The review panel may be contacted via info@environdec.com* |
| **Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)** |
| LCA accountability: Uniben Tettey, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden |
| **Third-party verification** |
| Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:<br><br>☒ EPD verification by individual verifier<br><br>Third-party verifier: Hannu Karppi, Ramboll Finland Oy<br><br>Approved by: The International EPD® System |
| Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier:<br><br>☐ Yes ☒ No |

The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

## Company information

Owner of the EPD: FM Mattsson Denmark ApS

Contact: Phone: +45 88330034
Mail: danmark@fmmattssongroup.com
Web: www.damixa.dk

Description of the organisation: Damixa is a Danish design and engineering company and our mission is to create timeless design combined with practical features and good workmanship.
In 2014, Damixa became a part of the Swedish FM Mattsson Group, who is market leading in mixers and shower systems in the Nordic region.
FM Mattsson Group conducts the sale, manufacturing and product development of water mixers and related products under the established brands of FM Mattsson, Mora, Damixa, Hotbath, Aqualla and Adamsez.
The group's vision is to be the customer's first choice in the bathroom, kitchen and beyond.
In 2022 the business generated sales of more than 1.9 billion SEK from its companies in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Benelux, UK, Germany and Italy and had 559 employees.

FM Mattsson Group is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm.

Product-related or management system-related certifications:
Designation according to standard EN 817

Name and location of production site(s):

FM Mattsson Denmark ApS
Hvidkærvej 48
5250 Odense SV
Denmark

## Product information

Product group name: Damixa Basin Mixers.

This EPD covers the product group - Damixa Basin Mixers. The EPD is based on the worst-case approach, where results per kg product for the worst-case product within the product group are declared. The criterion for defining the worst-case product is mainly based on the net weight of the included products in the product group.

Reference product and included products: This EPD covers the product group - Damixa Basin Mixers and the reference wort-case product is 59021 Core basin mixer. The complete list of products covered by the EPD is presented at the end of this EPD document.

Product group identification: Mechanical mixing valve for washbasin, , single hole installation, according to EN 817.

Product group description: Damixa Basin Mixers are one-hand single lever mixers for installation in washrooms and bathrooms. The mixers are mechanically operated to mix hot and cold water as well as regulate water flow. Damixa basin mixers have built-in features such as Eco-save feature for limitation of water flow, Rub-clean for easy cleaning of the aerator, cold-start and anti-scalding functions.

UN CPC code: 42911 – Sinks, washbasins, baths and other sanitary ware and parts thereof, of iron, steel, copper, and aluminum.

Geographical scope: The processes in modules A1-A3 have been modelled for China and Europe. The use phase (module B7) and end-of-life (module C) of the product’s performance have been modelled for the European region.

## LCA information

Functional unit / declared unit: 1 kg of Damixa Basin Mixer

Reference service life[1] 16 years

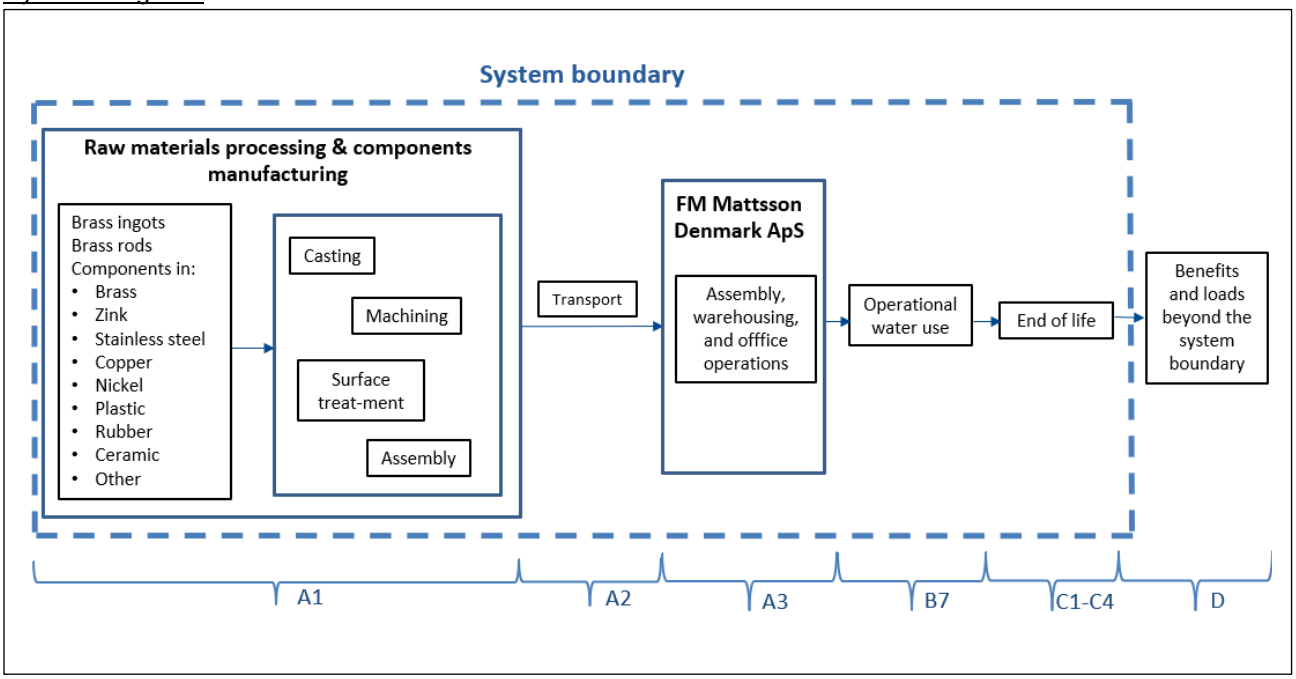
Time representativeness: The data used for the LCA calculation covers bill-of-materials as well as operations at FM Mattsson Denmark ApS for the year 2022.

Cut-off criteria: All materials and energy used to manufacture the basin mixers are included.

Database(s) and LCA software used: Ecoinvent 3.8 and SimaPro 9.5.0.0

Description of system boundaries: Cradle to gate (A1-A3) with options, i.e., also operational water use module B7, waste management modules C1–C4 and beyond end-of-life module D.

System diagram:




[1] The reference service life is defined based on Cordella M. et al. (2014).

## More information

LCA Practitioner: Uniben Tettey, RISE Research Institutes of Sweden

Additional information: Modelling of all product components are based on production bill-of-material for the year 2022.

Supplier specific electricity mixes and corresponding GWP impact: China, southwest region – Main supplier, (90% grid electricity and 10% solar power): 301 g $CO_2$/kWh; China, southwest region – other suppliers: 326 g $CO_2$/kWh; China – unknown location: 983 g $CO_2$/kWh; Hungary: 414 g $CO_2$/kWh.

Electricity used in module A3: Purchased electricity for operations at FM Mattsson Denmark ApS is 100% renewable based, from wind power with a GWP impact of 14.5 g CO2-eq/kWh.

Information about scenarios and additional technical information: Information about the scenario for operational water use for this product is provided under “Additional Information” below.

Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG results) and data variation (in GWP-GHG results):

| | Product stage | | | Construction process stage | | Use stage | | | | | | | End of life stage | | | | Resource recovery stage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Raw material supply | Transport | Manufacturing | Transport | Construction installation | Use | Maintenance | Repair | Replacement | Refurbishment | Operational energy use | Operational water use | De-construction demolition | Transport | Waste processing | Disposal | Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential |
| **Module** | **A1** | **A2** | **A3** | **A4** | **A5** | **B1** | **B2** | **B3** | **B4** | **B5** | **B6** | **B7** | **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **C4** | **D** |
| Modules declared | X | X | X | ND | X | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geography | Global /EU | Global /EU | DK | | EU | | | | | | | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU | EU |
| Specific data used | 90% for GWP in A1-A3 | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation – products | 12% for GWP in A1-A3 | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variation – sites | 0%, all A3 in one site | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| LCA MODULES | |
|---|---|
| **A1 Raw material supply:** This module relates to raw material extraction and processing, processing of secondary material input (e.g. recycling processes), transport to component manufacturing and component manufacturing. | **C1 De-construction:** This module relates to the dismantling of the basin mixers at the end-of-life. It is assumed that the dismantling is done manually and the related impacts are assumed to be negligible. |
| **A2 Transportation:** This module relates to transport from raw material extraction and processing, and component manufacturing to suppliers and FM Mattsson Denmark ApS. | **C2 Waste Transport:** This module relates to the transport of the dismantled basin mixer to final waste disposal. An average distance of 100 km from demolition site to waste processing site is assumed. |
| **A3 manufacturing:** This module covers operational activities at FM Mattsson Denmark ApS. The processes cover assembly, warehousing and office operations for the basin mixers at FM Mattsson Denmark ApS. | **C3 Waste processing:** This module covers impacts related to sorting and recycling processes for the relevant material components of the basin mixers. It is assumed that 90% of the brass and non-brass metals as well as 74% of the packaging wastes are recovered for recycling. The remaining portions of the brass, non-brass metals as well as all the plastics and rubber components are assumed to be incinerated with energy recovery. |
| **A5 Construction installation:** This module covers transport of cardboard and paper packaging wastes to waste management and their incineration. It is assumed that 26% of the packaging waste is incinerated. | **C4 Waste disposal:** This module relates to waste disposal processes such as landfilling. For the basin mixers it is assumed that the ceramic components in the studied products are landfilled. |
| **B7 Operational:** This module covers the production, heating and wastewater treatment of tap water use over the reference service life of one basin mixer used by one person. Further details on the scenario for operational water use are given in “Additional Information” below. | **D Benefits and loads beyond system boundary:** This module covers benefits and loads associated with recovery/recycling beyond the defined system boundary for the basin mixer. This includes benefits from recycling and waste incineration. |

# Content information

| Product components | Weight, kg | Post-consumer material, weight-% | Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brass | 0.520 | 74 | 0 |
| Zinc | 0.317 | 0 | 0 |
| Stainless steel | 0.079 | 55 | 0 |
| Copper | 0.002 | 0 | 0 |
| Nickel | 0.006 | 0 | 0 |
| Chromium | 0.000 | 0 | 0 |
| Plastic | 0.057 | 0 | 0 |
| Rubber | 0.005 | 0 | 0 |
| Ceramic | 0.014 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1.0000 | | 0 |
| **Packaging materials** | **Weight, kg** | **Weight-% (versus the product)** | **Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg** |
| Corrugated board | 0.114 | 11.4 | 0.057 |
| Paper | 0.023 | 2.3 | 0.011 |
| TOTAL | 0.137 | 13.7 | 0.068 |

| Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation | EC No. | CAS No. | Weight-% per functional unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 231-100-4 | 7439-92-1 | 1.22 |

# Results of the environmental performance indicators

## Mandatory impact category indicators according to EN 15804

**Results per kg basin mixer**

| Indicator | Unit | A1-A3 | A5 | B7 | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GWP-fossil | kg $CO_2$ eq. | 5.28E+00 | 1.38E-02 | 1.82E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.90E-02 | 3.31E-01 | 1.40E-04 | -2.18E+00 |
| GWP-biogenic | kg $CO_2$ eq. | -2.11E-01 | 1.40E-01 | 2.24E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.88E-05 | 2.46E-01 | 6.91E-07 | -5.30E-02 |
| GWP-luluc | kg $CO_2$ eq. | 1.18E-02 | 5.33E-06 | 1.21E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 9.19E-06 | 2.32E-04 | 9.45E-08 | -9.36E-03 |
| GWP-total | kg $CO_2$ eq. | 5.36E+00 | 8.08E-02 | 2.04E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.90E-02 | 3.68E-01 | 1.41E-04 | -2.24E+00 |
| ODP | kg CFC 11 eq. | 1.60E-06 | 4.19E-10 | 3.05E-06 | 0.00E+00 | 4.02E-10 | 3.09E-09 | 3.08E-12 | -3.50E-08 |
| AP | mol $H^+$ eq. | 7.83E-02 | 6.76E-05 | 7.91E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 4.04E-05 | 6.44E-04 | 8.59E-07 | -2.05E-02 |
| EP-freshwater | kg P eq. | 5.55E-03 | 1.65E-06 | 1.12E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.31E-06 | 8.25E-05 | 2.76E-08 | -2.37E-03 |
| EP-marine | kg N eq. | 1.10E-02 | 2.91E-05 | 8.36E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 1.02E-05 | 1.90E-04 | 3.26E-07 | -4.80E-03 |
| EP-terrestrial | mol N eq. | 1.15E-01 | 2.77E-04 | 1.30E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.04E-04 | 1.51E-03 | 3.49E-06 | -4.90E-02 |
| POCP | kg NMVOC eq. | 3.28E-02 | 9.91E-05 | 6.04E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 6.27E-05 | 4.89E-04 | 1.18E-06 | -1.35E-02 |
| ADP-minerals&metals* | kg Sb eq. | 1.60E-03 | 5.32E-08 | 2.37E-04 | 0.00E+00 | 6.04E-08 | 6.69E-07 | 3.33E-10 | -1.03E-03 |
| ADP-fossil* | MJ | 6.94E+01 | 1.51E-01 | 2.32E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-01 | 2.35E+00 | 2.55E-03 | -3.14E+01 |
| WDP* | $m^3$ | 2.02E+01 | 1.29E-03 | -1.27E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.10E-03 | 2.59E-02 | 7.90E-05 | -1.96E+00 |
| Acronyms | GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption | | | | | | | | |

** Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.*

*The estimated impact results are only relative statements, which do not indicate the endpoints of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins and/or risks.*

*As this EPD includes module C, the use of the results of modules A1-A3 without considering the results of module C is discouraged.*

## Additional mandatory and voluntary impact category indicators

| Results per kg basin mixer | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **A1-A3** | **A5** | **B7** | **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **C4** | **D** |
| GWP-GHG[2] | kg $CO_2$ eq. | 5.29E+00 | 1.38E-02 | 1.82E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 1.90E-02 | 3.31E-01 | 1.40E-04 | -2.19E+00 |

## Resource use indicators

| Results per kg basin mixer | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **A1-A3** | **A5** | **B7** | **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **C4** | **D** |
| PERE | MJ | 1.62E+01 | 5.24E-03 | 2.88E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.12E-03 | 3.65E-01 | 5.21E-05 | -5.60E+00 |
| PERM | MJ | 2.45E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -2.45E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PERT | MJ | 1.86E+01 | 5.24E-03 | 2.88E+02 | 0.00E+00 | 4.12E-03 | -2.08E+00 | 5.21E-05 | -5.60E+00 |
| PENRE | MJ | 6.94E+01 | 1.51E-01 | 2.32E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-01 | 2.35E+00 | 2.55E-03 | -3.14E+01 |
| PENRM | MJ | 2.40E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -2.40E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| PENRT | MJ | 7.18E+01 | 1.51E-01 | 2.32E+03 | 0.00E+00 | 2.62E-01 | -5.06E-02 | 2.55E-03 | -3.14E+01 |
| SM | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| RSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| NRSF | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| FW | $m^3$ | 2.39E-01 | 8.33E-05 | 5.49E+01 | 0.00E+00 | 7.94E-05 | 6.01E-03 | 1.36E-06 | -8.29E-03 |
| Acronyms | PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water | | | | | | | | |

[2] This indicator accounts for all greenhouse gases except biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. As such, the indicator is identical to GWP-total except that the CF for biogenic $CO_2$ is set to zero.

## Waste indicators

| Results per kg basin mixer | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **A1-A3** | **A5** | **B7** | **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **C4** | **D** |
| Hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Non-hazardous waste disposed | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 1.57E-02 | 0.00E+00 |
| Radioactive waste disposed | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |

## Output flow indicators

| Results per kg basin mixer | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **A1-A3** | **A5** | **B7** | **C1** | **C2** | **C3** | **C4** | **D** |
| Components for re-use | kg | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Material for recycling | kg | 0.00E+00 | 1.14E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 7.01E-01 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Materials for energy recovery | kg | 0.00E+00 | 4.00E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 8.03E-02 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 |
| Exported energy, electricity | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -2.77E-01 |
| Exported energy, thermal | MJ | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | 0.00E+00 | -5.59E-01 |

# Additional environmental information

Overall, the results for the potential environmental impacts over the entire life cycle of the basin mixers show that the use phase (B7) related to operational water use is by far the most significant contributor. It illustrates the importance of the use phase in reducing environmental impacts associated with sanitary fitting products. Design of energy-efficient products, choice of renewable energy sources during the use phase as well as appropriate user behaviour can play a significant role in lowering the use phase impacts. Studies have shown that up to 40% energy savings can be realized through energy-efficient taps and showers (Dodoo et al. 2017; Folkeson et al., 2017).

## Operational water use scenario

For this product, the scenario for operational water use has been modelled based on average performance parameters for basin mixers derived from a study by Cordella M. et al. (2014), on different sanitary products within the EU and information from the European Water Label (EWL, 2022). The parameters used to estimate the water use for the basin mixers as well as the energy mix for water heating are given in the tables below. Based on the given parameters and assumptions, the annual average water consumption for this product is 2 555 liters per person. About 40% of this is assumed to be hot water use and the corresponding annual energy use to heat the water is about 29 kWh. Note that the corresponding climate impact for module B7, 204 kg CO2-eq is based on an assumed flow rate of 1 liter/minute for 16 years of use by one person and also includes water production and distribution, as well as waste water treatment. In order to estimate the climate impact for B7 for a specific basin mixer, the climate impact result of 204 kg CO2-eq should be multiplied by its actual nominal flow rate and further information on the nominal flow rates of the listed basin mixers is available at www.damixa.dk

**Parameters used to model the operational water use for the basin mixers**

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
|---|---|---|
| Reference flow | 1 | l/minute |
| Use cycles | 7 | Per person/day |
| Duration of use cycle | 1 | Minute |
| Share of hot water use | 40 | % |
| Cold water inlet temperature | 16 | ºC |
| Outlet mixed water temperature | 40 | ºC |
| Specific heat capacity of water | 4.18 | kJ/(kg·K) |
| Density of water | 0.981 | kg/l |

The energy mix for the operational water use scenario is modelled based on data for different fuel mixes for water heating in EU households for 2020 (Eurostat, 2022). In 2020, 15% of the total final energy use in the EU was for water heating in the residential sector.

| **Energy mix for operational water heating modelling** | |
|---|---|
| **Energy source** | **Share, %** |
| Solid fossil fuels and peat | 8.97 |
| Natural gas | 22.18 |
| Oil and petroleum products | 16.78 |
| Renewables and biofuels | 11.84 |
| Electricity | 13.79 |
| Heat | 26.44 |
| Total | 100 |
| Corresponding GWP | 346 g CO2-eq/kWh |

## Differences versus previous versions

*This is the first version of the EPD so there are no differences versus previous versions of the EPD.*

# References

Cordella Mauro, Garbarino Elena, Calero Maria, Mathieux Fabrice, Wolf Oliver. (2014) MEErP preparatory study on taps and Showers. Final report EUR 26939 EN. European Commission Joint Research Centre.

Dodoo et al. (2017) Final energy savings and cost-effectiveness of deep energy renovation of a multi-storey residential building, Energy, Volume 135, 2017, Pages 563-576, ISSN 0360-5442, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2017.06.123.

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Eurostat, 2022. Share of fuels in the final energy consumption in the residential sector by type of end-use, EU, 2020. Accessed on 18-10-2022 via https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=File:Share_of_fuels_in_the_final_energy_consumption_in_the_residential_sector_by_type_of_end-use,_EU,_2020_(%25)_v5.png.

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SIS. (2019). Svenska standard SS-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. Sustainability of construction works - Environmental declarations. SIS.

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Folkeson, B., Fernqvist, N., Normann, A. (2017): Vattenanvändning med energieffektiva blandare. Rapport 40807-1. Swedish Energy Agency.

SimaPro. SimaPro LCA Package, Pré Consultants, the Netherlands, www.pre-sustainability.com

This EPD covers the group of products – Damixa Basin Mixers, and is based on the reference product 59021 Core basin mixer which, as a worst case, represents all the basin mixers listed below:

| Series | Article number | Description | Weight (g) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Core | 59021 | Basin mixer | 1209 |
| Pine | 17021 | Basin mixer | 1354 |
| Pine | 17930 | Basin medium | 1476 |
| Mora LionX | 393020 | Basin mixer | 1354 |
| Viskan | 49500000 | Basin mixer | 1354 |
| Silhouet | 74013 | Basin high | 1577 |
| Silhouet | 74021 | Basin mixer | 1117 |
| Silhouet | 74930 | Basin Medium | 1292 |
| Tradition | 37034 | Basin | 1375 |

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