ZEITRAUM

YOMA

Design by Kaschkasch, 2018

zeitraum-moebel.de

Furniture Footprint

YOMA

Design by Kaschkasch, 2018

YOMA appears to be floating. The bed stands apart through its low frame. The long side of the bed serves as a shelf, one detail of the craftsmanship is the wave that serves as a wooden connection. Through its rounded corners the bed also appears soft and inviting. The mattress only sinks down a few centimetres; it appears to be lying on top.

ZEITRAUM furniture meets the highest quality and environmental standards and is primarily made of solid wood. All the materials we use come from responsible manufacturing and are for the most part sourced directly from Germany. The following describes the product: YOMA. Due to the proportion of renewable raw materials, among other things, ZEITRAUM products can contribute to a good rating in certification programmes for sustainable buildings, such as LEED. For more information, please do not hesitate to contact us at any time.

Product details

Product category	Bed			
Weight	ca. 63 kg			

Environmental details

Recycled content/ renewable raw materials	ca. 3,45 % recycled material (steel, share: 6,9 %, ø 50 % recycled content) ca. 85 % renewable materials
Recyclability	ca. 59 % wood (waste wood category 2) ca. 25 % wood based materials (thermal utilisation) ca. 3 % textiles ca. 6,9 % steel
Repairability	Due to the modular construction and the use of solid wood, the furniture can be repaired and refurbished almost indefinitely. We will be happy to assist with spare parts and service where necessary and possible.

Removeable cover

Leather	Yes
Fabric	Yes

Manufacturing details

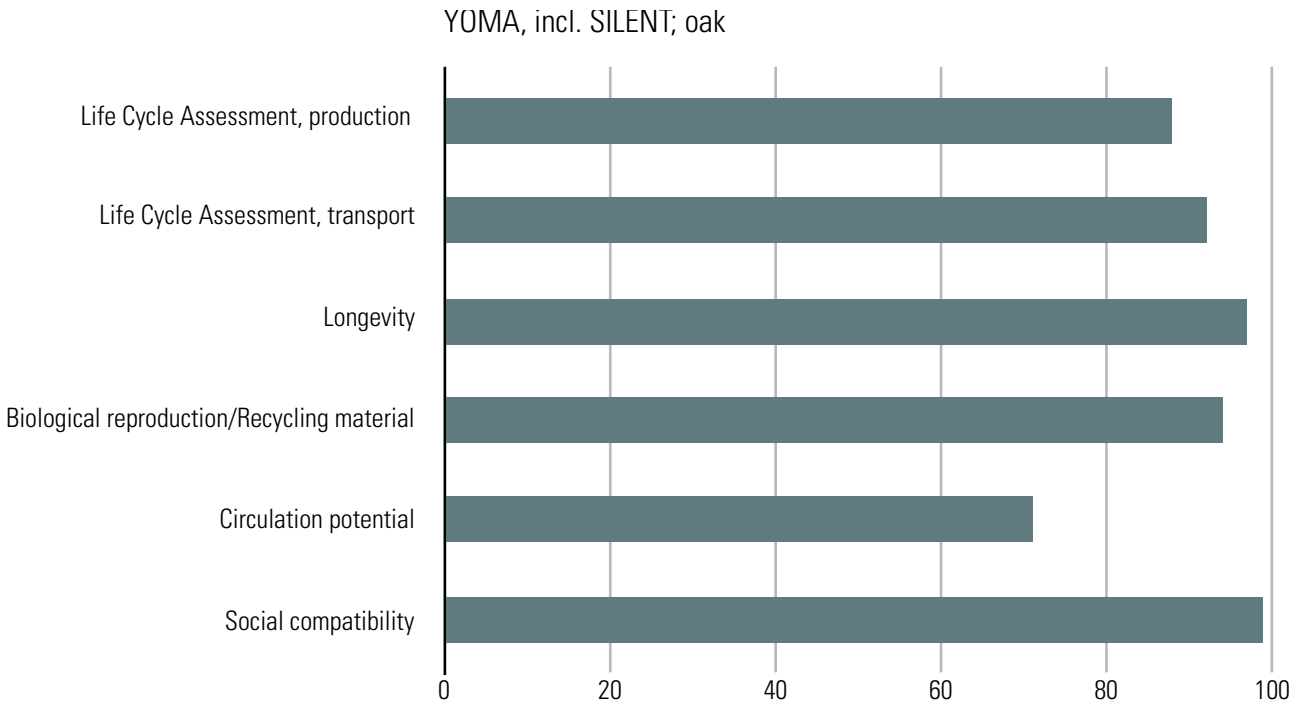
Furniture element	Production site	Production partner since	Visited by ZEITRAUM	Code of Conduct signed
Frame	Bavaria, Germany	1998	Yes	Yes
Upholstery	Bavaria, Germany	1999	Yes	Yes
Slatted frame	Bavaria, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany	2002 2002	Yes Yes	Not yet Not yet

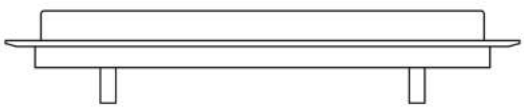
Packaging

Flatpack	Yes

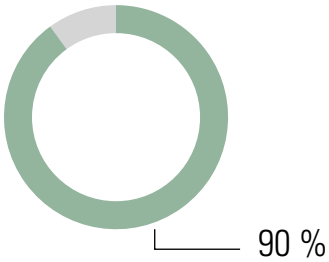
Warehouse

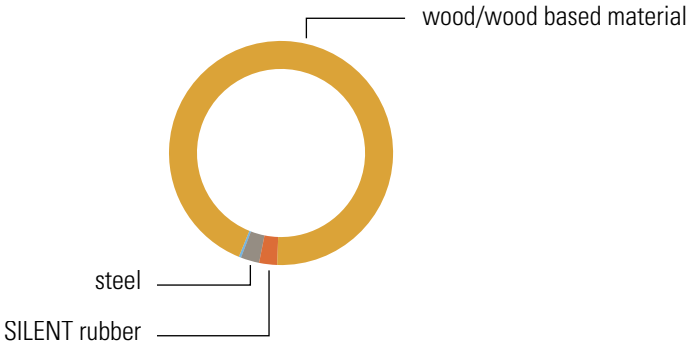
Country	Federal state
Germany	Bavaria





- wood/wood based material
- SILENT rubber
- steel
- other



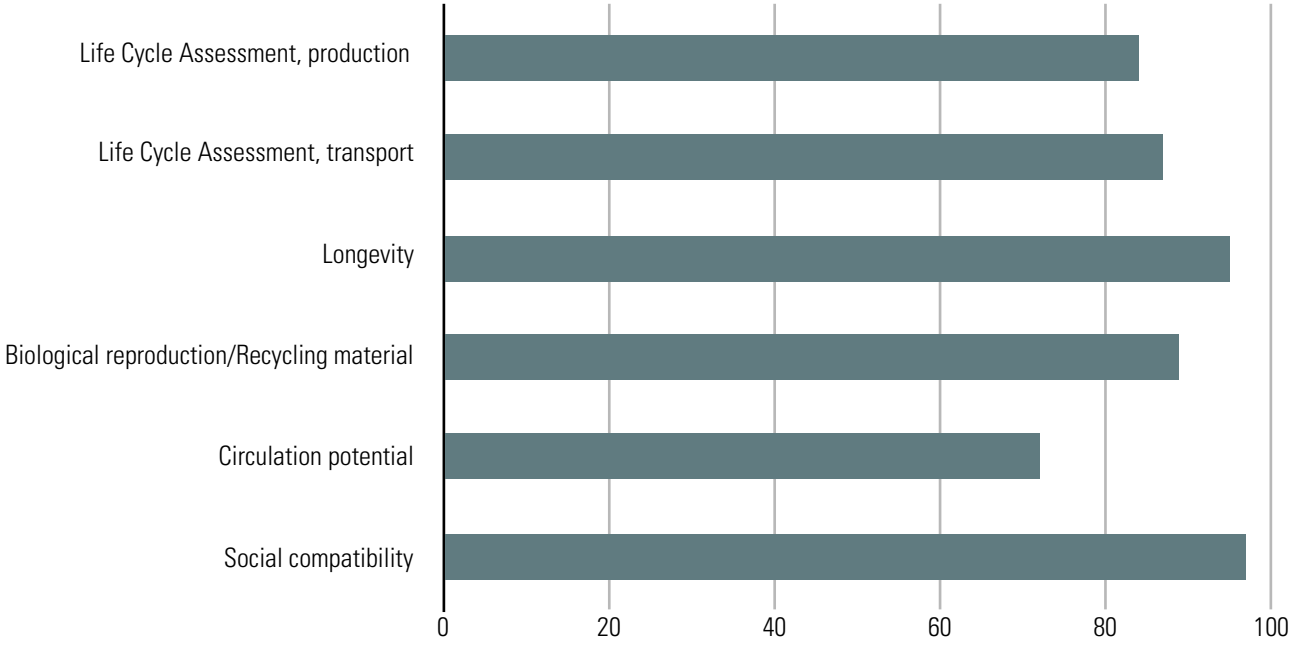


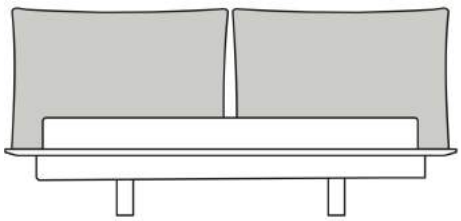
Flat pack

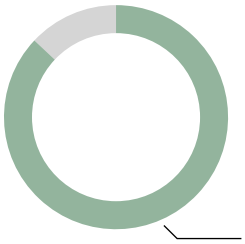
YOMA, incl. SILENT; oak	Material/Product rating								
	Oak	Beech	Slatted frame slats	SILENT rubber	Steel	Plastic, PA	Natural oil, Osmo	PVAC	Weighted rating, %
Life Cycle Assessment, production	10	10	6,33	5	5,33	3	5	10	88,15115 %
Life Cycle Assessment, transport	9	10	10	6	4	6,5	9	6,5	91,574 %
Longevity	10	10	9	8	10	8	10	9	96,914 %
Biological reproduction/ Recycling material	10	10	9	0	6	0	6	0	93,542 %
Circulation potential	8	8	4	10	10	10	10	4	71,056 %
Social compatibility	10	10	10	9	8	9	10	9	99,136 %
Average rating, ø	9,5	9,666	8,055	6,333	7,221	6,083	8,333	6,416	Total weight
Share in kg	32,7	7,5	14,4	1,51	1,55	0,05	0,08	0,07	57,86
Share in %	56,51 %	12,96 %	24,88 %	2,6 %	2,67 %	0,08 %	0,13 %	0,12 %	
Weighted rating	5,368	1,252	2,004	0,164	0,192	0,004	0,01	0,007	
Product rating in %	**90,01**								

Packaging	Material/Product rating			
	Cardboard	PE fleece	PP strapping	Weighted rating, %
Life Cycle Assessment, production	10	3	5	97,076 %
Life Cycle Assessment, transport	9	6,5	6,5	88,886 %
Longevity	4	5	5	40,438 %
Biological reproduction/Recycling material	6	0	0	57,342 %
Circulation potential	10	10	10	99,99 %
Social compatibility	10	9	10	99,638 %
Average rating, ø	8,166	5,583	6,083	Total weight
Share in kg	9,5	0,35	0,09	9,94
Share in %	95,57 %	3,52 %	0,9 %	
Weighted rating	7,804	0,196	0,054	
Product rating in %	**80,54**			

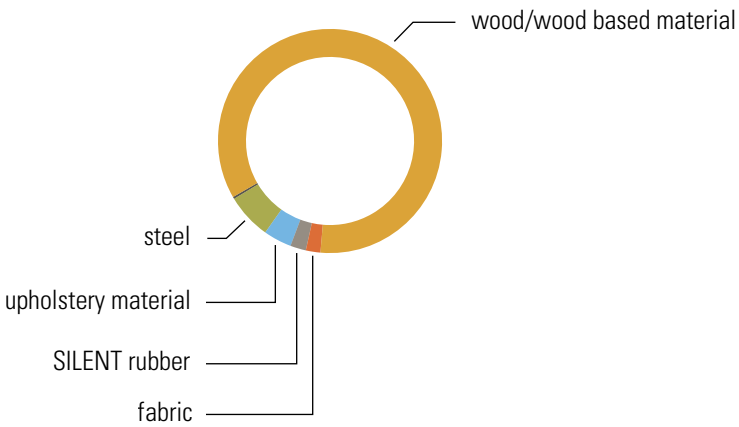
YOMA, incl. YOMA upholstery, S, 2 x 92,5, fabric, incl. SILENT; oak







- wood/wood based material
- fabric
- SILENT rubber
- upholstery material
- steel
- other



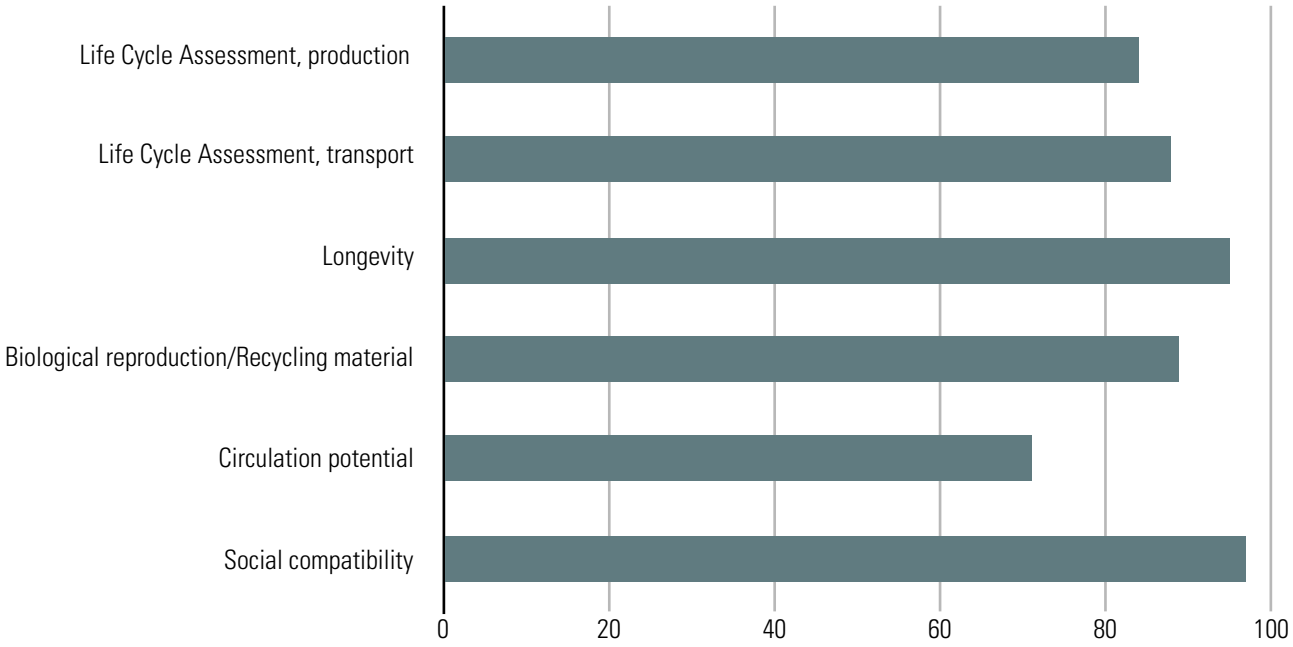
Fabric is removable

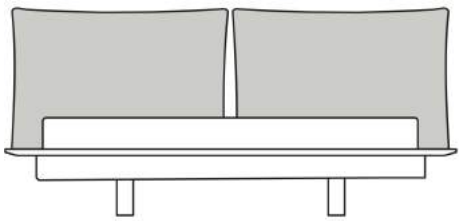
Flat pack

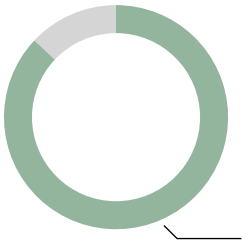
YOMA, incl. YOMA upholstery, S, 2 x 92,5, fabric, incl. SILENT; oak	Material/Product rating															
	Oak	Beech	Ply-wood	Slatted frame slats	SILENT rubber	Fabric, Rohi, Opera	PUR, Upholstery	PUR Rhombuses	Down and feathers	Poly-ester fiber	CO conv.	Steel	PA	Oil	PVAC	Weighted rating, %
Life Cycle Assessment, production	10	10	6,33	6,33	5	5,33	3	3	5	9	6	5,33	3	5	10	83,77975 %
Life Cycle Assessment, transport	9	10	9	10	6	5	6,5	6,5	9,5	6,5	5	4	6,5	9	6,5	87,3325 %
Longevity	10	10	9	9	8	9	5	5	6	8	8	10	8	10	9	95,323 %
Biological reproduction /Recycling material	10	10	9	9	0	10	0	0	10	0	10	6	0	6	0	89,312 %
Circulation potential	8	8	4	4	10	8	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	4	72,229 %
Social compatibility	10	10	9	10	9	10	9	9	9	9	3	8	9	10	9	97,278 %
Average rating, ø	9,5	9,666	7,721	8,055	6,333	7,888	5,083	5,083	8,25	7,083	7	7,221	6,083	8,333	6,416	Total weight
Share in kg	32,7	7,5	1,6	14,4	1,51	1,4	1,1	0,35	0,15	0,62	0,5	4,35	0,05	0,08	0,07	66,38
Share in %	49,26 %	11,29 %	2,41 %	21,69 %	2,27 %	2,1 %	1,65 %	0,52 %	0,22 %	0,93 %	0,75 %	6,55 %	0,07 %	0,12 %	0,1 %	
Weighted rating	4,679	1,091	0,186	1,747	0,143	0,165	0,083	0,026	0,018	0,065	0,052	0,472	0,004	0,009	0,006	
Product rating in %	**87,46**															

Packaging	Material/Product rating				
	Cardboard	PE fleece	PP strapping	PE foil	Weighted rating, %
Life Cycle Assessment, production	10	3	5	5	96,572 %
Life Cycle Assessment, transport	9	6,5	6,5	6	88,383 %
Longevity	4	5	5	0	39,186 %
Biological reproduction/Recycling material	6	0	0	0	56,484 %
Circulation potential	10	10	10	10	99,98 %
Social compatibility	10	9	10	9	99,458 %
Average rating, ø	8,166	5,583	6,083	5	Total weight
Share in kg	13,5	0,35	0,09	0,4	14,34
Share in %	94,14 %	2,44 %	0,62 %	2,78 %	
Weighted rating	7,687	0,136	0,037	0,139	
Product rating in %	**79,99**				

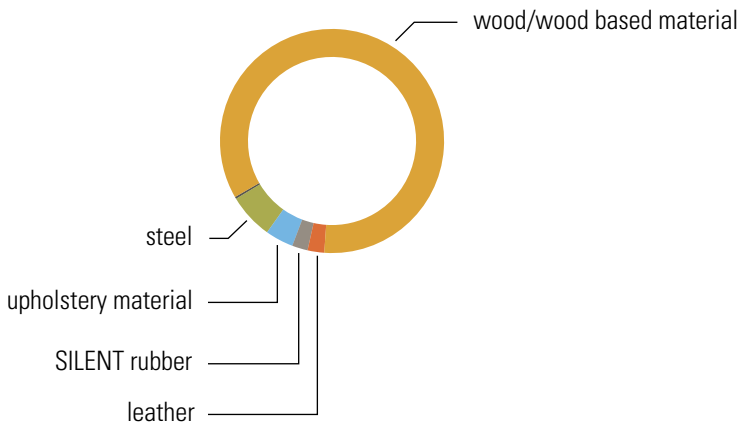
YOMA, incl. YOMA upholstery, S, 2 x 92,5, leather, incl. SILENT; oak







- wood/wood based material
- leather
- SILENT rubber
- upholstery material
- steel
- other

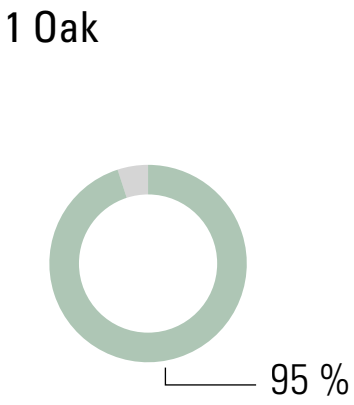


Fabric is removable

Flat pack

YOMA, incl. YOMA upholstery, S, 2 x 92,5, leather, incl. SILENT; oak	Material/Product rating															
	Oak	Beech	Ply-wood	Slatted frame slats	SILENT rubber	Leather, Jepard	PUR, Upholstery	PUR Rhombuses	Down	Poly-ester fiber	CO conv.	Steel	PA	Natural oil, Osmo	PVAC	Weighted rating, %
Life Cycle Assessment, production	10	10	6,33	6,33	5	5	3	3	5	9	6	5,33	3	5	10	83,61415 %
Life Cycle Assessment, transport	9	10	9	10	6	10	6,5	6,5	9,5	6,5	5	4	6,5	9	6,5	88,4245 %
Longevity	10	10	9	9	8	9	5	5	6	8	8	10	8	10	9	95,313 %
Biological reproduction/ Recycling material	10	10	9	9	0	10	0	0	10	0	10	6	0	6	0	89,348 %
Circulation potential	8	8	4	4	10	4	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	4	71,303 %
Social compatibility	10	10	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	3	8	9	10	9	97,054 %
Average rating, ø	9,5	9,666	7,721	8,055	6,333	7,833	5,083	5,083	8,25	7,083	7	7,221	6,083	8,333	6,416	Total weight
Share in kg	32,7	7,5	1,6	14,4	1,51	1,6	1,1	0,35	0,15	0,62	0,5	4,35	0,05	0,08	0,07	66,58
Share in %	49,11 %	11,26 %	2,4 %	21,62 %	2,26 %	2,4 %	1,65 %	0,52 %	0,22 %	0,93 %	0,75 %	6,53 %	0,07 %	0,12 %	0,1 %	
Weighted rating	4,665	1,088	0,185	1,741	0,143	0,187	0,083	0,026	0,018	0,065	0,052	0,471	0,004	0,009	0,006	
Product rating in %	**87,43**															

Packaging	Material/Product rating				
	Cardboard	PE fleece	PP strapping	PE foil	Weighted rating, %
Life Cycle Assessment, production	10	3	5	5	96,572 %
Life Cycle Assessment, transport	9	6,5	6,5	6	88,383 %
Longevity	4	5	5	0	39,186 %
Biological reproduction/Recycling material	6	0	0	0	56,484 %
Circulation potential	10	10	10	10	99,98 %
Social compatibility	10	9	10	9	99,458 %
Average rating, ø	8,166	5,583	6,083	5	Total weight
Share in kg	13,5	0,35	0,09	0,4	14,34
Share in %	94,14 %	2,44 %	0,62 %	2,78 %	
Weighted rating	7,687	0,136	0,037	0,139	
Product rating in %	**79,99**				



Tab. 1 A: Material data sheet, oak, general[1][2]

Material group	Natural material; wood; hardwood
Botanical name	*Quercus robur L./Q. patrea Liebl. (Fagaceae)*
Name	European Oak (GB, US); Eiche (D), Sommereiche (D); Chêne (F)
Material Norm. Ref.	DIN EN 13556: QCXE
Origin	Germany, (Central Europe)
Occurrence	Europe to Asia Minor; North America; most common European occurrence in France
Use	Solid and veneer, mainly sliced veneer; furniture and interior fittings; paneling and parquet; structural timber, etc.

[1] WAGENFUEHR, R. (2007) - Wood Atlas. (6) Leipzig: Hanser Wirtschaft, Fachbuchverlag Leipzig, pp. 255-277

[2] LOHMANN, U. (2010) - Wood encyclopedia. The standard work for wood and forestry. (4) Hamburg: Nikol-Verlag, pp. 284-285

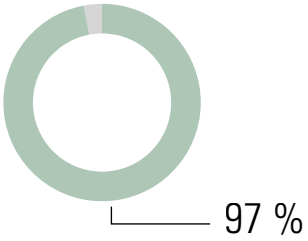
Tab. 1 B: Material data sheet, oak, specific[3]

General description		
Certifications/Information	FSC and PEFC on request	
Life cycle assessment data hardwood, average (GER)		10
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	2,18 MJ	10
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,00048 m^3	10
Environmental impact per m^3	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	-1,74 Kg CO_2-eqv.	10
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (690 kg/m^3)		9
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 300 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	362,4 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,019164 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	26,907 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Germany, Central Europe/Production site		
Truck - ca. 1500 km	A4	8
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1812 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,09582 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	134,535 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/repairable (> 20 years)	10
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	100 %	10
Circulation potential	70 % - 99 % (technological/recycling)	8
Socially compatible	Yes	10
Total average rating		**9,5**
Processing		
Mechanical	Good; can be cut and peeled, suitable for turning and carving; pre-drill thin wood for nailing	
Drying	Moderately good; slow; tendency to tear and warp; predrying outdoors favorable; good durability	

[3] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

Adhesion	Good; alkalis can cause stains	
Surface finishing	Good; can be stained and varnished, if necessary use pore filler when varnishing; tinting of wood color by smoking	
Natural durability DIN EN 350-2	durable; sapwood low;heartwood durable; also in water; durability class 2	
Physical properties		
Kiln density (0 % wood moisture content)	390… 650… 930 kg/m³	
Bulk density (12 - 15 % wood moisture)	430… 690… 960 kg/m³	
Pore ratio	ca. 57 %	
Shrinkage rate at 1 % moisture reduction	radial - 0,20 %; tangetial - 0,32 %; volume - 0,45 %	
Mechanical properties		
Compressive strength (σ_{dB})	Q. robur: 54… 61… 67 N/mm² Q. petraea: 48… 65… 70 N/mm²	
Flexural strength (σ_{bB})	Q. robur: 74… 88… 105 N/mm² Q. petraea: 78… 110… 117 N/mm²	
Tensile strength (σ_{zB} ||) Tensile strength (σ_{zB} ⊥)	50… 90… 180 N/mm² 2,6… 4,0… 9,6 N/mm²	
Shear strength (τ_{aB})	6,0… 11,0… 13,0 N/mm²	
Hardness (HB ||)	50… 66 N/mm²	
Hardness (HB ⊥)	25… 34 N/mm²	
E-modulus (E_b ||)	Q. robur: 10000… 11700… 13200 N/mm² Q. petraea: 9200… 13000… 13500 N/mm²	

2 Beech



Tab. 2 A: Material data sheet, beech, general[4][5]

Material group	Natural material; wood; hardwood
Botanical name	*Fachs sylvatica L. (Fagaceae)*
Name	Beech (GB); Buche, Rotbuche (D); Hétre (F)
Material Norm. Ref.	DIN EN 13556: FASY
Origin	Northern Germany, Germany, (Central Europe)
Occurrence	Western, central and southern Europe; prefers loose, mineral-rich and well-watered soils; sensitive to low temperatures and late frosts
Use	Veneer; mainly as peeling lumber for plywood, composite panels, etc.; furniture making; paneling and parquet; structural lumber for medium duty, automotive and mechanical engineering, building construction and civil engineering; specialty lumber for particleboard and fiberboard, pulp and paper, sports equipment, workbenches, stairs; musical instruments, etc.

[4] WAGENFUEHR, R. (2007) - Wood Atlas. (6) Leipzig: Hanser Wirtschaft, Fachbuchverlag Leipzig, pp. 672-676

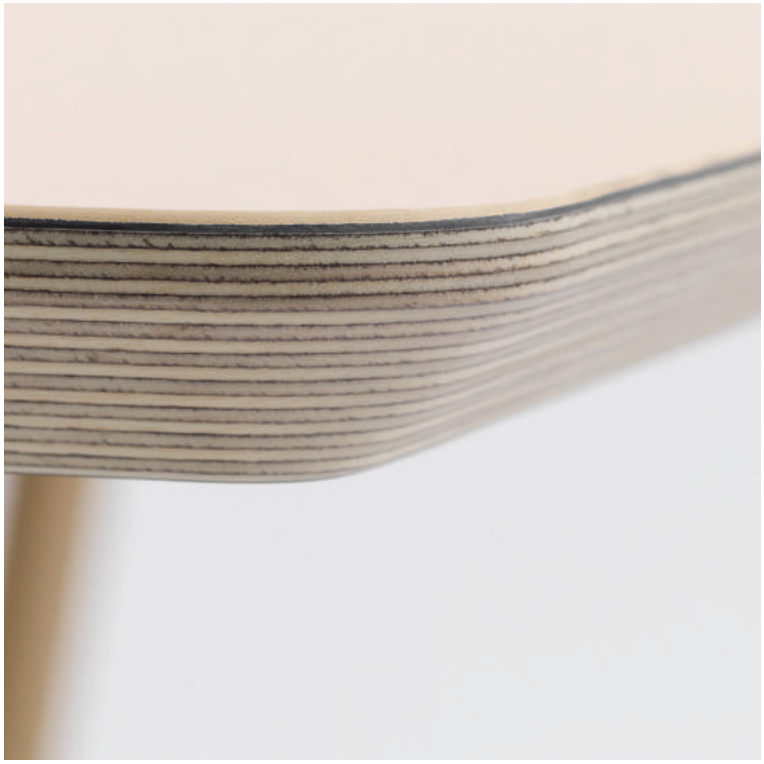
[5] LOHMANN, U. (2010) - Wood encyclopedia. The standard work for wood and forestry. (4) Hamburg: Nikol-Verlag, page 192

Tab. 2 B: Material data sheet, beech, specific[6]

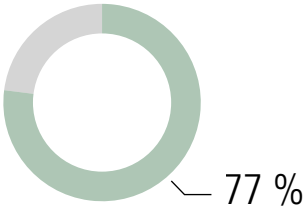
General description		
Certifications/Information	FSC and PEFC on request	
Life cycle assessment data hardwood, average (GER)		10
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	2,18 MJ	10
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,00048 m^3	10
Environmental impact per m^3	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	-1,74 Kg CO_2-eqv.	10
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (720 kg/m^3)		10
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 300 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	362,4 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,019164 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	26,907 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Germany, Central Europe/Production site		
Truck - ca. 1000 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1208 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,06388 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	89,69 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/repairable (> 20 years)	10
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	100 %	10
Circulation potential	70 % - 99 % (technological/recycling)	8
Socially compatible	Yes	10
Total average rating		**9,66**
Processing		
Mechanical	Good for sawing, planing, turning, bending, carving; optimum cutting speed 30 m/s, can be cut and peeled	
Drying	Good; tendency to tear and warp; dry gently as it shrinks a lot	

[6] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

Adhesion	Good	
Surface finishing	Good; can be stained and varnished	
Natural durability DIN EN 350-2 (with weathering)	Low; susceptible to fungus and insects; not weather resistant; protect carefully in outdoor areas; durability class 3 to 4	
Physical properties		
Kiln density (0 % wood moisture content)	490… 680… 880 kg/m³	
Bulk density (12 - 15 % wood moisture)	540… 720… 910 kg/m³	
Pore ratio	ca. 55 %	
Shrinkage rate at 1 % moisture reduction	radial - 0,20 %; tangetial - 0,40 %; volume - 0,46… 0,60 %	
Mechanical properties		
Compressive strength (σ_{dB})	41… 62… 99 N/mm²	
Flexural strength (σ_{bB})	74… 123… 210 N/mm²	
Tensile strength ($\sigma_{zB} \perp$)	7,0… 10,7 N/mm²	
Shear strength (τ_{aB})	6,5… 8,0… 19,0 N/mm²	
Hardness (HB ||)	ca. 72 N/mm²	
Hardness (HB $\perp$)	ca. 34 N/mm²	
E-modulus (E_b ||)	10000… 16000… 18000 N/mm²	



3 Plywood



Tab. 3 A: Material data sheet, plywood, plywood, general[7]

Material group	Natural-synthetic material; wood-based materials; plywood; veneer panels
Name	Plywood (GB, US);Furnierplatten; Schichtholz; Kunstharzpressholz; Brettsperrholz; etc. (D)
Short name	FU
Manufactured in	France
Origin of the wood	France
Version	Maritime pine plywood, 24 mm, according to DIN 13986
Use	Maritime pine plywood according to DIN 13986 for use according to DIN EN 1995-1-1/ Maritime pine plywood - according to DIN EN 636-3

[7] KALWEIT, A., a.o. (2012) - Handbook of Technical Product Design, Materials and Manufacturing - Decision Bases for Designers and Engineers (2) Berlin: Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg GmbH

Tab. 3 B: Material data sheet, plywood, plywood, specific[89]

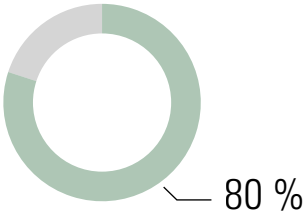
General description (manufacturer spec.)		
Certifications/Information	PEFC, E1 (EU), CE, BFU 100	
Emission class	E1	
Fire resistance	**Fire behavior**: according to DIN EN 13986: D-s2, d0, normal flammability, no burning dripping/falling off	
General description (general)		
Length	2440 - 2800 mm	
Wide	1220 - 1250 mm	
Thickness	7 - 45 mm	
Color	Mostly light white yellowish rotary cut veneer (maritime pine)	
Texture	Plain, figured, smooth (top view), structure of several layers of veneer, smooth (cross section)	
Basic materials/auxiliary materials		
Veneer layers	From at least three layers (7 mm) to 17 layers (45 mm)	
Binder	DIN EN 314-2 gluing class 3, outdoor use	
Life cycle assessment data plywood, average (GER)		6,33
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	6,8 MJ	8
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,004 m^3	1
Environmental impact per m^3	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	-1,5 Kg CO_2-eqv.	10
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (590-600 kg/m^3)		9
Production site: France/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 1500 km	A4	8
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1812 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,096 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	134,535 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Central Europe/Production site		
Truck - ca. 1000 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1208 MJ	

[8] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[9] WEZEL, O. (2019) - Strength properties of wood-based materials according to DIN EN 622 <http://www.tischler-ole-welzel.de/Holzwerkstoffe/Faserplatten%20nach%20DIN%20EN%2013986.pdf> Accessed, on 09/03/2019

Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,06388 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	89,69 CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/moderately repairable (> 20 years)	9
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	90 %	9
Circulation potential	Only thermally recyclable	4
Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**7,72**
Processing		
Mechanical	Very good; can be sawed, drilled and milled with common machines	
Adhesion	Very good	
Surface finishing	good; varnishable; coating possible	
Durability	By changing the synthetic binder or adding further additives, an increase in fire resistance, resistance to fungi and insects and moisture resistance can be achieved (see manufacturer's instructions)	
Physical properties		
Bulk density	540 kg/m^3	
Basis weight (18 mm)	n.a.	
Material moisture at delivery	ca. 8 %	
Mechanical properties		
Compressive strength (σ_{dB})	ca. 22,5 N/mm^2	
Flexural strength (σ_{bB})	ca. 15 N/mm^2	
Tensile strength (σ_{zB} ||)	ca. 13,5 N/mm^2	
Shear strength (τ_{aB}) (transverse to plate plane)	n.a.	
E-modulus (E_b ||)	ca. 5000 N/mm^2	

4 Slatted frame slats



Tab. 4 A: Slatted frame, general[10]

Material group	Natural-synthetic material; wood-based materials; plywood; veneer panels
Name	Plywood (GB, US) Schichtholz Leisten(D)
Short name	FU
Manufactured in	Germany
Origin of the wood	Germany
Version	Slatted frame slats
Use	Slatted frames

[10] KALWEIT, A., a.o. (2012) - Handbook of Technical Product Design, Materials and Manufacturing - Decision Bases for Designers and Engineers (2) Berlin: Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg GmbH

Tab. 4 B: Slatted frame slats, specific[11][12]

General description (manufacturer spec.)		
Certifications/Information	PEFC	
Life cycle assessment data plywood, average (GER)		6,33
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	6,8 MJ	8
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,004 m^3	1
Environmental impact per m^3	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	-1,5 Kg CO_2-eqv.	10
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (590-600 kg/m^3)		10
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 300 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	362,4 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,019164 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	26,907 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Germany/Production site		
Truck - ca. < 100 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	120,8 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,006388 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	8,969 CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/moderately repairable (> 20 years)	9
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	90 %	9
Circulation potential	Only thermally recyclable	4
Socially compatible	Yes	10
Total average rating		**8,05**
Processing		
Mechanical	Very good; can be sawed, drilled and milled with common machines	

[11] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[12] WEZEL, O. (2019) - Strength properties of wood-based materials according to DIN EN 622 <http://www.tischler-ole-welzel.de/Holzwerkstoffe/Faserplatten%20nach%20DIN%20EN%2013986.pdf> Accessed, on 09/03/2019

Adhesion	Very good	
Surface finishing	good; varnishable; coating possible	
Durability	By changing the synthetic binder or adding further additives, an increase in fire resistance, resistance to fungi and insects and moisture resistance can be achieved (see manufacturer's instructions)	

5 SILENT rubber bearings

63 %

Tab. 5 A: SILENT rubber bearings, general

Material group	Thermoplastic rubber
Name	Thermoplastic Rubber (GB); thermoplastisches Kautschuk (D)
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Origin	n.a.
Further processed in	Germany (GER)
Use	Due to its excellent rebound capacity, this material is particularly suitable for end point bearing production. The durability while retaining the specific material properties should be particularly noted

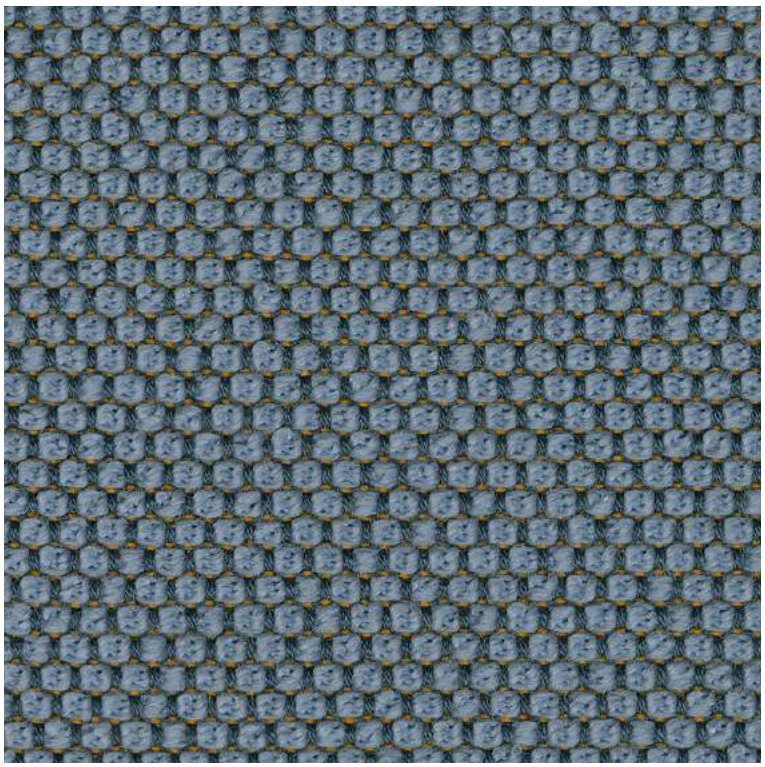
Tab. 5 B: SILENT rubber bearings, specific[13][14]

General description		
Certifications/Information	REACH	
Emission class (formaldehyde)	Formaldehyde-free	
Surface	smooth	
Color	beige	
Basic materials		
Life cycle assessment data		5
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	n.a.	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	n.a.	
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	n.a.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm		6
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	9
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	845,6 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,044716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	62,783 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	3
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable (> 20 years)	8
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	n.a.	0
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10
Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**6,33**

[13] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[14] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Notes	- Extremely high elasticity - High fatigue strength and bending elasticity - Absolutely free of PVC	



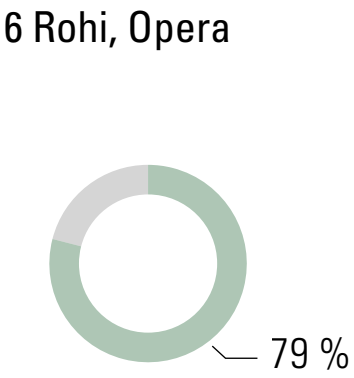


Fig. 6: www.rohi.com

Tab. 6 A: Material data sheet, Opera, general[15]

Material group	Natural synthetic material; textiles; upholstery fabric; virgin wool, polyamide
Name	Opera
Material abbreviation	WV (virgin wool); PA (polyamide)
Manufacturer	Rohi, Germany (GER)
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Designer	Rohi
Version	29 different colors
Use	Object areas and private living spaces with very high stresses

[15] ROHI (2021) - Rohi; Products <https://www.rohi.com/en/products/living/> Accessed, on 11/12/2021

Tab. 6 B: Material data sheet, Opera, specific[16][17]

General description (manufacturer spec.)		
Certifications/Information	RAL-UZ 117 2+3, IWTO Guidelines for Sheep Welfare, FR-free, AB2998 (US Export Norm), ISO 9001, REACH, CP65 (on request)	
Fire resistance	**Fire tests (without additional flame retardant finish)**: CAL TB 117 - 2013 • DIN EN 1021-1/-2 • BS 5852 Part 1: 1979 • UNI 9175 1 IM • ÖNORM B1/Q1 • IMO 2014/90/EU **Fire tests (with optional flame retardant finish)**: BS 5852: 2006 Crib5 • DIN 4102-1 B2 • DIN EN 13501-1 E • FAR 25.853 12 sec. vertical • NF P92-507 M2	
Environmental benefits		
AZO dyes	Not contained	
Heavy metals	Not contained	
Formaldehyde	Not contained	
Brominated flame retardants	Not contained	
Spinning oil used	n.a.	
Appearance		
Pattern	Solid	
Length	n.a.	
Width	140 cm	
Thickness	n.a.	
Color	www.rohi.com; Differences may occur	
Textile surface	n.a.	
Basic materials		
Virgin wool	96 %	
Polyamide (Nylon)	4 %	
LCA data comparator for Opera, Rohi (no data available) - Hero (96 % WV, 4 % PA), Kvadrat		5,33
Resource use per m²	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	89 MJ	7
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,34 m³	4
Environmental impact per m²	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	7,3 Kg CO_2-eqv.	5
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (0.870 kg/m)		5

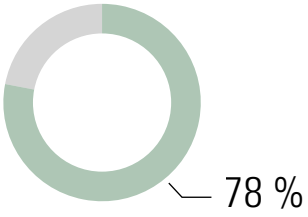
[16] ROHI (2021) - Rohi; Products <https://www.rohi.com/en/products/living/> Accessed, on 11/12/2021

[17] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - < 100 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	120,8 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,006388 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	8,969 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Australia/production site		0
Truck - ca. 2000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	2416 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,12776 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	179,38 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Container ship - ca. 10000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1094 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,005636 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	90,11 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/moderately repairable (> 20 years)	9
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	96 %	10
Circulation potential	70 - 99 % technological/recycling	8
Socially compatible	Yes	10
Total average rating		**7,88**
Resistance to dirt	Not sensitive to dirt	
Physical properties		
Weight	ca. 1010 g/m	
Mechanical properties		
Resilience	90.000 Martindale	
Pilling (ISO1-5)	min. 4 - 5	
Light fastness (ISO 1-5)	min. 5 - 8	
Seam slippage	n.a.	
Care		
Washing	Professional cleaning recommended	
Chlorine	Do not bleach	
Drying drum	Do not dry	

Ironing	Moderate hot ironing	
Dry cleaning	Professional cleaning recommended	

7 Reinhardt Leather, Jepard



Tab. 7 A: Material data sheet, Jepard, general[18]

Material group	Natural materials; animal products; mammalian leather, cowhide (mineral tanning)
Name	Jepard
Manufacturer	Leder Reinhardt GmbH
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Cattle origin	Italy
Version	13 different colors
Use	Clothing: jackets, pants, bags, backpacks, belts, etc.; jewelry; hats; caps; shoe soles, straps Furniture making: upholstery materials, seat shells, etc.; saddlery; automotive industry; book covers; art objects; etc.

[18] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Tab. 7 B: Material data sheet, Jepard, specific[19][20]

General description (manufacturer spec.)		
Certifications/Information	n.a.	
Fire resistance	**Fire tests**: CA TB 117-2013	
Appearance		
Size	4,2… 5,2 m²	
Thickness	1,1… 1,3 mm	
Color	13 color versions	
Texture	Pappillary layer - smooth, scarred Reticular layer: fibrous (also called flesh side)	
Life cycle assessment data leather		5
Resource use per m²	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	n.a.	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	n.a.	
Environmental impact per m²	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	n.a.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (approx. 0,9 kg/m²)		10
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 200 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	241,6 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,012776 m³	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	17,938 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Italy/production site		
Truck - ca. 1000 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1208 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,06388 m³	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	89,69 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/moderately repairable (> 20 years)	9
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	> 95 % (chrome tanning)	9

[19] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

[20] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

Circulation potential	40 - 70 % technological/downcycling	4
Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**7,66**
Resistance to dirt	Not sensitive to dirt	
Processing		
Mechanically	Mechanical processing of the material with tools designed for this purpose; cutting possible; offcut (upholstered furniture) approx. 30-45 %	
Storage	Relative humidity: 50-70 %; Temperature: 5-15 %	
Adhesion	good; possible with suitable adhesives	
Surface processing	good; can be dyed; smooth leather can and should be greased, oiled or waxed to protect the der from drying out; too much grease can also cause the leather to dry out; leather can be cleaned with lukewarm water; avoid using solvents	
Other	Untreated leather is porous and permeable to water and air; direct sunlight can cause drying and color change	
Natural durability	With regular care, the service life of leather can be increased many times over	
Properties	Very tear-resistant; elastic; water-permeable; breathable	
Physical properties		
Density	400… 900 kg/m³	
Mechanical properties		
Continuous folding behavior (EN ISO 5402)	30.000	
Light fastness (ISO 105-B02)	3	
Wet abrasion (ISO 11640)	20	
Dry abrasion (ISO 11640)	50	
Elongation at break (unwashed underleather)	n.a.	
Notes	The most important leather is cowhide; leather is largely a by-product of the meat industry; some animals are bred only for their leather, e.g. snakes, crocodiles or lizards	

8 PUR flexible foam, (MDI)

Tab. 8 A: Material data sheet, PUR flexible foam, general[21]

Material group	Synthetic Material; Synthetic Upholstery Material
Name	Polyurethane Foam (GB); Polyurethan Weichschaum (D);
Material abbreviation	PUR foam
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Use	Automotive industry (upholstery, fittings); furniture upholstery; shoe soles; etc.

[21] KALWEIT A. (2012) - Handbook of technical product design - materials and manufacturing. Berlin: Springer Verlag

Tab. 8 B: Material data sheet, PUR flexible foam, specific[22][23]

General description (manufacturer spec.)		
Certifications/Information	Product specific	
Fire resistance	Product specific	
Delivery form	Bales, flakes, mats, etc.	
Texture	soft, porous	
Color	Available in all colors	
Life cycle assessment data Comparative material for PUR flexible foam (no data available) - PU slabstock foam insulation panels (GER)		3
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	98,5 MJ	0
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,028696 m^3	9
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	4,48 Kg CO_2-eqv.	0
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (approx. 75 kg/m^3)		6,5
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	430,3 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,030265 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	32,055 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		3
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Durable (10 - 20 years)	5
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	70 - 99 % technological/downcycling	7

[22] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021.

[23] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**5,08**
Resistance to dirt	Not sensitive to dirt	
Physical properties (Type 75140)		
Weight	ca. 75 kg/m³	
Compression hardness (DIN 53577/ ISO3386)	14,5 kpa	
Indentation hardness (40 %; DIN 53576 B/ISO2439-B)	560 N	
Compression set test (50 %, 70 °C, 22 h; DIN 53572)	1,0 %	
Rebound elasticity (UNI 6457-ASTM D-3574)	56 %	
Mechanical properties (Type 75140)		
Tensile strength (DIN 53571/ISO 1798)	220 Kpa	
Fatigue test (UNI 6356 Pt. 2)	20 %	
Thermal properties		
Continuous operating temperature	ca. -40 bis 100 °C	
Notes	MDI: methylene diphenyl isocyanate; chemical compounds from the group of aromatic isocyanates	

9 PUR Rhombuses

51 %

Tab. 9 A: Material data sheet, PUR rhombuses, general[24]

Material group	Synthetic Material; Synthetic Upholstery Material
Name	Rhombuses (GB); Rhomben (D)
Material abbreviation	PUR
Manufactured in	Belgium (B)
Further processed in	Germany (GER)
Use	Furniture upholstery

[24] KALWEIT A. (2012) - Handbook of technical product design - materials and manufacturing. Berlin: Springer Verlag

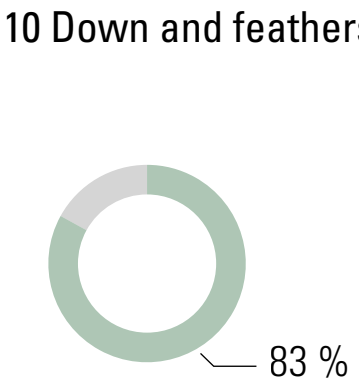
Tab. 9 B: Material data sheet, PUR rhombuses, specific[25][26]

General description		
Certifications/Information	CertiPUR, OEKOTEX STANDARD 100, EN ISO 9001	
Fire resistance	BS 5852	
Delivery form	Rhombuses	
Texture	soft, fibrous	
Color	Yellow-brown	
Life cycle assessment data Comparative material for PUR rhombuses (no data available) - PU slabstock foam insulation panels (GER)		3
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	98,5 MJ	0
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,028696 m^3	9
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	4,48 Kg CO_2-eqv.	0
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (approx. 0.5 kg/m^2)		6,5
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	430,3 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,030265 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	32,055 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		3
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Durable (10 - 20 years)	5
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	70 - 99 % technological/downcycling	7
Socially compatible	Yes	9

[25] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[26] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Total average rating		**5,08**
Resistance to dirt	Not sensitive to dirt	
Properties		
Density	40 kg/m³	
Note	Free from CFCs, HCFCs and formaldehyde	



Tab. 10 A: Material data sheet, down and feathers, general[27]

Material group	Natural material; Animal material; Upholstery filler; Feathers
Name	Down (GB, US); Daunen (D); plumule (FR)
Origin	Italy (slaughter pluck)
Further processed in	Germany (GER)
Use	As upholstery filler in home textiles and clothing

[27] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

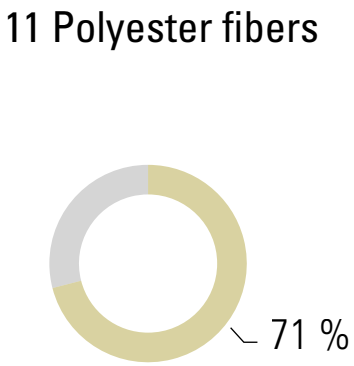
Tab. 10 B: Material data sheet, down and feathers, specific[28][29]

General description (manufacturer spec.)		
Certifications/Information	OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100, Responsible Down Standard, DOWNPASS	
Fire behavior	BS5852 Part 2	
Feather type	Down	
Smell	neutral	
Haptics	Hand warm, soft	
Color	Whitish gray to yellowish brown	
Life cycle assessment data down		5
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	n.a.	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	n.a.	
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	n.a.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm		10
Production site: Italy/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	10
Total nicht erneuerbare Primärenergie (PENRT)	604 MJ	
Einsatz von Süßwasserressourcen (FW)	0,03194 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	44,845 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Italy/production site		10
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	
Total nicht erneuerbare Primärenergie (PENRT)	604 MJ	
Einsatz von Süßwasserressourcen (FW)	0,03194 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	44,845 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Durable/moderately repairable (10 - 20 years)	6
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	100 %	10
Circulation potential	100 % (biodegradable)	10

[28] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[29] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**8,33**
Physical properties		
Weight	0.001 - 0.002 g/pc.	
General characteristics	Very good thermal insulating properties; very elastic and soft and therefore high dimensional stability	
Notes	The down manufacturer of ZEITRAUM completely renounces "live plucking;" 1 kg of material contains about 0.5 - 1.0 million downs	



Tab. 11 A: Material data sheet, polyester fibers, general[30]

Material group	Synthetic Material; Synthetic Upholstery Material
Name	Polyester Fibers (GB); Polyesterfaser (D)
Material abbreviation	PES
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Use	Furniture upholstery

[30] KALWEIT A. (2012) - Handbook of technical product design - materials and manufacturing. Berlin: Springer Verlag

Tab. 11 B: Material data sheet, polyester fibers, specific[31][32]

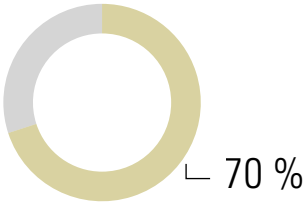
General description		
Certifications/Information	REACH, OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100, DIN EN ISO 9001, DIN EN ISO 14001, DIN EN ISO 50001, CP65	
Fire resistance	BS 5852 Part 2, CAL117	
Delivery form	Mats, wadding, etc.	
Texture	soft, fibrous	
Color	Available in all colors	
Life cycle assessment data Comparative material for PE wadding (no data available) - PE nonwoven (GER)		9
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	22 MJ	8
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,00252 m^3	10
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	0,73 Kg CO_2-eqv.	8
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (approx. 0.5 kg/m^2)		6,5
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	430,3 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,030265 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	32,055 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		3
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable (> 20 years)	8
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10

[31] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[32] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**7,08**
Resistance to dirt	Not sensitive to dirt	
Properties		
Density	1380 kg/m³	
Acid resistance	Conditionally resistant to organic and mineral acids	
Moisture absorption	0,2 to 0,5 %	
Thermal properties		
Softening temperature Vicat	ca. 230 °C to 240 °C	
Melting point/range	250 °C	

12 Cotton (conventional)



Tab. 12 A: Material data sheet, cotton (conventional), general[33][34]

Material group	Natural material; Textile fiber material; Natural fiber; Seed fiber
Botanical name	*Gossypium (Malvaceae)*
Name	Cotton (GB, US); coton (FR); Baumwolle (D)
Material abbreviation	CO
Origin	Asia, South America
Further processed in	Germany (GER)
Occurrence	Tropical to subtropical; largest growing areas: China, USA, India, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Brazil, Turkey and Australia Frost-sensitive plant; Requires a lot of water and heat
Use	Mainly in the textile industry; cotton pads and sticks; bandages and plasters; coffee filters; book covers; various types of paper; automotive industry; pet food; natural fiber-reinforced plastics

[33] BOBETH, W. (1993) - Textile Fibers (2) Berlin: Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg GmbH

[34] URBANA (2019) - Commodities <https://www.urbanara.de/blogs/magazin/warenkunde> Accessed, on 03/13/2019

Tab. 12 B: Material data sheet, cotton (conventional), specific[35][36][37]

General description		
Certifications/Information	n.a.	
Fire resistance	n.a.	
Fiber type	Natural fiber	
Natural fiber type	Seed fiber	
Fiber length	ca. 15 - 56 mm	
Fiber diameter	12 - 35 µm	
Color	White gray	
Fabric types	Batiste; Cotton satin; Canvas; Corduroy; Denim; Flannel; Terry; Cotton jersey; Calico; Molton; Muslin; Velvet; Velour	
Basic materials		
Cellulose	ca. 80 - 90 %	
Life cycle assessment data cotton (conventional)		6
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	11,71 MJ	9
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	1,081 m^3	0
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	- 0,7779 Kg CO_2-eqv.	8
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (1.51 g/cm^3)		5
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	604 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,03194 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	44,845 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: China/production site		0
Truck - ca. 2000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1721,2 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,12106 m^3	

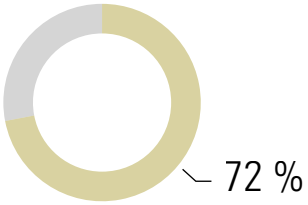
[35] BOBETH, W. (1993) - Textile Fibers (2) Berlin: Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg GmbH

[36] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[37] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Global Warming Potential (GWP)	128,22 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Container ship - ca. 10000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1903 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,009298 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	157,1 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Permanent (10 - 20 years)	8
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	100 %	10
Circulation potential	100 % (biodegradable)	10
Socially compatible	No transparency	3
Total average rating		**7**
Resistance to dirt	n.a.	
Physical properties		
Weight	1,51 g/cm^3	
Mechanical properties		
Tensile strength	287 - 800 N/mm^2	
Modulus of elasticity	4500 - 11000 N/mm^2	
Elongation at break	6 - 10 %	
Water absorption	8 %	
General properties	Resistant to mechanical and chemical influences; tear-, wet- and boil-proof; elastic; little dimensional stability; skin-friendly; high moisture absorption; tends to shrink after the first wash cycle	
Notes	Water consumption of the plant problematic: up to 2000 liters for the production of a T-shirt; often artificially irrigated fields	

13 Steel



Tab. 13 A: Material data sheet, steel, general[38]

Material group	Natural material; metals; transition metals
Parts origin	n.a.
Occurrence	Worldwide; South America, Western Australia, China and Eastern Europe, Canada
Use	According to application: building structural and tool steel, structural steel for machinery, vehicle and shipbuilding or mechanical engineering; line pipe, pressure vessel, etc.; handicraft and design; furniture making

[38] KALWEIT, A., a.o. (2012) - Handbook of Technical Product Design, Materials and Manufacturing - Decision Bases for Designers and Engineers (2) Berlin: Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg GmbH

Tab. 13 B: Material data sheet, steel, specific[39][40]

General description		
Certifications/Information	n.a.	
Emission class (formaldehyde)	Formaldehyde free	
Surface	smooth, hard	
Color	Grey	
Life cycle assessment data Steel profile, (GER)		5,33
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	10,99 MJ	4
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,002314 m^3	4
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	0,9944 Kg CO_2-eqv.	8
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (7850 kg/m^3)		4
Production site: Europe/ZEITRAUM		
Truck ø - ca. 1500 km	A4	8
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1812 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,09582 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	134 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: China/production location		0
Truck - ca. 2000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	2416 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,12776 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	179,38 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Container ship - ca. 10000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1094 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,005636 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	90,11 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		

[39] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[40] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Longevity	Very durable/repairable (> 20 years)	10
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	50 - 60 %	6
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10
Socially compatible	Yes	8
Total average rating		**7,22**
Notes	The life cycle assessment of iron improves the more often the material has been recycled or the proportion of recycled material increases	

14 Polyamide

61 %

Tab. 14 A: Material data sheet, polyamide, general[41]

Material group	Synthetic material; plastic
Name	Polyamide (GB, US); Polyamid (D)
Short name	PA
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Use	Machine and equipment construction; vehicle construction; electrical engineering; furniture construction

[41] KALWEIT A. (2012) - Handbook of technical product design - materials and manufacturing. Berlin: Springer Verlag

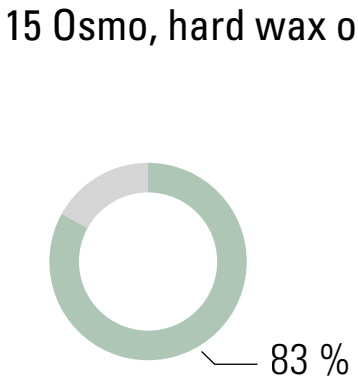
Tab. 14 B: Material data sheet, polyamide, specific[42][43]

General description		
Certifications/Information	n.a.	
Delivery forms	Granules, fibers, pipes, films, molded parts	
Color	Available in all colors	
Life cycle assessment data Nylon casting (PA 6.6) (GER)		3
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	251,7 MJ	0
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,04378 m^3	10
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	16,91 Kg CO_2-eqv.	0
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (1140 kg/m^3)		6,5
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	604 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,03194 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	44,845 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	3
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable (> 20 years)	8
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10
Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**6,08**
Processing		

[42] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[43] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Mechanically	Very good; with conventional plastic processing machines; drilling, sawing; milling; etc.	
Adhesion	Good; with adhesives for low-energy plastics	
Surface processing	Brushing; Sanding; Painting; Oiling; Embossing	
Resistance	Easy care; water resistant; resistant to fungi and insects	
Properties		
Elongation at break	50,0 %	
Density	1140 kg/m³	
Moisture absorption	2,5 - 3,5 %	
Dielectric strength	25 kV/mm	
Notched impact strength (Charpy)	3,0 kJ/m²	
Thermal properties		
Vicat softening temperature according to DIN EN ISO 306 Vicat B/50	250 °C	
Continuous operating temperature	-30 bis 95 °C	



Tab. 15 A: Material data sheet, Osmo, hard wax oil, general[44][45]

Material group	Coating materials; Oils
Name	Hard wax oil (GB, US); Hartwachsöl (D)
Manufacturer	Osmo Holz und Color GmbH & Co. KG
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Version	Osmo Hard Wax Oil 3032 satin, 3062 matt
Use	Furniture construction; for interior use; also suitable for parquet, cork and terracotta

[44] KALWEIT A. (2012) - Handbook of technical product design - materials and manufacturing. Berlin: Springer Verlag

[45] Osmo (2019) - Osmo Hard Wax Oil 3032 satin, 3062 matte <https://www.osmo.de> Accessed, on 03/02/2019

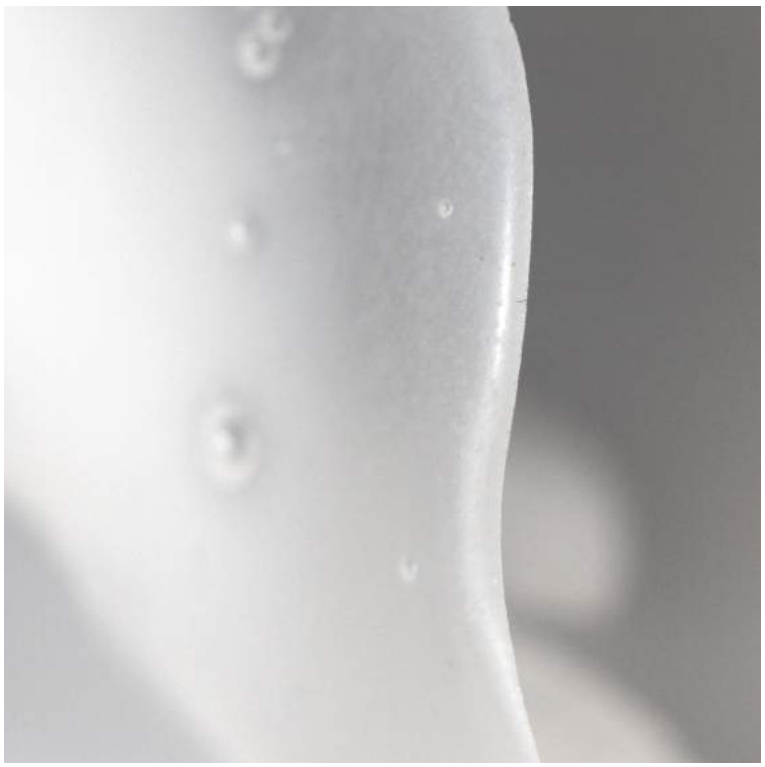
Tab. 15 B: Material data sheet, Osmo, hard wax oil, specific[46][47]

General description		
Certifications/Information	ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 18001	
Emission class (formaldehyde)	Formaldehyde-free	
VOC's	< 500 g/l (volatile components emit during curing)	
Delivery forms	Liquid	
Color	yellowish (transparent/yellowish in cured form)	
Texture	Glossy to matt (cured)	
Contents		
50 - 60 % solids	Natural oils and waxes (sunflower oil, soybean oil, safflower oil, carnauba and candellila wax) Paraffins	
Additives	Siccatives (desiccants) and water-repellent additives	
Solvent	Desaromatized white spirit (gasoline-free - according to the purity requirements of the European Pharmacopoeia)	
Life cycle assessment data hard wax oil (GER)		5
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	n.a.	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	n.a.	
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	n.a.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm		9
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 200 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	172,12 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,012106 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	12,822 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		
n.a. - ø 3000 km	A4	8
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	3624 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,19164 m^3	

[46] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[47] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Global Warming Potential (GWP)	296,07 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/repairable (> 20 years, with good care)	10
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	51 - 60 %	6
Circulation potential	100 % (biodegradable)	10
Socially compatible	Yes	10
Total average rating		**8,33**
Processing		
Application	With brush, spatula or spray gun	
Storage	Can be stored up to 5 years with tight closure	
Properties		
Density	0,89 g/cm³	
Viscosity	Thixotropic, creamy	
Consistency	Medium viscosity	
Moisture resistance	Good	
Notes	Osmo Polyx®-Oil is based on natural vegetable oils and waxes; Osmo Polyx®-Oil contains neither biocides nor preservatives. It is harmless to humans, animals and plants when dry and complies with DIN 53160 (sweat- and saliva-proof) and EURO-NORM EN 71 (suitable for children's toys)	



16 PVAc dispersion adhesive, D3

64 %

Tab. 16 A: Material data sheet, PVAc dispersion adhesive, D3, general[48][49]

Material group	Synthetic material; adhesives; dispersion adhesives
Name	Dispersion Adhesive (GB, US); Dispersionsklebstoff, PVAc-(Polyvinylacetat) Klebstoffe, Weißleim (D)
Manufacturer	Kleiberit Klebstoffe GmbH
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Version	Kleiberit 303, D3-adhesive
Use	Furniture construction; especially for interiors; staircase construction, ship interior finishing; surface bonding of HWS; door and window production

[48] KALWEIT A. (2012) - Handbook of technical product design - materials and manufacturing. Berlin: Springer Verlag

[49] KEIBERIT (2019) - KLEIBERIT 303, D3, PVAC Adhesive <https://interior-construction.kleiberit.com/fileadmin/Content/Documents/DE/Infoblaetter/303_D3_Leim_D.pdf> Accessed, on 02/03/2019

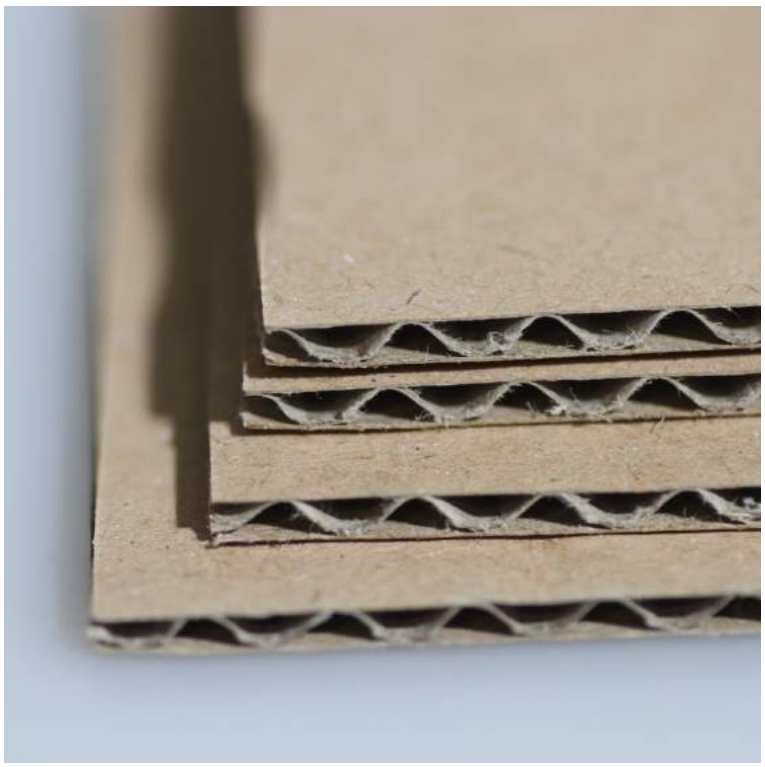
Tab. 16 B: Material data sheet, PVAc dispersion adhesive, D3, specific[50][51]

General description		
Certifications/Information	ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 50001	
Emission class (formaldehyde)	Formaldehyde-free	
Delivery forms	Liquid	
Color	Whitish (transparent in cured form)	
Texture	Glossy	
Life cycle assessment data Dispersion-based solvent-free adhesives, coatings and sealants (GER)		10
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	26,7 MJ	10
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,00758 m^3	10
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	0,955 Kg CO_2-eqv.	10
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm		6,5
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 200 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	172,12 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,012106 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	12,822 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	3
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Very durable/moderately repairable (> 20 years)	9
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	Only thermally recyclable	4
Socially compatible	Yes	9

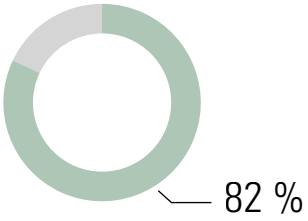
[50] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[51] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Total average rating		**6,41**
Processing		
Adhesion	With brush, spatula or glue roller	
Properties		
Density	1,1 g/cm³	
PH level	3	
Consistency	Medium viscosity	
Moisture resistance	D3	
Heat resistance	Up to 120 °C	
Notes	PVAc adhesive is available solvent-free and solvent-based	



17 Cardboard, beds, tables & storage



Tab. 17 A: Cardboard, beds, tables & storage, general

Material group	Packaging
Name	Cardboard (GB, US); Karton (D)
Manufacturer	Monowell GmbH & Co. KG
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Use	Packing material for individual wrapping of the furniture

Tab. 17 B: Cardboard, beds, tables & storage, specific[52][53]

General description		
Certifications/Information	ISO 9001, ISO 50001, ISO 22000 DE, ISO 22000 EN, FSC	
Color	Brown	
Texture	matt	
Contents		
60 %	Recycled paper	
40 %	Primary raw material	
Life cycle assessment data „Kraftpapier" (GER)		10
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	5,888 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,004899 m^3	
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	-0,8973 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm		9
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 200 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	172,12 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,012106 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	12,822 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: Germany, Central Europe/Production site		
Truck - ca. 1500 km	A4	8
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	1812 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,09582 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	134,535 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Moderately durable/repairable (< 10 years)	4
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	60 %	6
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10

[52] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[53] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Socially compatible	Yes	10
Total average rating		**8,16**
Disposal note	Waste paper	

18 Polyester fleece

56 %

Tab. 18 A: Material data sheet, polyester fleece, general

Material group	Packaging
Name	Polyester fleece (GB); Polyestervlies (D)
Material abbreviation	PES
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Use	Packing material for protection

Tab. 18 B: Material data sheet, polyester fleece, specific[54][55]

General description		
Certifications/Information	n.a.	
Delivery form	Mats, wadding, etc.	
Texture	soft, fibrous	
Life cycle assessment data Comparative material for PE wadding (no data available) - PE nonwoven (GER)		3
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	22 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,00252 m^3	
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	0,73 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (approx. 0.5 kg/m^2)		6,5
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 500 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	430,3 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,030265 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	32,055 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		3
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m^3	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Durable (10 - 20 years)	5
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10
Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**5,58**

[54] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[55] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Disposal note	Recyclable waste	

19 PE foil

50 %

Tab. 19 A: Material data sheet, PE foil, general

Material group	Packaging
Material abbreviation	PE foil (polyethelene)
Manufactured in	Germany (GER)
Use	Packing material for protection

Tab. 19 B: Material data sheet, PE foil, specific[56][57]

General description		
Certifications/Information	n.a.	
Life cycle assessment data Comparative material for PE foil (no data available) (GER)		5
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	n.a.	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	n.a.	
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	n.a.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (approx. 0.5 kg/m²)		6
Production site: Germany/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 1000 km	A4	9
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	430,3 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,030265 m³	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	32,055 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		3
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m³	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Not durable (< 3 years)	0
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10
Socially compatible	Yes	9
Total average rating		**5**
Disposal note	Recyclable waste	

[56] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[57] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

20 PP strapping

61 %

Tab. 20 A: Material data sheet, PP strapping, general

Material group	Packaging
Name	TEWE® Polypropylene strapping
Material abbreviation	PP
Manufacturer	Teufelberger
Manufactured in	Austria (AT)
Use	Packing material for protection

Tab. 20 B: Material data sheet, PP strapping, specific[58][59]

General description		
Certifications/Information	ISO 9001, ISO 14001	
Life cycle assessment data Comparative material for PP (no data available) (GER)		5
Resource input per kg	**A1-A3**	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	n.a.	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	n.a.	
Environmental impact per kg	**A1-A3**	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	n.a.	
Environmental impact Transport, per 1000 kgkm (approx. 0.5 kg/m²)		6,5
Production site: Austria/ZEITRAUM		
Truck - ca. 300 km	A4	10
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	362,4 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,019164 m³	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	26,907 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Main raw material origin: n.a./production site		3
n.a. - ø > 7000 km	A4	
Total non-renewable primary energy (PENRT)	8456 MJ	
Use of freshwater resources (FW)	0,44716 m³	
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	627,83 Kg CO_2-eqv.	
Sustainability Assessment		
Longevity	Durable (10 - 20 years)	5
Biological reproduction/ recycled material	0 %	0
Circulation potential	100 % (technological)	10
Socially compatible	Yes	10
Total average rating		**6,08**
Disposal note	Recyclable waste	

[58] BMI 2021: Oekobaudat. Database <https://www.oekobaudat.de/no_cache/en/database/search.html> Accessed, on 10/27/2021

[59] MATERIALARCHIV (2019) - Materialarchiv <http://www.materialarchiv.ch/app-tablet/#search> Accessed, on 03/01/2019

Information on all materials used by ZEITRAUM
can be found in our material library at:

www.zeitraum-moebel.com

Important note: Our Furniture Footprint product data sheets have no scientific claim and are to be understood as a guide for our customers and us. All data are marked with corresponding source information. The contents of our Furniture Footprint product database have been compiled with the utmost care. However, we do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the content, so we do not assume any liability for incorrect, outdated or incomplete information.