



ENVIRONMENT

LINET knows about the importance of protecting the environment for future generations. For LINET, corporate responsibility also means harmonizing the commitment to providing the highest possible quality with minimizing the impact of our business on the environment. This is the focus of the integrated management system defined in the Company Policy document. Its success is supported by our ISO 14001 and Green Company certificates.

LINET has an environmental management system throughout the whole company complying with the internationally recognized ISO 14001 standards. The international recognition of the ISO system and certification is based on external audits performed by specialists from the respected global company TÜV.

Responsibility for the impact of LINET's business is also reflected in environmental aspects related to environmental protection. These aspects are continually evaluated so the company may decide how to minimize its environmental footprint.

In its manufacturing activities, LINET prefers to remove or significantly reduce sources of potential environmental risk. The company applies the following policy in relation to the environment:

- comply with environmental laws and regulations and continually improve the company's environmental impact with its own economic means as a minimum;
- minimize the amount of hazardous waste;
- choose technologies in accordance with the best available technologies when introducing new manufacturing processes;
- search for ways of permanently reducing energy and raw material consumption and waste production;
- continually review, evaluate, and manage the company's environmental impact and adopt the necessary technical and organizational measures to minimize it;
- document the company's environmental impact and provide information to employees and stakeholders;
- encourage employees to adopt environmental protection principles as their own through regular education and motivation.
- manufacture using materials with minimum environmental burden - those that do not contain hazardous substances based on cadmium, mercury, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, or Freon.

No wooden parts are made from tropical wood (such as mahogany, palisander, ebony, teak, etc.) or wood from the Amazon region or similar rain forests.

The product contains recyclable steel, plastic, and electronic components - for optimal recycling at the end of its useful life.

Environmental protection compliance at LINET

Air protection

In terms of protecting air quality, the greatest environmental burdens are mainly stationary combustion sources using natural gas. Where legislation dictates, we ensure regular and authorized measurement of emissions from these sources.

Waste water

Captured rainwater is drained through our own sewage system into the Byseňský Potok stream. Rainwater from the paved area in front of the expedition hall (with assumed oil leaks) is conveyed through an oil separator and then into the sewage system.

Sewage is discharged into three treatment plants. After treatment, it flows through the sewage system and into the Byseňský Potok stream. Wastewater containing fats (from the canteen) is fed through a fat separator into the sewage system mentioned above.

Packaging

Packaging is disposed of in accordance with the Act on Packaging and amendments to other Acts, as amended. This Act establishes the rights and obligations of legal and natural persons engaged in business and the competences of the authorities in the handling of packaging, the placing of packaging and packaged products on the market or into circulation, and the take-back and recovery of packaging waste, and stipulates fees, safety measures, remedial measures, and fines.

Our company addresses the take-back and recovery of packaging waste through its registration in the List of Persons With a Take-back and Packaging Waste Recovery Obligation via an authorized waste disposal company.

Take-back of electrical equipment

Closed metal pallets are used to collect discarded electronics. Discarded electronics are stored at a waste disposal site. This waste is ecologically disposed of by the Collective System operator, REMA systém, a.s. Prague 4, which fulfills LINET's take-back obligation for electrical and electronic waste and other electronic equipment manufacturers.

According to a decision by the Ministry of the Environment, electrically controlled hospital beds are not considered electrical or electronic equipment in the sense of the Act on Waste. The symbol on a product or in the accompanying documentation means that used electrical and electronic components (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment = WEEE) must not be disposed of together with municipal waste. To properly dispose of the entire product, hand over WEEE at dedicated locations run for this purpose by specialized companies, where it will be accepted free of charge.

Chemicals

When handling hazardous chemicals and mixtures, it is important to protect human health and the environment by complying with the warnings, specifically indicated risks, and instructions for safe handling on the packaging, and follow the safety data sheets and rules for safe chemical/mixture handling.



Waste management

The company knows about the production of waste due to its operations. The company makes every effort to reduce the quantities of waste it produces annually, adopting a preventive approach to limiting waste production. The amount of waste is monitored, and indicators are determined and form part of the company's environmental profile. If waste is produced, the company ensures that it is sorted and transferred to authorized persons.

After waste is sorted and the appropriate quantity collected, it is handed over to authorized persons for disposal. When removing waste, priority is given to its material or energy recovery over disposal in landfill.

Once waste is collected, one of the following disposal methods is usually chosen:

- re-use
- material recovery
 - recycling
- energy recovery
 - direct incineration / gasification
 - production of fuels
- placement in landfill

WHAT WE DO NOT RECYCLE

PVC, foam, rubber
ovenproof glass, plexiglass, car windows, porcelain
paper impregnated with paints, chemicals, grease

Recycling labels

Numbering, abbreviation, and symbol

Materials from plastics



PET (PETE)

Polyethylene terephthalate



HDPE (PEHD)

High density polyethylene



PVC (V)

Polyvinyl chloride



LDPE

Low density polyethylene



PP

Polypropylene



PS

Polystyrene

Materials from paper



PAP

Corrugated cardboard



PAP

Smooth cardboard



PAP

Paper

Materials from metals



FE

Iron



ALU

Aluminum

42 - 49

Other metals

Materials from wood



FOR

Wood

Materials from textiles



TEX

Cotton



TEX

Sacking, jute

Supplier statutory obligations

Every supplier of goods, cooperating services, and materials that are used in the beds or bedding accessories must comply with at least the following regulations/decrees concerning human safety and environmental protection/harmlessness of the supplied materials/products. The following regulations/decrees must be confirmed in writing by the supplier.

1) Packaging – applies to packaging suppliers – a declaration that the packaging listed below complies

with the conditions for placing packaging on the market under Act No 477/2001, on packaging and on amendments to some Acts.

2) RoHS + WEEE – for suppliers of electrical goods and electronics, batteries, and accumulators – **Directive 2002/95/EC** applies to electrical and electronic products.

It limits the use of hazardous substances during manufacturing and determines how to handle electrical and electronic waste.

It determines the rules for disposing of used electronic and electrical equipment.

3) REACH – for suppliers of chemicals – Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals, establishing a European Chemicals Agency.

4) Batteries – for manufacturers of batteries and accumulators – **Act on Waste No. 185/2001, as amended, and Decree No. 170/2010.**

– marking, take-back of waste

Environmental aspects

EAs arise as a rule with all activities performed by the company. For each activity, there may be several EAs with different environmental impacts, and the same EA can have a different impact on the environment depending on the location where the activity is performed.

For the purpose of identifying and subsequently managing EAs, the following basic groups of environmental aspects have been distinguished:

- emissions into the air and the work environment (e.g., solid pollutants)
- emissions into water and soil (e.g., leaking, dripping, and spilled substances impacting water and soil)
- waste production (e.g., the generation of other, hazardous, and municipal waste)
- resource consumption (e.g., non-renewable resources, energy, water, raw materials, fuels).