

Implementation plan for glass tubing production with an electric melting tank

for Compliance with EU Legal Requirements under Directive (EU) 2024/825 as regards Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition through Better Protection against Unfair Practices and through Better Information.

Executive summary

This implementation plan describes the planned measures and assumptions of SCHOTT in connection with the construction of an electric melting tank for pharmaceutical glass tubing at the Mitterteich site. As part of SCHOTT's decarbonization strategy, the project is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the melting process through increased electrification and the use of guarantees of origin (GoOs) from renewable energy sources.

The future-oriented environmental claims and targets covered by this implementation plan are summarized below:

Future-oriented environmental claim and target

SCHOTT is constructing an electric melting tank for pharmaceutical glass tubing at the Mitterteich site, which is expected to achieve more than 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions associated with the energy consumption of the melting tank and its direct auxiliary equipment during operation, corresponding to an annual reduction of approximately 12 kt CO₂e compared to the replaced air-fuel melting tank.

FIOLAX® Pro OCF, the product manufactured in the new electric melting tank, is expected to achieve approximately 50% reduction in product carbon footprint (kg CO₂e per kg of saleable glass tubing) compared with the reference value derived fromecoinvent 3.10 (market average for borosilicate glass tubing production).

This implementation plan provides transparency on the planning and implementation status and classifies the related forward-looking statements of SCHOTT in accordance with the applicable legal requirements regarding future-oriented environmental claims. It is publicly available.

This implementation plan exclusively relates to the future-oriented environmental claims and targets defined above. Other environmental or sustainability aspects are not covered by this document.

The plan does not constitute a guarantee that specific environmental impacts will occur but documents the current planning and implementation status as well as the underlying assumptions.

All quantitative projections and target values presented in this implementation plan are based on the current planning status, technical assumptions, and currently available data. Actual results may differ depending on project execution, operating conditions, qualification results, energy procurement, and other relevant factors.

Objectives and scope

This implementation plan describes two interconnected targets by SCHOTT AG at the Mitterteich site to reduce product-specific greenhouse gas emissions in the field of pharmaceutical glass tubing:

1. Construction of an electric melting tank

- Basis for the technological change towards electrified glass production.
- Enables, for the first time, the direct use of 100% electricity in the melting tank during the melting process, with the electricity covered by guarantees of origin from renewable energy sources. Natural gas remains necessary only for specific technical processes outside the melting process itself, including the refining unit, working tank, and initial heat-up of the electric tank.
- Provides the technological basis for significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions

2. Introduction of the FIOLAX® Pro OCF product

- The product is produced with glass from the new electric melting technology.
- Goal: Approximately 50% lower product carbon footprint compared with the reference value derived from ecoinvent 3.10 for borosilicate glass tubing production.
- Represents the specific implementation of technological transformation at the product level.

Project overview and description

1. Electric melting tank

SCHOTT AG is planning the construction of an electric melting tank for the production of pharmaceutical glass tubing at the Mitterteich site. According to the current planning status, commissioning is scheduled for the first quarter of 2027, with construction having started in 2025.

- The melting technology is based on electrical energy supply and thus enables the direct use of electricity in the melting process.
- The electricity used in the production process is covered by guarantees of origin from renewable energy sources.
- For technical reasons, natural gas will continue to be used in certain process steps (e.g., the refining unit, working tank and initial tank heat-up process).

Based on current planning assumptions, it is expected that greenhouse gas emissions associated with the energy consumption of the melting tank and its direct auxiliary equipment will be significantly reduced compared with the replaced fossil-fueled air-fuel melting furnace at the Mitterteich site. The comparison is specifically based on the actual consumption data of a large-scale air-fuel melting tank at the Mitterteich site. The estimated reduction in CO₂e emissions is more than 80%.

The table below summarizes the greenhouse gas emissions reduction target and its methodological basis.

Indicator	Definition
Environmental indicator	Greenhouse gas emissions
Reference point	Replaced regenerative melting tank, fossil-fueled
Target level	More than 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions associated with the energy consumption of the melting tank and its direct auxiliary equipment, corresponding to an annual reduction of approx. 12 kt CO ₂ e
Target year	2027
Methodological basis	UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, V1.0, 2019

Supporting document	Prospect Pilot, Pilotanlage für treibhausgasarme Schmelztechnologie für pharmazeutisches Spezialglas, August 9, 2023, Business Unit Tubing
Scope of application	Mitterteich site, SCHOTT AG

2. FIOLAX® Pro OCF

Based on the melting technology described above, the introduction of the optional FIOLAX® Pro OCF product line is planned, with availability expected from the first quarter of 2027.¹

- The production process is based on the electrified melting process described above.
- Based on empirical values of glass tubing production and current simulation data, the new FIOLAX® Pro OCF product line is projected to have a Product Carbon Footprint (kg CO₂e per kg of saleable glass tubing) that is approximately 50% lower than the market average for borosilicate glass. The reduction is based on the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions from cradle-to-gate per kilogram of saleable glass tubing for FIOLAX® Pro OCF and comparison with the market average for borosilicate glass tubing [average value according to ecoinvent 3.10², glass tube production, borosilicate // DE].

The product-related measure translates the technological changes into a measurable environmental impact at product level and thereby provides the basis for externally communicating the resulting environmental impact.

The calculation of the Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) for FIOLAX® Pro OCF is based on recognized industry standards and the internal guideline of SCHOTT AG:

- Application of the internal SCHOTT PCF Guideline, which is certified by the accredited verification body GUTcert GmbH.
- Alignment with established standards, in particular:
 - ISO 14067

¹ Product availability is expected in quarter 1 of 2027, subject to successful commissioning and achievement of the required quality standards during the start-up phase. The timeline represents the current planning assumption and will continue to be reviewed and updated as the project progresses.

² The emission factor from ecoinvent used for comparison is described according to the "Gate-to-Gate" approach. The energy and material flow of the upstream processes are covered by the emission factors included in the calculation. In our understanding, the resulting footprint is therefore suitable for the purpose of comparison with the PCF calculated by SCHOTT according to the "Cradle-to-Gate" approach.

- GHG Protocol, Product Standard
- Together for Sustainability PCF Guideline
- Comparison with standard market reference values derived from the ecoinvent database (version 3.10).

The declared unit of the PCF is kg CO₂e per kg of saleable product. Detailed methodological assumptions, system boundaries, and data sources are documented in supporting technical documentation. Key supporting documents are listed in the table below.

Indicator	Definition
Environmental Indicator	Greenhouse gas emissions
Reference point	Cradle-to-gate life cycle; Production by means of a regenerative melting tank, fossil-fueled
Target level	Approx. 50% reduction in product carbon footprint (CO ₂ e per product)
Target year	2027
Methodological standard	SCHOTT PCF Guideline, incl. ISO 14067:2019, GHG Protocol – Product Life Cycle Accounting & Reporting Standard (Sept 2011), Together for Sustainability (V2.1)
Site scope	Mitterteich site, SCHOTT AG
Existing documentation/certificates	PCF Declaration FIOLAX® Pro OCF, report date 1 August 2025. The PCF calculation was independently reviewed and certified by GutCert GmbH according to SCHOTT PCF Guideline V1, ISO 14067:2019, GHG Protocol – Product Life Cycle Accounting & Reporting Standard (Sept 2011), Together for Sustainability (V2.1)

Measures implemented and milestones

Construction of the electric melting tank is progressing according to the current project plan. The funded project started in September 2023 with planning activities and the placement of initial orders. Construction of the first power supply buildings commenced in Quarter 4 2024. Demolition of the existing tank started in Quarter 2 2025, followed by construction of the new electric melting tank in Quarter 3 2025. Commissioning of the electric melting tank is expected in the first quarter of 2027. The market introduction of FIOLAX® Pro OCF will follow the

commissioning of the electric melting tank. Project status, assumptions and timelines are reviewed as part of the project's governance framework.

The measures described represent actions within SCHOTT's control. Their actual contribution to achieving environmental ambition depends on additional internal and external factors.

The implementation of the planned measures is supported by the following financial resources:

Resource type	Scope
Investment budget (incl. external funding)	approx. €40 million
External funding	approx. €14.9 million
Guarantees of origin procurement cost	approx. €0.10–0.11 million ³

The implementation of the electric tank measures is coordinated by the Business Unit Tubing Project Management Office together with the relevant operational functions. In addition, the Purchasing Department allocates capacity equivalent to approximately 0.5 full-time equivalents at company level for the procurement and management of guarantees of origin. This capacity is not exclusively dedicated to the electric tank.

Key assumptions and dependencies

The targets presented in the implementation plan are based on the following assumptions, among others:

- Availability of guarantees of origins from renewable energy sources in the intended quality and quantity
- Start-up phase and degree of utilization of the plant
- Stability of the underlying PCF methodology and comparative data
- Regulatory and market conditions

Monitoring & further development

The measures and their expected contributions to environmental impact reduction are based on current empirical values and assumptions. The implementation

³ Guarantees of origin (GoO) costs for the electric tank in Mitterteich were estimated by multiplying the projected electricity consumption of the electric tank by an estimated 2027 European GoO price of €1.92/MWh. Based on projected electricity consumption for 2027 and 2028, total estimated GoO procurement costs, including a 10% contingency, are approximately €0.10–0.11 million for 2027–2028.

status of the measures, as well as key assumptions, are reviewed and adjusted where necessary. Key aspects include project progress and procurement of guarantees of origin. Procurement of guarantees of origins is monitored by the responsible Purchasing function through the procurement process and the management of guarantees of origin. The implementation plan is updated in the event of significant changes to the project or the relevant framework conditions.

External review

This implementation plan was reviewed by an independent external expert prior to publication in accordance with the applicable requirements for future-oriented environmental claims. The findings and conclusions of the external review are considered in the implementation plan and support the transparency and credibility of the environmental claims presented herein.

In accordance with applicable requirements, regular findings from the external expert review process will be made available. The specific form of publication and accessibility of the review results will be determined in alignment with the external expert.

As part of the project, the methodological assumptions, the underlying data and reference values, and their proper presentation in this Implementation Plan will be reviewed based on the requirements of Section 5(3)(4) of the UWG in implementation of Directive (EU) 2024/825 (EmpCo).

In the event of significant changes to the project scope, underlying assumptions, or quantitative projections that could affect the environmental claim, the updated implementation plan is subject to review by an independent external expert. Otherwise, due to the short-term implementation of the plan, no further review by an expert is anticipated.

Publication

Document: Implementation plan for glass tubing production with an electric melting tank

Version: 1.0

Date: 09/23/2026

Status: Validated.

This implementation plan is publicly available on the SCHOTT AG website under [certifications and compliance documents](#).

Declaration of Conformity

of future environmental claims in accordance with the provisions of the Act against Unfair Competition (UWG) as implementation of Directive EU 2024/825 (EmpCo)

Berlin, 24/09/2026

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The future environmental claims listed below, published by

SCHOTT AG

with its central administration at **Hattenbergstraße 10, 55122 Mainz,**

have been confirmed by an independent external expert, based on the requirements of Section 5(3)(4) of the UWG as implementation of Directive EU 2024/825 (EmpCo) as part of a conformity assessment in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17029:2020-02:

- SCHOTT is constructing an electric melting tank for pharmaceutical glass tubing at the Mitterteich site, which is expected to achieve more than 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions associated with the energy consumption of the melting tank and its direct auxiliary equipment during operation, corresponding to an annual reduction of approximately 12 kt CO₂e compared to the replaced air-fuel melting tank.
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Basis for the test results:

The data and information in the implementation plan (Implementation plan for glass tubing production with an electric melting tank dated September 23, 2026) are based on clear, objective, verifiable and publicly accessible commitments made by top management and provide a reliable, credible, and truthful picture in public communications that the organization's future environmental performance will be achieved within the time horizon set forth in the environmental claim. This fully complies with the requirements of Section 5 of the UWG.

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Uwe Lieback
Managing Director