

rudolf.com



ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT 2026

Think ahead for sustainability.

Table of contents

	Page
0 Foreword	3
1 The company at the Geretsried site	4
2 Activities at the site	5
Products	5
Processes	5
Storage and transport	6
Objectives	6
3 Environmental impact	7
4 Environmental data	8
Energy consumption	8
Water consumption	9
Waste water	10
Waste	11
Exhaust air	15
5 Environmental policy	16
Principles of environmental policy	16
Products	16
Production	17
Employees	17
Public	17
6 Contact persons	18
7 Explanatory notes	19

o Foreword

Our environmental management system in accordance with the international standard DIN EN ISO 14001 was introduced in 1997 and, together with the quality management system certified for the first time in April 1993 in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001, forms a building block in the future-orientated and international business policy of the company.

With this environmental report, we present our current environmental data to our customers, neighbours and interested parties.

Rudolf GmbH is a strongly export-orientated company and is represented on all continents by its own companies or partners. The heart of this group of companies is the main plant in Geretsried.

In addition to our claim to a high level of quality, environmental protection, labour and product safety as well as ecological product requirements are indispensable components of our corporate policy. We want to be recognized for this in our markets. Based on this self-understanding, we can further develop the future of Rudolf GmbH and survive on the global market.


We are happy to answer any questions that arise from studying the report and offer all interested parties the opportunity to enter into dialogue with a medium-sized group of companies in the chemical industry.

Rudolf GmbH
The Management Board



Wolfgang Schumann

Dr. Wolfgang Schumann



Dr. Gunther Duschek

Dr. Oliver Kusterle

Geretsried, 10.04.2026

1 The company at its location in Geretsried

In the centre of an important textile region in Varnsdorf (Sudetenland), the Rudolf & Co. KG was founded in 1922. After the end of the war, the company was re-established at its current location in Geretsried. At this time, Geretsried consisted of the remains of a former armaments factory. The company was restarted in a bunker allocated by the American military administration and the domestic and foreign markets were rebuilt.

Today's Rudolf GmbH is an internationally operating group of companies with its own companies and representatives in over 50 countries on all continents. The sales programme includes textile auxiliaries for all stages of textile finishing as well as products for textile care and building protection. One focus continues to be the manufacture of customized special products for certain textile qualities, process steps or textile machines.

Rudolf GmbH is one of the major industrial companies in the town of Geretsried, which has a population of around 26,000 and a distinctly medium-sized economic structure. Rudolf GmbH employs around 375 people.

The Geretsried plant is located in the southern industrial estate and is connected to the town's road network via two factory gates.

The factory grounds are surrounded on the south, east, and west sides by other industrial areas (mechanical engineering, former electroplating technology) and border directly on a large residential area to the north. The 44,000 m² factory grounds contain 21 buildings (ranging from the transformer house to the high-bay warehouse), three of which date back to the time of the munitions factory.

The buildings are surrounded by green spaces and wooded areas.

Rudolf GmbH has had an ISO 9001-certified quality management system since 1993. In August 1997, the certified environmental management system according to ISO 14001 was added. The ISO 50001-certified energy management system was certified in the summer of 2025.

Product quality, environmental protection and safety are a common and inseparable prerequisite for international market success.



2 Activities at the site

Products

Rudolf GmbH processes approx. 835 raw materials (mainly on an organic-chemical basis) into approx. 1470 different sales products. Most of these products are used as textile auxiliaries for pretreatment (e.g. desizing, washing, bleaching) and finishing (e.g. softening, water, oil or dirt repellency, coating). Textile dyes and auxiliaries for textile printing are of minor importance. In contrast, products for textile care, which are used in industrial laundries or as active ingredients for impregnation sprays, are significant. A relatively new but steadily growing segment is building protection with its own speciality products based on the know-how of textile auxiliaries.

Our products need to fulfil a large number of legal requirements, e.g. clear description for handling and clear labelling for transport, biodegradability in sewage treatment plants or bodies of water, defined air emission values during processing and assessment of the effects on humans when using the finished textiles.

Processes

The entire production facility has been authorized in accordance with the Federal Immission Control Act (BImSchG) and is subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (upper class). This results in a number of obligations, e.g. extensive safety assessments and the creation of an operational hazard defence plan, which is regularly revised. The products are produced using chemical and physical processes in closed reactors under very different process conditions (under vacuum and up to 6 bar overpressure and at temperatures of up to 175 °C). Chemical processes include polymerisation, es-

terification or amidation and are carried out in one or more stages. Physical processes include simple mixing processes, but also single and multi-stage emulsification processes using special homogenising machines.

Most recently, a new cryogenic condensation system for production hall C was commissioned in the spring of 2026.

The exhaust air produced when feeding and operating the agitators and reactors is treated in a central exhaust air purification system. This consists of a cryogenic system, a scrubber and three activated carbon adsorbers, two of which are in operation and one of which is being regenerated or is on standby.

Daily waste water analyses are carried out as part of self-monitoring.

All hazardous substances used in the plant are recorded in a hazardous substance register as part of the diverse work on occupational safety and employee health protection. In the event of an incident, an up-to-date list of all stored substances and their storage locations can be made available to the emergency services at any time via a system query. Special attention must be paid to groundwater protection when operating all buildings and facilities.

2 Activities at the site

Storage and transport

The delivery of raw materials and the dispatch of our products is carried out by a large number of haulage companies. The raw materials and products are packed in drums, canisters, containers or sacks. Large-volume raw materials are purchased in tanker lorries.

Raw materials and products are stored in the fully automated high-bay warehouse, various special warehouses (e.g. for flammable liquids and special hazardous substances, as well as various heating cabinets) and the tank farm. The warehouse buildings are equipped with automatic fire alarms and extinguishing systems tailored to the stored goods. Over 600 m³ of extinguishing water is constantly stored at the plant. A high-bay buffer warehouse is used for the temporary storage of products manufactured during the night shift and for the temporary storage of goods labelled with shipping labels for which the handling hall no longer has sufficient capacity. The high-bay warehouse and buffer warehouse are housed in liquid-tight tanks that can hold a total of over 3250 m³ of extinguishing water.

The transport of chemical raw materials and products differs fundamentally from the transport of other industrial goods. The international dangerous goods regulations govern the type of packaging, loading quantity and the associated loading documents in detail. Even though only some of RUDOLF's products are subject to the dangerous goods regulations, we ensure that our hauliers meet high quality standards for product transport. Detailed forwarding agreements have been concluded with the hauliers commissioned by Rudolf GmbH.

Objectives

When optimizing products and production facilities, the following aspects are important:

Products

- High effect properties
- High process properties
- High biodegradability
- Low water pollution during use by the customer
- Low air emissions during processing
- No or, in the case of indispensable components (e.g. preservatives), minimization of ecologically or toxicologically problematic components
- Certifiability according to textile standards
- Use of renewable or recycled raw materials wherever possible
- Minimal energy consumption when using our products

Production facilities

- Minimization of safety and environmental risks in the planning phase
- Consideration of all legal requirements through close dialogue with the specialist authorities in the planning phase
- Safety analysis for complex systems with external experts during the planning phase
- Preventive maintenance of all safety and environmentally relevant system components
- Operational alarm and hazard defence plan as an aid to action in the event of operational disruptions
- Written circulation and approval procedure even for the smallest system changes (management of change)

3 Environmental impact

The environmental impact of production, office operation and storage includes the following aspects:

Energy

- for steam generation (heating medium in production)
- for driving electric motors
- for space heating

Water

- for production (as a product component)
- for vapour generation
- for cooling reactors and agitators
- for cleaning purposes
- for laboratory work
- for sanitary purposes

These activities create:

Waste heat

- through heat loss
- by cooling with water
- through flue gases from combustion

Waste water

- from production (cleaning of reactors, pumps, etc.)
- from exhaust air purification (exhaust air scrubbers)
- from steam generation and water treatment
- from the laboratories
- from the sanitary facilities

Waste

- non-reusable packaging/containers
- from chemical production („hazardous waste“)
- from the workshops (metal, electrical)
- from the offices (paper, etc.)
- from the laboratories (paper, glass, chemical residues)

Exhaust air and fumes

- from production
- from the flue gases
- from various extraction systems

Noise

- from employee and visitor car traffic
- from truck traffic during deliveries and shipments
- from forklift traffic on the factory premises
- from ventilation and exhaust fans

4 Environmental data

The consumption volumes for the years 2021 to 2025 can be found in the tables below. The relative figures refer to the respective annual production volume:

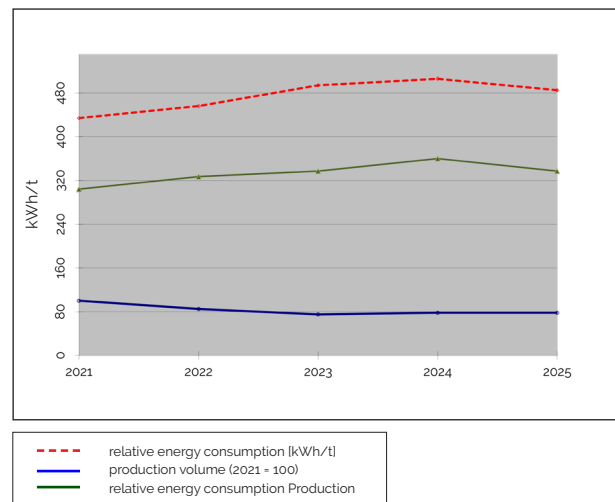
Energy consumption

	Natural gas [kWh/a]	EL heating oil [kWh/a]	Electricity [kWh/a]
2021	15.637.471	312.631	3.979.928
2022	12.727.764	1.389.210	3.782.756
2023	13.361.701	122.833	3.459.705
2024	13.849.670	632.481	3.654.803
2025	13.819.663	42.372	3.633.059

	Total [kWh/a]	Relative energy consumption [kWh/t] (2021 = 100)	Production quantity (2021 = 100)
2021	19.930.030	434	100
2022	17.899.730	456	85
2023	16.944.239	494	75
2024	18.136.954	506	78
2025	17.495.094	485	78

	Relative energy consumption production [kWh/t]
2021	304
2022	327
2023	337
2024	360
2025	337

Energy consumption per tonne



Evaluation:

Depending on the time of year, a third to half of the gas consumed is needed to heat the many buildings scattered around the site. In a cold winter month, around twice the amount of gas is consumed compared to a warm summer month. To generate process steam, there is a boiler house that can be fuelled with natural gas or extra-light heating oil and another gas-fired boiler in a production area. An oil-fuelled boiler is still available as a reserve.

100 % green electricity is used.

Relative energy consumption, both overall and in relation to production, decreased in 2025. As an energy-saving measure, a special standby circuit was installed for the boiler houses to operate over the weekend.

4 Environmental data

Starting in 2025, Rudolf GmbH will also undergo an annual external energy audit in accordance with ISO 50001.

Water

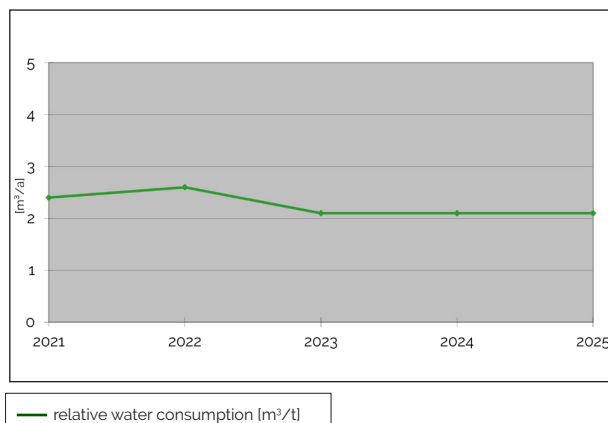
	Total Water Consumption [m ³ /a]	Water Consumption [m ³ /t]	Production volume (2021= 100)
2021	110.369	2.4	100
2022	100.250	2.6	85
2023	71.224	2.1	75
2024	75.381	2.1	78
2025	74.622	2.1	78

Evaluation:

In recent years, Rudolf GmbH has met more than 80% of its water needs from a service water well that went into operation in 2004. This helps conserve drinking water supplies, which are becoming increasingly scarce.

Specific water consumption in 2025 remains at the low level of the previous two years (2023: commissioning of modern facilities for the production of fully desalinated water).

Water consumption per tonne of product



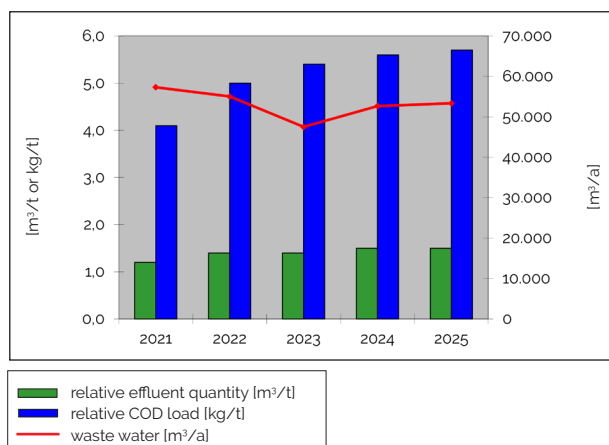
4 Environmental data

Waste water

Waste Water COD load		
	[m ³ /a]	[t/a]
2021	57.327	190
2022	55.038	198
2023	47.492	187
2024	52.649	201
2025	53.327	207

	Relative effluent quantity [m ³ /t]	Relative COD-load [kg/t]	Production-quantity (2021 = 100)
2021	1,2	4,1	100
2022	1,4	5,0	85
2023	1,4	5,4	75
2024	1,5	5,6	78
2025	1,5	5,7	78

Effluent quantities and COD load



Typical waste water analysis (monthly values from daily composite samples 2025)

The fluctuations are caused by intermittent production.

	Averages	Limits
pH-value	7.4 - 8.5	6.5 - 9.5
COD [mg/l]	2.830 - 5.130	none
BOD ₅ [mg/l]	660 - 1.900	none
COD/BOD ₅ -ratio	2.6 - 5.2	none
AOX [mg/l]	< 0.1 - 0.3	< 0.39
MBAS [mg/l]	0.66 - 6.16	none
BIAS [mg/l]	0.4 - 2600	none
Zinc [mg/l]	0.05 - 0.16	< 2
Tin [mg/l]	< 0.05	< 2

In 2025, the sludge separator upstream of the wastewater equalization plant was cleaned thoroughly on a recurring basis. Material containing AOX that had previously adhered to the walls of the sludge separator was thus removed regularly at short intervals. The AOX limit was exceeded once during the course of 2025 and is considered to have been met in accordance with the regulatory 4-out-of-5 rule.

4 Environmental data

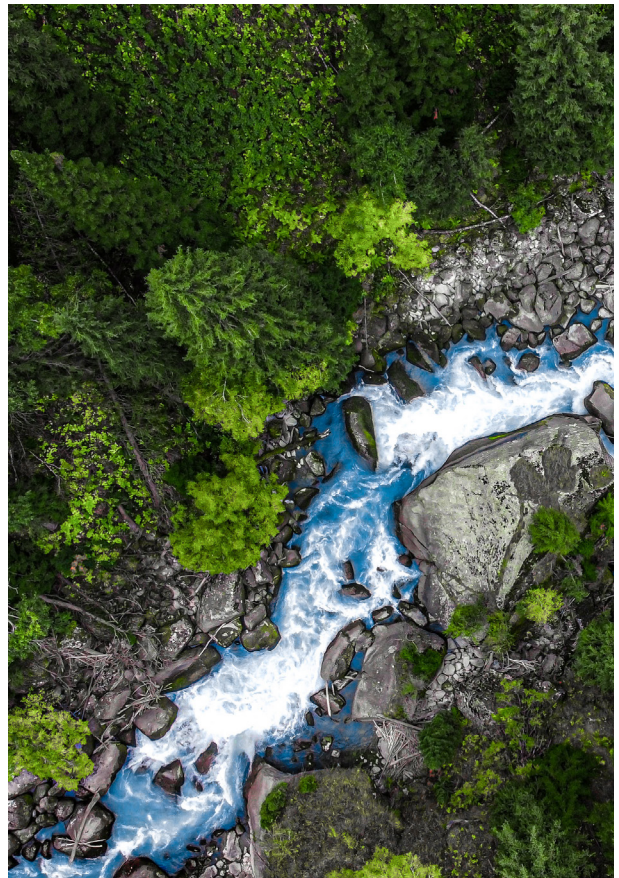
The Isarspitz wastewater treatment plant in Wolfratshausen-Weidach had an inflow of 3.939 million cubic metres of wastewater in 2019. The proportion of RUDOLF wastewater was 1.46 %. Looking at the COD values, it can be seen that the average COD in the inflow to the wastewater treatment plant in 2019 was 913 g/cbm. In the wastewater of Rudolf GmbH, this value was 3.394 g/cbm, and thus as industrial wastewater only around 3.5 times higher than the average value. In 2019, Rudolf GmbH's share of the total COD load of the wastewater treatment plant was 4.8 %.

Data from the Isar-Loisach wastewater association for the Weidach sewage treatment plant is unfortunately not available for the years from 2020 onwards.

Evaluation:

Rudolf GmbH's wastewater is collected, mechanically pretreated and neutralized in a mixing and equalisation plant during one working day. The wastewater, which is mainly discharged into the public sewerage system at night, is easily biodegradable or eliminable. In the Rudolf GmbH waste water plant, the first step is to mechanically separate water-insoluble components (e.g. oils, greases, waxes, polymers) and dispose of them as hazardous waste.

The proportion of RUDOLF wastewater in the total wastewater from the Weidach sewage treatment plant is much lower than is often assumed by the public. By coordinating the discharge of RUDOLF wastewater with the Weidach sewage treatment plant, we make an important contribution to ensuring that the biological stage of the sewage treatment plant can maintain its performance even during the night, when almost no wastewater is discharged from the domestic sector.



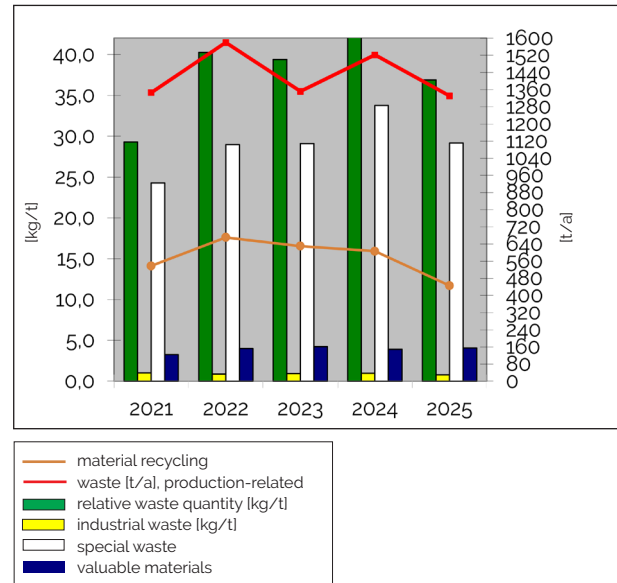
4 Environmental data

Waste

	Waste (production- related) accumulation [t/a]	Relative waste- accumulation [kg/t]	Industrial Waste [kg/t]
2021	1,346	29,3	1.02
2022	1,580	40,3	1.02
2023	1,352	39,4	0.95
2024	1,522	42,4	0.99
2025	1,331	36,9	0.79

	Special Waste [kg/t]	Valuable Materials (wood, paper, sheets, metal) [kg/t]	Production quantity (2021 = 100)
2021	24.29	3.27	100
2022	28.97	4.00	85
2023	29.11	4.22	75
2024	33.77	3.91	78
2025	29.17	4.06	78

Amount of waste per tonne of product



The types and quantities of waste from normal operations were assessed, excluding the construction waste that inevitably arises during building conversions and plant dismantling.

4 Environmental data

Evaluation:

In 2025, the absolute volume of production-related waste decreased by 12.5 % compared to the previous year. Given a 0.5 % increase in production volume, this is primarily attributable to fewer defective batches. Approximately 56 % of the waste was recycled, while the remainder (approx. 44 %) was disposed of. About 20 % of the total waste was classified as "non-hazardous," meaning that approximately 80 % of the total waste was classified as "hazardous."

The ratio of recycling to disposal shifted toward disposal in 2025. In previous years, Rudolf GmbH sent all isopropyl acetate distillates for material recycling. From there, non-recyclable portions were transferred to GSB Sonderabfall-Entsorgung Bayern GmbH for disposal. Since 2025, we have been sorting these distillates in-house in detail according to the requirements of the recycling facility and sending non-recyclable portions directly to GSB Sonderabfall-Entsorgung Bayern GmbH for disposal. Generally, the decision there is made based on the calorific value as to whether a waste can be accepted for disposal or for thermal recycling.

Only 0.1 % of the waste was sent to a landfill.

Commercial waste, which includes household-like waste from the entire plant, is sent for recycling. At the appropriate facility, this waste is pre-sorted to increase the recycling rate.

Hazardous waste includes not only expired or no longer needed products but also defective and test batches; primarily, however, it consists of

contaminated solvents that have been distilled off during production. This includes filter plates and used gloves, respirator filters, or cleaning rags. Due to legal requirements, all hazardous waste intended for disposal must be sent to GSB Sonderabfall-Entsorgung Bayern GmbH in Baar-Ebenhausen near Ingolstadt.

As before, a large portion of the contaminated solvents is recycled. We also source fresh materials from the facility that recycles one of our solvents, which has reduced the number of shipments. Additionally, in 2024, a new partner was found for the reprocessing of another solvent. This aspect is all the more important because the volume of solvents used remains at a high level in 2025 due to our increasingly complex manufacturing processes.

German customers can return used containers for reconditioning via a take-back system. Depending on the type of container, 80 - 100 % of the containers used at Rudolf GmbH are reconditioned.

4 Environmental data

Emissions from combustion plants (boiler houses and heating systems)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
CO ₂ (t/a)	3.209	2.907	2.704	2.934	2.775
SO ₂ (kg/a)	113	439	52	208	28
NO _x (kg/a)	1.626	1.494	1.368	1.494	1.402

Evaluation:

With production volumes nearly identical to those of 2024 and similar heating energy demand, the amounts of carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides emitted have also remained virtually unchanged. Sulfur dioxide emissions result primarily from the consumption of extra-light heating oil, which was very low in 2025.

4 Environmental data

Exhaust air from production

Rudolf GmbH operates a state-of-the-art exhaust air purification system consisting of two cryogenic condensation units, an exhaust gas scrubber, and a three-bed activated carbon system.

In the cryogenic condensation units, solvents are separated from the exhaust air using cryogenic liquid nitrogen, thereby effectively reducing the load on the downstream system components. The packed bed scrubber specifically removes polar substances from the exhaust air. Of the three-bed activated carbon system, two beds are in operation at any given time, while the third is undergoing regeneration or is on standby. The switchover operates automatically. During regeneration, solvents on the activated carbon are desorbed using steam, and the activated carbon is subsequently dried.

Together with a new external institute, the routine emission measurements at ALURA were carried out in early 2025, with a delay of several months. The exhaust gas was analyzed to determine, among other things, the total organic carbon content as well as a wide range of organic substances. The latter primarily consist of substances that, although used as raw materials at Rudolf GmbH, are not present in the products after chemical conversion. The measurement report demonstrated the plant's high performance. For no single substance were the limit values exceeded under maximum operating conditions. In several cases, the measured values were below the detection limits.

The next emission measurements at the ALURA are scheduled for fall 2027.

With the second cryocondensation plant, which went into operation in March 2026 on a production building, stricter limits in accordance with the new EU-IED can be consistently met.

5 Environmental policy

The management of Rudolf GmbH assumes responsibility for the environmental policy and is committed to realising the environmental goals.

Since 2002, the quality and environmental management systems have been managed in a joint integrated management system. With this system, we ensure that the statutory regulations and official requirements are complied with and that environmental targets are continuously developed.

At the centre of all efforts:

Products,

whose environmental behavior and ecotoxicological properties are an integral part of product quality.

Production facilities,

in which the environmental impact is minimized and the best possible precautions are taken in terms of occupational and plant safety.

Employees,

who work towards the fulfilment of the objectives in an environmentally and safety-conscious manner.

Managers,

who exemplify environmental policy.

Public relations and contacts with authorities,

based on partnership and constant dialogue.

In detail, this means

Products

The aim is to ensure that all RUDOLF products do not contain any components that are considered to be carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction or that accumulate in nature. Due to stricter limit values for formaldehyde, the labelling of a small group of products has changed while the formulation has remained unchanged: These few flame retardant products and products for textile high finishing must currently be labelled with „May cause cancer“. Although formaldehyde levels have been minimised across the industry, they cannot yet be reduced to zero. Research and development work is currently underway. In textile high finishing, which gives textiles easy-care properties, precisely these properties can only be achieved with formaldehyde-based components.

Every customer receives all the necessary information to ensure that the intended use of a RUDOLF product poses no risk to people or nature. During the development and market testing of new products, the entire chain is considered, from the procurement of raw materials to manufacturing conditions, storage, transport, use and disposal. Textiles are often referred to as a person's „second skin“. For this reason, the human-toxicological and ecological behaviour of textile auxiliaries is of particular importance.

Up-to-date information on SVHC substances is always available for customers.

5 Environmental policy

Production

For Rudolf GmbH, quality, environmental protection and safety are self-evident components in the organization of a chemical company and for the operation of a chemical production plant. The further development of all environmental protection and safety measures is not based on spectacular individual measures, but on the continuous improvement of everyday operational processes. The principles for the new and further development of products and processes as well as for all technical plant improvements are:

- Minimization of the production-related waste water volume
- Minimization of air and noise emissions
- Minimizing waste
- Internal reuse of containers (drums, containers) where possible
- Best possible precautions for occupational health and safety and plant safety
- State-of-the-art technical equipment

Employees

The workforce is expected to demonstrate committed and responsible behaviour with regard to environmental protection and occupational safety. This is based on managers who set an example and exemplify environmental policy and occupational safety. There is an open dialogue on these topics within the company. Staff are sensitised to these issues when they start work and at regular training sessions.

Public

To succeed in international markets, Rudolf GmbH relies on continuous dialogue with regulatory authorities and the public. Full compliance with legal requirements is a matter of course. However, it is only through responsible individual action that the often highly detailed regulations and conditions can be effectively integrated into day-to-day operations.

The company's environmental management system also reflects the principles of the global chemical industry initiative "Responsible Care." In line with this commitment, Rudolf GmbH is a participant in the "Bavarian Environmental and Climate Pact," a joint initiative of the Bavarian business community and the Bavarian state government.

In spring 2023, Rudolf GmbH was awarded a gold certificate by State Minister Thorsten Glauber in recognition of more than 15 years of active participation in the Environmental and Climate Pact.



6 Contact

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Rudolf GmbH

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7 Explanatory notes

AOX

Abbreviation for adsorbable organic halogen compounds; sum parameter that records all adsorbable organic halogen compounds in waste water.

BIAS

Bismuth-active substance (DIN 38 409, Part 23); group-specific analysis method, which essentially covers non-ionic surfactants of the polyglycol ether type.

BOD₅

Biochemical oxygen demand; a measure of the sum of all biodegradable organic substances in water. The BOD indicates how much dissolved oxygen is required in a certain time for the biological degradation of the organic wastewater constituents; it is usually determined for the period of 5 days and is therefore called BOD₅.

CO₂

Carbon dioxide

COD

Chemical oxygen demand; a measure of the sum of all organic substances in water, including those that are difficult to break down. COD indicates how much oxygen is needed for the complete oxidation of organic substances by chemicals.

Emissions

The gaseous, liquid or solid substances released into the atmosphere by an installation or technical process; also noise, vibrations, light rays and heat as well as liquid and solid substances which do not enter the atmosphere but are released into other areas of the environment.

IED

Industrial Emissions Directive = EU Directive on Industrial Emissions.

TA Air

Administrative regulation on the Federal Immission Control Act for keeping the air clean. Contains guide values for immissions as well as numerous substance and plant-related emission values, furthermore: requirements for determining the immission parameters, measuring and monitoring emissions, as well as for refurbishing old plants.

Immissions

Air pollutants or radiation affecting the environment.

MBAS

Methylene blue active substance (DIN 38 409, Part 23); group-specific analysis method, by which essentially anionic surfactants are detected.

NO_x

Nitrogen oxides

SO₂

Sulphur dioxide

SVHC-Stoffe

Substances of Very High Concern are chemical compounds or part of a group of chemical compounds that have been identified under the REACH Regulation as having particularly hazardous properties. These substances can have serious effects on human health or the environment. The listing of a substance as an SVHC by the ECHA (European Chemicals Agency) is the first step in the authorisation and restriction of chemicals. The first list of SVHCs was published on 28 October 2008 and has since been updated every six months at the end of June and the end of December. Special information obligations apply to identified SVHCs within the supply chain.



Management Service

CERTIFICAT



CERTIFICADO



СЕРТИФИКАТ



認證證書



CERTIFICATE



ZERTIFIKAT

CERTIFICATE

Certificate Registration No.: **12 100/104 3047 TMS** / Order No.: **70010046**

The Certification Body
of TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

certifies that the organization



Rudolf GmbH
Altvaterstraße 58-64
82538 Geretsried
Germany

for the scope

**Development and production of
chemical products, especially
for the textile industry**

has established and applies
a Quality and Environmental Management System.

Performance of audits has furnished proof that these
management systems meet the requirements of the following standards:

DIN EN ISO 9001:2015
DIN EN ISO 14001:2015

The certificate is valid from **2023-08-05** until **2026-08-04**.

Fred Wenke
Head of Certification Body
Munich, 2023-07-31





Auszeichnung in Gold

Die

Rudolf GmbH

hat sich zum fünften Mal in Folge mit qualifizierten freiwilligen Umweltleistungen am Umweltpakt bzw. am Umwelt + Klimapakt Bayern beteiligt und erhält in besonderer Anerkennung und Würdigung dafür die Urkunde in Gold verliehen.

München, den 19. April 2023

Thorsten Glauber, MdL

Bayerischer Staatsminister für
Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz



URKUNDE

Mit qualifizierten freiwilligen Umweltleistungen hat sich die

Rudolf GmbH

am Umwelt + Klimapakt Bayern beteiligt und erhält dafür als Dank und Anerkennung diese Urkunde. Die Teilnahme am Umwelt + Klimapakt Bayern erstreckt sich über einen Zeitraum von drei Jahren bis einschließlich 24.01.2027.

München, den 24.01.2024

Thorsten Glauber, MdL

Bayerischer Staatsminister für
Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz

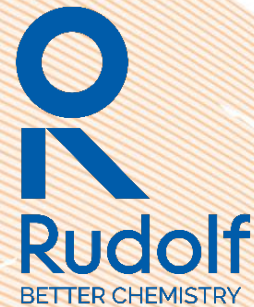
Certificate

Within a certification audit the organization

Rudolf GmbH

at the site

Altvaterstrasse 58 - 64, 82538 Geretsried



has proved that an energy management system was established and is successfully applied in accordance with the requirements of the international standard

ISO 50001

Issue of August 2018

for the following activity

Development and production of chemical products

This certificate is valid from 2025-08-19 until 2028-08-18.

Berlin, 2025-08-19

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jan Uwe Lieback
Director

Andreas Lemke
Head of Certification Office



Nr. B-25-26134-EN

