

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15804+A2 & ISO 14025 / ISO 21930

Eurothane Silver E
Recticel Insulation Oy



EPD HUB, HUB-0235

Publishing date 06 January 2023, last updated date 06 January 2023, valid until 06 January 2028

GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

Manufacturer	Recticel Insulation Oy
Address	Gneissitie 2 Mäntsälä 04600
Contact details	nordic.insulation@recticel.com
Website	www.recticelinsulation.com

EPD STANDARDS, SCOPE AND VERIFICATION

Program operator	EPD Hub, hub@epdhub.com
Reference standard	EN 15804+A2:2019 and ISO 14025
PCR	EPD Hub Core PCR version 1.0, 1 Feb 2022 EN 16783 Thermal insulation products
Sector	Construction product
Category of EPD	Third party verified EPD
Scope of the EPD	Cradle to gate with options, A4-A5, and modules C1-C4, D
EPD author	Maxime Tavernier
EPD verification	Independent verification of this EPD and data, according to ISO 14025: <input type="checkbox"/> Internal certification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External verification
EPD verifier	A.S, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited

The manufacturer has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD. EPDs within the same product category but from different programs may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804 and if they are not compared in a building context.

PRODUCT

Product name	Eurothane Silver E
Additional labels	Eurothane Silver E FR
Product reference	64037 & 64015
Place of production	Finland
Period for data	2021
Averaging in EPD	No averaging
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	%

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUMMARY

Declared unit	1 m ² of PIR foam
Declared unit mass	4.02 kg
GWP-fossil, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	12.0
GWP-total, A1-A3 (kgCO ₂ e)	11.7
Secondary material, inputs (%)	1.6
Secondary material, outputs (%)	0.0
Total energy use, A1-A3 (kWh)	72.0
Total water use, A1-A3 (m ³ e)	3.14

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER

ABOUT THE MANUFACTURER

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Eurothane Silver E and Eurothane Silver E FR are thermal insulation boards consisting of a rigid polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam. The boards are faced with a gas diffusion tight multilayer foil and have a λ_D -value of 0.022 W/m.K. Eurothane Silver E and Eurothane E FR are used in flat roof applications and are available in a thickness range of 20-220 mm. This EPD is calculated for 1 m² of insulation material with an R_D-value of 5.45 m².K/W and a thickness of 120 mm.

Further information can be found at www.recticelinsulation.com.

PRODUCT RAW MATERIAL MAIN COMPOSITION

Raw material category	Amount, mass- %	Material origin
Metals	1.63	Europe
Minerals	4.19	Europe
Fossil materials	87.84	Europe
Bio-based materials	5.76	Europe
Other	0.58	Europe

BIOGENIC CARBON CONTENT

Product's biogenic carbon content at the factory gate

Biogenic carbon content in product, kg C 0.1

Biogenic carbon content in packaging, kg C 0

FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND SERVICE LIFE

Declared unit 1 m² of PIR foam

Mass per declared unit 4.02 kg

Functional unit

Reference service life 50

SUBSTANCES, REACH - VERY HIGH CONCERN

The product does not contain any REACH SVHC substances in amounts greater than 0,1 % (1000 ppm).

PRODUCT LIFE-CYCLE

SYSTEM BOUNDARY

This EPD covers the life-cycle modules listed in the following table.

Product stage			Assembly stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Beyond the system boundaries		
A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D		
x	x	x	x	x	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	x	x	x	x	x		
Raw materials	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstr./demol.	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse	Recovery	Recycling

Modules not declared = MND. Modules not relevant = MNR.

MANUFACTURING AND PACKAGING (A1-A3)

The environmental impacts considered for the product stage cover the manufacturing of raw materials used in the production as well as packaging materials and other ancillary materials. Also, fuels used by machines, and handling of waste formed in the production processes at the manufacturing facilities are included in this stage. The study also considers the material losses occurring during the manufacturing processes as well as losses during electricity transmission.

PIR is formed via the reaction of polyester polyol with isocyanate (MDI). During the production process a blowing agent, flame retardant and additives are also added. The insulation panel is faced with a multilayer foil. The finished insulation boards are stacked on EPS blocks and wrapped in PE foil and moved to storage. After a curation period the boards are ready to be shipped to the customers.

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION (A4-A5)

Transportation impacts occurred from final products delivery to construction site (A4) cover fuel direct exhaust emissions, environmental impacts of fuel production, as well as related infrastructure emissions.

The transportation distance is based on a weighted average of the deliveries in 2021. The average transportation distance is 289 km of which 216 km is done by lorry and 73 km by ferry. The volume capacity utilization factor is assumed to be 1 for the packaged products and empty returns are considered. An estimated installation loss of 2 % at the jobsite has been considered in A5. The waste treatment of the packaging material and the installation waste have been calculated. An estimated transportation distance of 50 km to the disposal area is used. This waste is assumed to be transported by lorry as this is most commonly used. Energy use and possible fixation material are cut-off as there are different fixation methods possible for the installation depending on the application.

PRODUCT USE AND MAINTENANCE (B1-B7)

In general insulation materials are not replaced during the life span of a building. Additionally, PIR insulation doesn't need any maintenance during its lifetime. Therefore, the use and maintenance stage is not relevant and left out of scope.

Air, soil, and water impacts during the use phase have not been studied.

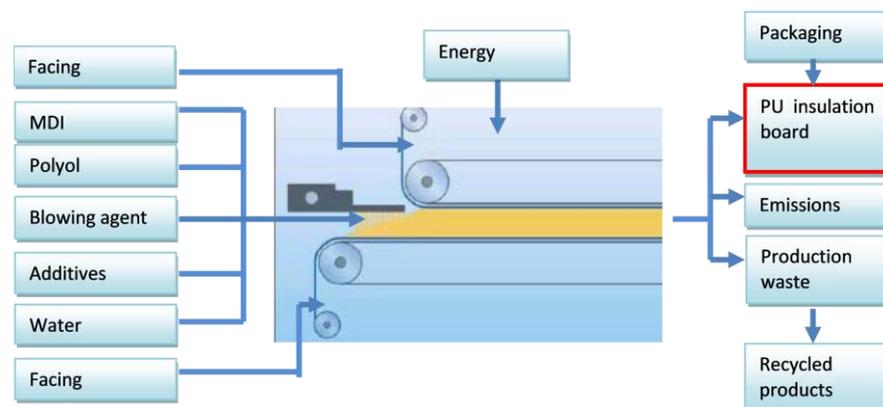
PRODUCT END OF LIFE (C1-C4, D)

It is assumed that the impact related to the demolition process is negligible (C1). The transportation to a disposal area is assumed to be done by lorry over an estimated distance of 50 km (C2). As PIR insulation material has a relatively high caloric value it makes it suitable for incineration with energy recovery. That is why a scenario of 95 % of end- of life product is assumed to be incinerated (C3) and the remaining 5 % is sent to landfill (C4). The benefits of energy recovery from material incineration, namely electricity

and heat production, are declared in module D. Additionally, the benefits and loads of the waste recycling of the packaging material (A5) are considered in module D.

MANUFACTURING PROCESS

A schematic overview of the production process for PU insulation boards is depicted in the following figure.



LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT

CUT-OFF CRITERIA

The study does not exclude any modules or processes which are stated mandatory in the reference standard and the applied PCR. The study does not exclude any hazardous materials or substances. The study includes all major raw material and energy consumption. All inputs and outputs of the unit processes, for which data is available for, are included in the calculation. There is no neglected unit process more than 1 % of total mass or energy flows. The module specific total neglected input and output flows also do not exceed 5 % of energy usage or mass.

ALLOCATION, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Allocation is required if some material, energy, and waste data cannot be measured separately for the product under investigation. All allocations are done as per the reference standards and the applied PCR. In this study, allocation has been done in the following ways:

Data type	Allocation
Raw materials	No allocation
Packaging materials	No allocation
Ancillary materials	No allocation
Manufacturing energy and waste	Allocated by mass or volume

AVERAGES AND VARIABILITY

Type of average	No averaging
Averaging method	Not applicable
Variation in GWP-fossil for A1-A3	%

There is no average result considered in this study.

LCA SOFTWARE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

This EPD has been created using One Click LCA EPD Generator. The LCA and EPD have been prepared according to the reference standards and ISO 14040/14044. Ecoinvent and One Click LCA databases were used as sources of environmental data.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT DATA

CORE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP – total ¹⁾	kg CO ₂ e	1,03E1	2,56E-1	1,05E0	11.7	1,78E-1	4,38E-1	MND	0E0	3,35E-2	8,97E0	2,36E-2	-4,71E0						
GWP – fossil	kg CO ₂ e	1,08E1	2,56E-1	1,03E0	12.0	1,79E-1	4,39E-1	MND	0E0	3,35E-2	8,61E0	1,81E-3	-4,71E0						
GWP – biogenic	kg CO ₂ e	-4,26E-1	1,05E-4	1,47E-2	-3,87E-1	7,09E-5	-9,66E-4	MND	0E0	1,79E-5	3,62E-1	2,18E-2	8,18E-3						
GWP – LULUC	kg CO ₂ e	1,06E-2	1,08E-4	3,58E-3	1,43E-2	7,21E-5	3,03E-4	MND	0E0	1,19E-5	2E-4	8,25E-7	-8,47E-3						
Ozone depletion pot.	kg CFC-11e	4,28E-5	5,74E-8	8,81E-8	4,29E-5	3,99E-8	8,62E-7	MND	0E0	7,61E-9	7,92E-8	4,69E-10	-3,13E-7						
Acidification potential	mol H ⁺ e	3,18E-2	3,33E-3	2,42E-3	3,75E-2	1,67E-3	9,9E-4	MND	0E0	1,37E-4	7,28E-3	1,33E-5	-3,63E-2						
EP-freshwater ²⁾	kg Pe	1,82E-3	1,81E-6	2,25E-5	1,84E-3	1,36E-6	3,74E-5	MND	0E0	2,8E-7	7,42E-6	3,46E-8	-2,12E-4						
EP-marine	kg Ne	6,71E-3	8,59E-4	5,56E-4	8,12E-3	4,45E-4	2,7E-4	MND	0E0	4,07E-5	3,82E-3	2,86E-5	-4,29E-3						
EP-terrestrial	mol Ne	7,21E-2	9,54E-3	6,13E-3	8,78E-2	4,93E-3	2,8E-3	MND	0E0	4,49E-4	3,77E-2	4,54E-5	-5,06E-2						
POCP (“smog”) ³⁾	kg NMVOCe	2,45E-2	2,62E-3	1,68E-2	4,39E-2	1,37E-3	1,14E-3	MND	0E0	1,38E-4	8,6E-3	1,82E-5	-1,42E-2						
ADP-minerals & metals ⁴⁾	kg Sbe	2,8E-4	3,6E-6	2,43E-6	2,86E-4	4,18E-6	6,15E-6	MND	0E0	9,06E-7	4,29E-6	1,22E-8	-6,78E-6						
ADP-fossil resources	MJ	3,09E2	3,76E0	1,82E1	3,31E2	2,63E0	6,93E0	MND	0E0	5,05E-1	2,7E0	3,46E-2	-6,2E1						
Water use ⁵⁾	m ³ e depr.	-1,33E1	1,24E-2	2,03E-1	-1,31E1	7,91E-3	-2,55E-1	MND	0E0	1,63E-3	1,53E-1	1,51E-3	-5,57E-1						

ADDITIONAL (OPTIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INDICATORS – EN 15804+A2, PEF

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Particulate matter	Incidence	3,37E-7	1,84E-8	1,4E-8	3,7E-7	1,12E-8	9,24E-9	MND	0E0	2,33E-9	2,88E-8	2,25E-10	-3,11E-7						
Ionizing radiation ⁶⁾	kBq U235e	2,86E-1	1,64E-2	2,44E-1	5,46E-1	1,15E-2	1,2E-2	MND	0E0	2,21E-3	8,34E-3	1,4E-4	-5,85E-1						
Ecotoxicity (freshwater)	CTUe	2,08E2	2,74E0	1,01E1	2,21E2	1,96E0	5,32E0	MND	0E0	3,9E-1	2,97E1	2,24E0	-1,06E2						
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	4,41E-9	9,89E-11	2,41E-10	4,75E-9	6,67E-11	1,51E-10	MND	0E0	1,13E-11	1,69E-9	7,71E-13	-1,36E-9						
Human tox. non-cancer	CTUh	2,53E-7	3,01E-9	5,49E-9	2,62E-7	2,14E-9	5,96E-9	MND	0E0	4,41E-10	1,94E-8	4,98E-11	-4,36E-8						
SQP ⁷⁾	-	1,42E1	4,16E0	4,59E-1	1,88E1	1,85E0	5,58E-1	MND	0E0	4,21E-1	4,44E-1	6,4E-2	-4,11E0						

USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Renew. PER as energy ⁸⁾	MJ	1,78E1	4,18E-2	3,4E0	2,13E1	3,38E-2	4,4E-1	MND	0E0	7,13E-3	1,88E-1	6,14E-4	-1,81E1						
Renew. PER as material	MJ	4,08E0	0E0	-1,06E-1	3,97E0	0E0	9,47E-3	MND	0E0	0E0	-3,86E0	0E0	0E0						
Total use of renew. PER	MJ	2,19E1	4,18E-2	3,29E0	2,52E1	3,38E-2	4,49E-1	MND	0E0	7,13E-3	-3,67E0	6,14E-4	-1,81E1						
Non-re. PER as energy	MJ	2,18E2	3,76E0	1,58E1	2,38E2	2,63E0	5,07E0	MND	0E0	5,05E-1	2,7E0	3,46E-2	-5,94E1						
Non-re. PER as material	MJ	9,05E1	0E0	-4,5E-1	9,01E1	0E0	1,51E-1	MND	0E0	0E0	-8,28E1	0E0	-2,62E0						
Total use of non-re. PER	MJ	3,09E2	3,76E0	1,53E1	3,28E2	2,63E0	5,22E0	MND	0E0	5,05E-1	-8E1	3,46E-2	-6,2E1						
Secondary materials	kg	6,33E-2	0E0	9,9E-4	6,43E-2	0E0	1,29E-3	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	4,88E-2						
Renew. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Non-ren. secondary fuels	MJ	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Use of net fresh water	m ³	2,79E0	6,68E-4	3,52E-1	3,14	4,16E-4	6,3E-2	MND	0E0	8,63E-5	4,92E-3	3,61E-5	-1,17E-2						

8) PER = Primary energy resources.

END OF LIFE – WASTE

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste	kg	4,64E-1	3,88E-3	2,96E-2	4,97E-1	2,7E-3	1,23E-2	MND	0E0	5,13E-4	0E0	9,03E-5	-3,64E-1						
Non-hazardous waste	kg	4,94E0	3,1E-1	8,79E-1	6,13E0	1,6E-1	2,33E-1	MND	0E0	3,52E-2	0E0	2,01E-1	-7,48E0						
Radioactive waste	kg	1,21E-4	2,59E-5	1,03E-4	2,5E-4	1,81E-5	6,31E-6	MND	0E0	3,46E-6	0E0	2,14E-7	-3,2E-4						

END OF LIFE – OUTPUT FLOWS

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Materials for recycling	kg	0E0	0E0	2,15E-3	2,15E-3	0E0	1,07E-1	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Materials for energy rec	kg	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	MND	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0	0E0						
Exported energy	MJ	0E0	0E0	2,41E0	2,41E0	0E0	1,32E0	MND	0E0	0E0	6,32E1	0E0	0E0						

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS – EN 15804+A1, CML / ISO 21930

Impact category	Unit	A1	A2	A3	A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Global Warming Pot.	kg CO ₂ e	1,03E1	2,54E-1	1,01E0	1,16E1	1,78E-1	4,29E-1	MND	0E0	3,32E-2	8,6E0	1,17E-2	-4,58E0						
Ozone depletion Pot.	kg CFC ₁₁ e	5,69E-5	4,56E-8	9,4E-8	5,7E-5	3,17E-8	1,15E-6	MND	0E0	6,06E-9	1,16E-7	3,73E-10	-3,05E-7						
Acidification	kg SO ₂ e	2,62E-2	2,43E-3	1,96E-3	3,06E-2	1,15E-3	7,72E-4	MND	0E0	6,72E-5	4,98E-3	1,02E-5	-3,18E-2						
Eutrophication	kg PO ₄ ³ e	6,56E-3	3,03E-4	8,57E-4	7,72E-3	1,57E-4	3,19E-4	MND	0E0	1,38E-5	3,6E-3	5,36E-5	-6,5E-3						
POCP ("smog")	kg C ₂ H ₄ e	2,69E-3	7,66E-5	1,4E-4	2,91E-3	4,13E-5	6,38E-5	MND	0E0	4,42E-6	6,41E-5	3,49E-6	-1,36E-3						
ADP-elements	kg Sbe	2,8E-4	3,6E-6	2,43E-6	2,86E-4	4,18E-6	6,15E-6	MND	0E0	9,06E-7	4,29E-6	1,22E-8	-6,78E-6						
ADP-fossil	MJ	3,09E2	3,76E0	1,82E1	3,31E2	2,63E0	6,93E0	MND	0E0	5,05E-1	2,7E0	3,46E-2	-6,2E1						

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR THIS EPD

This EPD has been verified in accordance with ISO 14025 by an independent, third-party verifier by reviewing results, documents and compliancy with reference standard, ISO 14025 and ISO 14040/14044, following the process and checklists of the program operator for:

- This Environmental Product Declaration
- The Life-Cycle Assessment used in this EPD
- The digital background data for this EPD

Why does verification transparency matter? Read more online
This EPD has been generated by One Click LCA EPD generator, which has been verified and approved by the EPD Hub.

THIRD-PARTY VERIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby confirm that, following detailed examination, I have not established any relevant deviations by the studied Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), its LCA and project report, in terms of the data collected and used in the LCA calculations, the way the LCA-based calculations have been carried out, the presentation of environmental data in the EPD, and other additional environmental information, as present with respect to the procedural and methodological requirements in ISO 14025:2010 and reference standard.

I confirm that the company-specific data has been examined as regards plausibility and consistency; the declaration owner is responsible for its factual integrity and legal compliance.

I confirm that I have sufficient knowledge and experience of construction products, this specific product category, the construction industry, relevant standards, and the geographical area of the EPD to carry out this verification.

I confirm my independence in my role as verifier; I have not been involved in the execution of the LCA or in the development of the declaration and have no conflicts of interest regarding this verification.

Anastasia Sipari, as an authorized verifier acting for EPD Hub Limited
06.01.2023

