

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 14025 AND
EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 FOR



Glass Wool Products By VOLCÁN

EPD®

THE INTERNATIONAL EPD® SYSTEM

EPD®
LATIN AMERICA



AISLANGLASS

Programme:

The International EPD® System
EPD registered through the fully
aligned regional programme: Hub
EPD® Latin America

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An EPD should provide current information and may be updated if
conditions change. The stated validity is therefore subject to the
continued registration and publication at www.environdec.com



General information

Programme information

Programme:	The International EPD® System www.environdec.com EPD registered through the fully aligned regional programme: Hub EPD® Latin America www.epd-americalatina.com
Programme Operator	EPD International AB Box 210 60 SE-100 31 Stockholm Sweden EPD Latin America Chile office: Alonso de Ercilla 2996, Ñuñoa, Santiago. Mexico office: Av. Convento de Actopan 24 Int. 7ª, Colonia Jardines de Santa Mónica. Tlalnepantla de Baz, Estado de México, México. C.P. 54050.

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)
Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products and Construction Services VERSION 1.1, 2019-12-20, UN CPC 371
PCR review was conducted by: <i>Technical Committee of the International EPD® System</i>
Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006: ☐ EPD process certification ☒ EPD verification
Third party verifier: <i>Ruben Carnerero</i> Email: <i>r.carnerero@ik-ingenieria.com</i> Approved by: <i>The International EPD® System</i>
Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third party verifier: ☒ Yes ☐ No
Developed by: EDGE Chile Email: <i>contacto@edgechile.com</i> Web: <i>www.edgeenvironment.com</i>



The EPD owner has the sole ownership, liability, and responsibility for the EPD.

EPDs within the same product category but from different programmes may not be comparable. EPDs of construction products may not be comparable if they do not comply with EN 15804. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

What is an EPD?

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is an independently verified and registered document that communicates transparent and comparable information about the life-cycle environmental impact of products.

The following EPD has been developed by Volcán for its glass wool products.

Company information

Owner of the EPD

Volcán S.A.

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Phone: (56) 600 399 2000

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Description of the organisation

Volcán is a Company leader in constructive solutions that generate habitability, comfort, efficiency and sustainability. Its purpose is to create a better living standard for people in each habituated space, for this and future generations.

Volcán's portfolio of constructive solutions is formed by:

- Solutions for facades and internal division, such as Volcanita for different uses, Volcoglass, fibercement Volcanboard Siding and Volcanboard Deck, and ceiling access panels;
- Solutions for roofing and climatization, such as asphalt shingles, membranes, felt and ducts;
- Solutions for thermic isolation, acoustic absorption and energy efficiency, such as glass wool Aislanglass, mineral wool Aislan, Sonoglass and Rigitone;
- Solutions for perfect finishes like gypsum plaster, fillers, composites, tape, Levelline corners, Volcastic, Volcabond, and;
- Tools and solutions for passive protection to fire, such as compartments, seals and protection of metallic structures.

Additionally, Volcán offers technical advisory to answer the diverse needs of clients.

Sustainability

Responsible environmental management, protection of the environment and natural resources are a strategic priority for Volcán. This is why in 2014 the company created a Sustainability division, in charge of registering, controlling and learning about all the events that imply environmental impacts, as well as creating and consolidating a cross wise program called "Sustainable Volcán", formed by pillars structured according to all fields of environmental management, with the goal of configuring a sustainable management of waste, emissions, energy use, water use, noise levels, rainfall control, among others; in order to achieve a responsible environmental management.

At the moment, Volcán has the following ISO Standards:

- ISO 9001:2015 - Quality management systems — Requirements
(https://www.volcan.cl/system/files/iso_9001.pdf)
- ISO 14001:2015 - Environmental management systems
(https://www.volcan.cl/system/files/iso_14001.pdf)
- OHSAS 18001:2007 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems
(https://www.volcan.cl/system/files/ohsas_18001.pdf)
- ISO 50001:2018 — Energy management systems
(https://www.volcan.cl/system/files/certificaciones_iso_50001.pdf)

Additionally, since 2016, Volcán has been developing its Sustainability Report, where sustainability strategic priorities are being addressed within the organization, including analysis of best practices, and research and focus group with internal and external stakeholders. This report is elaborated following Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines. The report represents a new era for Volcán, where it is not only about responding to the needs of clients, but also a concern about the surroundings and communities. The latest version of the Sustainability Report and be downloaded from the following link:

<https://www.volcan.cl/informe-de-sostenibilidad>

Name and location of production site(s):

Volcán S.A.

Planta Lana de Vidrio AISLANGLASS- Avenida Quitalmahue 2202, Santiago, Región Metropolitana, Chile.

Product information

Product name

The products included in this EPD are Volcán's glass wool products

Product identification and description

UN CPC code: 317 Glass and glass products

Volcán's glass products are designed for insulation of walls, ceilings and roofs.

Table 1 shows the different products covered in this study, with the specifications and the most common uses. It is important to mention that the results will be presented for 50mm products.

Table 1- Characteristics of glass wool products covered in the study

Product	Short description and application	Wide (m)	Length (m)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m ²)	Thermal conductivity (W/m*K)	Thermal resistance (m ² *K/W)
AISLANGLASS Rollo Libre (Illustration 1)	Glass wool insulation in rolls, without any facing. Its uses include insulation of partition walls, modular ceilings and roofing	0.6/1.2	12/24	50	0.60	0.041	1.22
AISLANGLASS Papel Una Cara (P1C) (Illustration 2)	Glass wool insulation in rolls, with a face of paper and polyethylene, working as a vapor barrier. Its uses include insulation of perimetral walls, partition walls, modular ceilings and roofing	1.2	12/24	50	0.60	0.041	1.22



Illustration 1- AISLANGLASS Rollo Libre



Illustration 2- AISLANGLASS Rollo Papel Una Cara (P1C)

Content information

Table 2 presents the composition of 1 m² of Volcán's glass wool products (50mm), as well as packaging materials. No dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC are included in the product.

Table 2- Product components

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Renewable material, weight-%
Cullet	0.3- 0.5	100%	0%
Sand and gravel	0.4-0.5	0%	0%
Paper	0-0.08	0%	100%
Binder	0.08-0.12	0%	0%
TOTAL	0.77-1.14	40-44%	0-9%
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (versus the product)	
Polyethylene	0.01-0.02	0.8-1.9%	
TOTAL	0.01-0.02	0.8-1.9%	

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight-% per functional or declared unit
Not applicable			

LCA information

A life cycle assessment is a technique for assessing the environmental aspects and potential impacts associated with a product. By considering potential impacts throughout the life cycle of a product (upstream and downstream), the analysis avoids the shifting of burdens from one type of environmental impact to another, from one political region to another and from one stage to the other.

An Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) is an independently verified and registered document that communicates transparent and comparable information about the life cycle environmental impacts of products. The following information describes the scope and methodology of this EPD for Volcán's glass wool products.

Declared unit

This EPD has a cradle to gate with options approach, with a declared unit of 1 m² of glass wool products installed in Chile.

Reference service life

The typical Volcán glass wool product life is assumed to be the life of the building or 50+ years.

Geographical scope

The geographical scope of this EPD is Chile.

Time representativeness

The information collected for the analysis is 2020, considering the production of all products in this year.

Database(s) and LCA software used

The inventory data for the process are entered in SimaPro LCA program and linked to the pre-existing data for the upstream feedstocks and services. Data were selected per geographic relevance from ecoinvent 3.6 database (Ecoinvent Centre, 2019).

Description of system boundaries

This EPD is cradle to gate grave, however, given that some of the modules are not applicable for Volcán's glass wool products, the scope is cradle to gate with options¹. Table 3 has the detail of the modules included. The following life cycle stages have not been declared, as they are deemed not applicable for Volcán: Material emissions from usage (B1); Repair (B3); Replacement (B4); Refurbishment (B5), Operational energy use (B6) and Operational water use (B7)

In the case of Waste processing (C3) and Reuse, recycle or recovery (D) these have been included in the analysis; however, they are both considered to be 0 due to a conservative scenario of all products going to landfill. This scenario responds to Volcán not having a reuse, recovery, recycling take back program for its products. Also on a national level, official data from the government in terms of circular economy in the construction and demolition sector indicates that the industry is very behind in this area. On one hand, the baseline is not very clear, since only 50% of companies declare their waste,

¹ Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules (A1–A3 + C + D and additional modules). The additional modules may be one or more selected from A4–A5 and/or B1–B7.

only 8.4% of that is valorised, and within that the only materials with relevant data are steel, wood, other metals, and stone and gravel (Gobierno de Chile, 2020). Thankfully, this scenario could change in the future due to the Roadmap on Circular Economy for the Construction and Demolition Sector, where targets are a 30% valorisation of waste for 2025 and 70% for 2035.

Table 3- Modules declared, geographical scope, share of specific data (in GWP-GHG indicator) and data variation

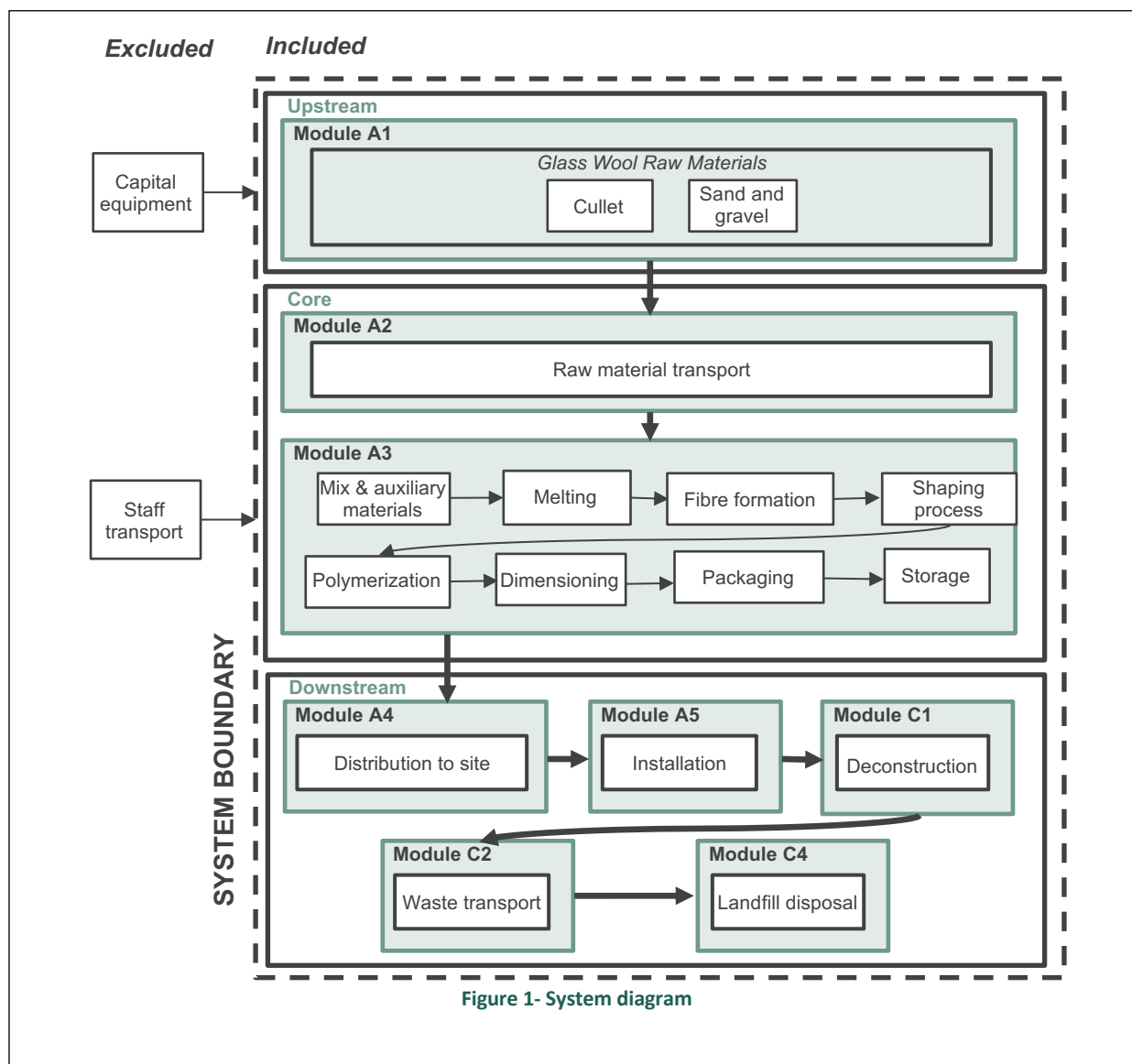
	Product stage			Construction process stage		Use stage							End of life stage				Resource recovery stage
	Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse-Recovery-Recycling-potential
Module	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Modules declared	x	x	x	x	x	NR	x	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	x	x	x	x	x
Geography	Suppliers mostly from Chile, but also Belgium and France		Chile			Chile											NA
Specific data used	99.89%					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – products	+6% between products and average					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation – sites	Not applicable, only one production site					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

System diagram

Figure 1 presents the system diagram, including the manufacturing process of glass wool products.

The steps are presented below:

- **Mix:** Mixing of raw materials.
- **Melting:** melting in high temperature oven to convert the materials to melted crystal. This oven works with natural gas.
- **Fiber formation:** the melted crystal is integrated into a high-speed rotatory machine that transforms the liquid into fiber by cooling in contact with air. The binder is added to paste the fibers.
- **Shaping process:** in this process the fibers are stacked up for shaping.
- **Polymerization:** the glass wool enters an oven for polymerization and then it's cured to provide resistance and stability.
- **Dimensioning:** the glass wool passes through a conveyer belt where the paper face is added (if applicable). Afterwards, guillotines provide the cuts for the adequate dimensioning.
- **Packaging:** products are covered in polyethylene packaging to be transported to storage with forklift (liquified petroleum gas).
- **Storage:** storage of products for further shipment to customers.



Foreground data sources and quality

Foreground data on raw material requirements, manufacture and distribution was provided by Volcán for the year 2020. Background data was retrieved from ecoinvent 3.6, which dates from 2019, for processes occurring in Chile and countries supplying raw materials. In compliance with the relevant PCR, generic processes were used for feedstock materials. Data quality is considered medium to good. More details in Table 4 below.

Table 4- Foreground data sources and quality

	Product data	Module A1	Module A2	Module A3	Module A4	Module A5	Module B	Module C
Data	Range and physical properties	Raw material inputs	Transportation from national and overseas suppliers to	Water inputs Consumable inputs Waste	Distribution information	Ancillary materials and energy for installation	Ancillary materials and energy for deinstallation	End of life of products

		Energy inputs	Volcán's installations	outputs Internal transport distances Emissions				
Source	Collected by Volcán staff for 2020	Collected by Volcán staff for 2020	Supplier locations provided by Volcán staff for 2020. Distances calculated with online tool. Transport specifications assumed from ecoinvent 3.6 processes.	Collected by Volcán staff for 2020	Collected by Volcán staff for 2020	Estimations based on products description and use made by Volcán staff	Estimations based on products description and use made by Volcán staff	Conservative assumptions given no take back scheme and low recyclability in Chile
Quality	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good	Medium	Medium	Medium

Exclusion of small amounts and cut off criteria

Environmental impacts relating to personnel, infrastructure, and production equipment not directly consumed in the process are excluded from the system. All other reported data were incorporated and modelled using the best available life cycle inventory data.

No other cut offs were necessary for the modules included in this EPD.

Allocation

For Volcán's glass wool production there are no co-products from production and therefore allocation issues were avoided.

Environmental Information

Potential environmental impacts

- Module A1+A2 (raw materials and energy) has the highest impact contribution to 12 out of 14 impact categories, with an average 71% contribution among them. Higher impact contribution are to freshwater eutrophication (85%), acidification potential (81%) and global warming potential- biogenic (89%). For total global warming potential electricity has the highest impact contribution (69% to the module and 54% to the total product impact, which can be seen in Figure 2. Another input with relevant contribution to total global warming potential is natural gas (20% of total impact).
- Module A3 (manufacturing and packaging) has the second highest impact contribution, averaging 19% across indicators. This module has the highest impact of all to global warming potential- land use and land use change (47%) and abiotic depletion potential- minerals and metals (38%). In both impacts the binder is responsible for most of this impact, due to different inputs and emissions in its manufacturing process.
- On average across impact, module A4 (transport to site) only generates 6% of impact. Main relevant impact contributions include ozone depletion potential (17%), due to the burning of fossil fuels; and abiotic depletion potential- minerals and metals (20%), due to lead and zinc used in the maintenance of trucks.
- Modules A5 (installation), C2 (transport to disposal) and C4 (disposal) have a negligible contribution to all impacts. As previously mentioned, installation does not need any inputs, only creating some product and packaging waste. Glass wool is very light per m², helping to explain the low impact contribution to disposal and transport to disposal.

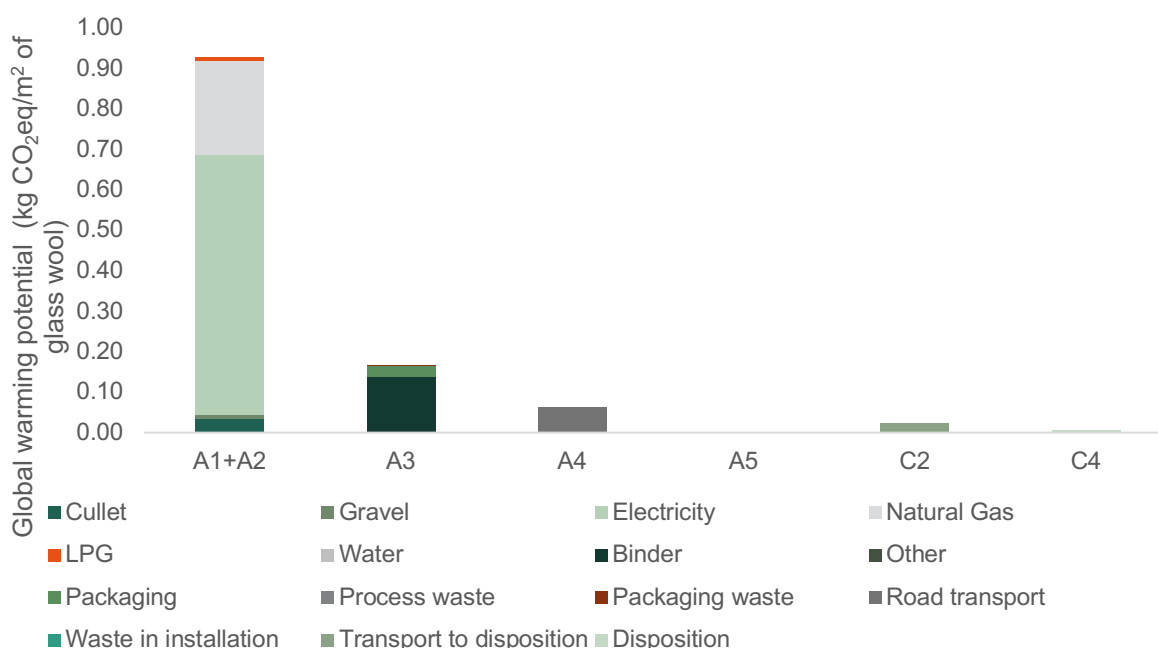


Figure 2- Input contribution to global warming potential, by module for 1 m² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Libre 50mm

Resource use

- Module A1+A2 (raw materials and energy) has the highest contribution to total use of non-renewable energy, with 70% of the total, mostly because of electricity and natural gas used in the manufacturing process (44% and 22% of overall use, see Figure 3). This module also

presents an important impact in terms of use of net fresh water (51%), because of the relevance of reservoir hydro energy in the Chilean electricity grid².

- Modules A3 (manufacturing and packaging) registers relevant use of resources in terms of net fresh water use (46%), due to water in the manufacturing process of glass wool and the binder.
- Modules A4 (transport to site), A5 (installation), C2 (transport to disposal) and C4 (disposal) have limited use of resources for most impacts.

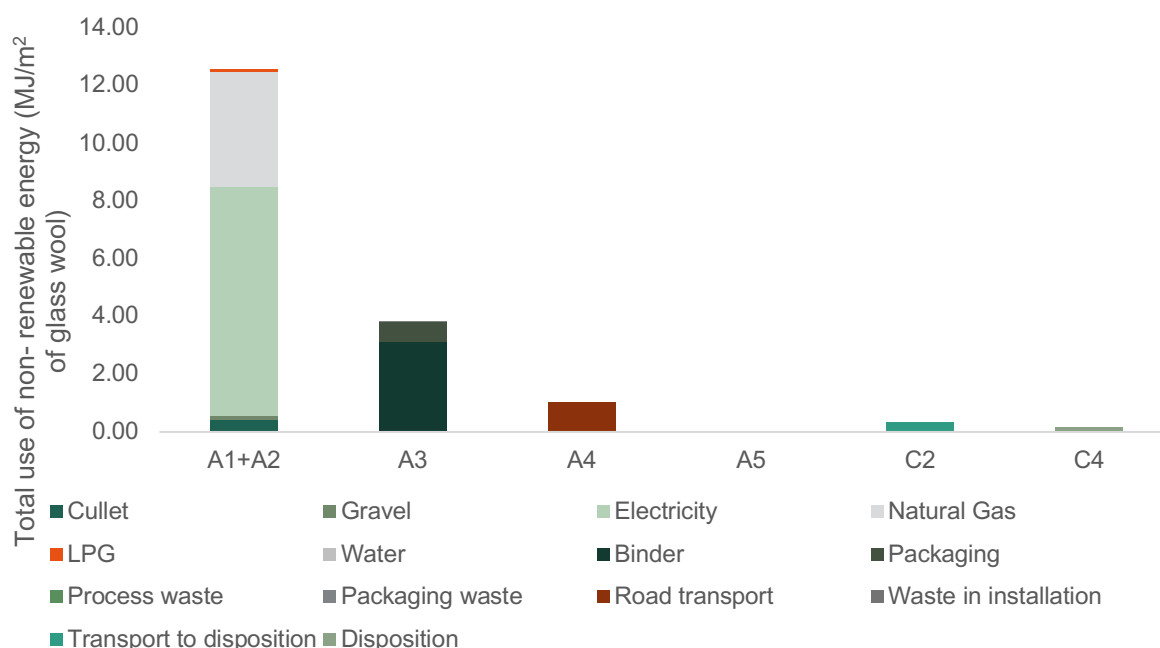


Figure 3- Input contribution to total use of non- renewable primary energy, by module for 1 m² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Libre 50mm

Waste and Output flows

- Module C4 (disposal) has the highest contribution to non- hazardous waste disposed (Figure 4, 70% contribution). This is due to the conservative assumption that all products go to landfill at the end of life.
- Module A3 (manufacturing and packaging) has a very relevant contribution to hazardous waste (92%), due to generation of this waste in the manufacturing process. Specifically, the packaging waste of different inputs, such as the adhesive.
- Modules A4 (transport to site), A3 (manufacturing and packaging) and A1+A2 (manufacturing and packaging) have a relevant contribution to radioactive waste disposed (29%, 29% and 28%, respectively), related to the production of fossil fuels that generates this type of waste, but also due to the binder used in the case of the manufacturing process.

² 12% according to the latest statistics by the Ministry of Energy of Chile (Ministerio de Energía, 2020)

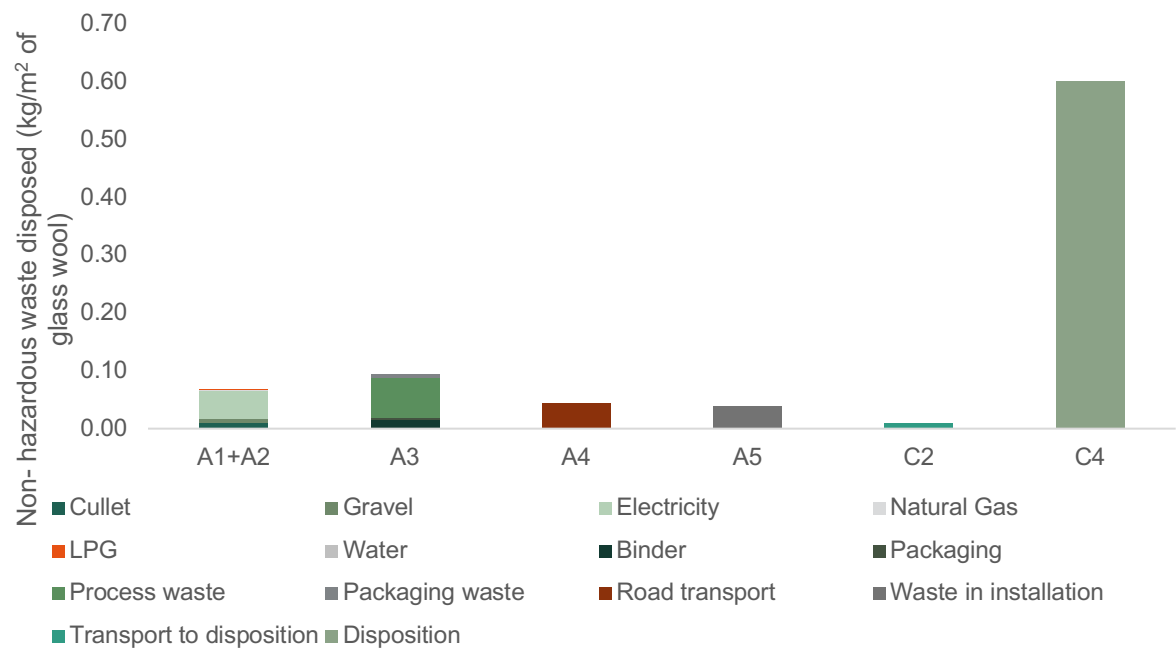


Figure 4- Input contribution to non- hazardous waste disposed, by module for 1 m² of Rollo Libre 50mm.

AISLANGLASS Rollo Libre 50mm

Table 5- Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLASS Rollo Libre 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO ₂ eq.	9.16E-01	1.65E-01	1.08E+00	6.39E-02	1.30E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.34E-02	0	6.32E-03	0
GWP-biogenic	kg CO ₂ eq.	1.20E-02	1.30E-03	1.34E-02	2.46E-05	4.39E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.46E-05	0	6.94E-05	0
GWP-luluc	kg CO ₂ eq.	9.71E-05	1.25E-04	2.22E-04	2.30E-05	1.84E-07	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.48E-05	0	2.85E-06	0
GWP-total	kg CO ₂ eq.	9.28E-01	1.66E-01	1.09E+00	6.40E-02	1.30E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.34E-02	0	6.40E-03	0
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	4.79E-08	1.34E-08	6.13E-08	1.39E-08	1.25E-10	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	4.60E-09	0	1.96E-09	0
AP	mol H ⁺ eq.	6.21E-03	9.95E-04	7.21E-03	2.66E-04	3.45E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.32E-04	0	5.40E-05	0
EP-freshwater	kg PO ₄ ³⁻ eq.	1.98E-03	2.96E-04	2.28E-03	4.87E-05	3.47E-05	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.81E-05	0	1.35E-05	0
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	4.67E-04	5.42E-05	5.21E-04	5.37E-06	1.13E-07	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	4.19E-06	0	1.93E-06	0
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.48E-03	2.09E-04	1.69E-03	7.81E-05	4.09E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.91E-05	0	1.85E-05	0
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.58E-02	2.19E-03	1.80E-02	8.54E-04	1.28E-05	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	4.31E-04	0	2.02E-04	0
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	4.08E-03	7.21E-04	4.80E-03	2.60E-04	3.91E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.39E-04	0	5.83E-05	0
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	2.96E-06	3.24E-06	6.20E-06	1.68E-06	4.29E-09	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	5.10E-07	0	6.76E-08	0
ADP-fossil*	MJ	1.16E+01	3.58E+00	1.52E+01	9.42E-01	9.46E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.35E-01	0	1.49E-01	0
WDP	m ³	3.81E-01	2.16E-01	5.97E-01	3.05E-03	4.08E-04	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.55E-03	0	6.43E-03	0
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption																	

* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 6- Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Libre 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG ³	kg CO ₂ eq.	9.16E-01	1.65E-01	1.08E+00	6.39E-02	1.30E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.34E-02	0	6.32E-03	0
Additional voluntary indicators e.g. the voluntary indicators from EN 15804 or the global indicators according to ISO 21930:2017																		

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 7- Use of resources

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Libre 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	2.34E+00	1.33E-01	2.47E+00	1.05E-02	1.57E-04	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	7.66E-03	0	2.43E-03	0
PERM	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	2.34E+00	1.33E-01	2.47E+00	1.05E-02	1.57E-04	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	7.66E-03	0	2.43E-03	0
PENRE	MJ	1.26E+01	3.83E+00	1.64E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E-02	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.55E-01	0	1.58E-01	0
PENRM	MJ.	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	1.26E+01	3.83E+00	1.64E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E-02	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.55E-01	0	1.58E-01	0
SM	kg	3.36E-01	0.00E+00	3.36E-01	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m ³	5.79E-03	5.20E-03	1.10E-02	9.23E-05	9.83E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	5.25E-05	0	1.55E-04	0
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water																	

“ND” (Not Declared)

³ The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Table 8- Waste production

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Libre 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.18E-05	2.27E-04	2.39E-04	2.48E-06	1.45E-08	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	6.36E-06	0	2.28E-07	0
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	6.70E-02	9.41E-02	1.61E-01	4.45E-02	3.82E-02	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	9.83E-03	0	6.01E-01	0
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	6.19E-06	6.04E-06	1.22E-05	6.19E-06	5.65E-08	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.12E-06	0	8.89E-07	0

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 9- Output flows

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Libre 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Material for recycling	kg	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 10- Information on biogenic carbon content

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Libre 50mm		
BIOTENIC CARBON CONTENT	Unit	QUANTITY
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	0.02
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	0.004

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO₂.

AISLANGLASS Rollo Papel 1 Cara (P1C) 50mm

Table 11- Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

Results per 1 m² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Papel 1 Cara (P1C) 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO₂ eq.	9.16E-01	3.08E-01	1.22E+00	6.39E-02	1.30E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.34E-02	0	6.32E-03	0
GWP-biogenic	kg CO₂ eq.	1.20E-02	-1.43E-01	-1.31E-01	2.46E-05	4.39E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.46E-05	0	6.94E-05	0
GWP-luluc	kg CO₂ eq.	9.71E-05	3.46E-04	4.43E-04	2.30E-05	1.84E-07	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.48E-05	0	2.85E-06	0
GWP-total	kg CO₂ eq.	9.28E-01	1.65E-01	1.09E+00	6.40E-02	1.30E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.34E-02	0	6.40E-03	0
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	4.79E-08	2.38E-08	7.17E-08	1.39E-08	1.25E-10	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	4.60E-09	0	1.96E-09	0
AP	mol H⁺ eq.	6.21E-03	1.87E-03	8.08E-03	2.66E-04	3.45E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.32E-04	0	5.40E-05	0
EP-freshwater	kg PO₄³⁻ eq.	1.98E-03	5.48E-04	2.53E-03	4.87E-05	3.47E-05	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.81E-05	0	1.35E-05	0
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	4.67E-04	9.96E-05	5.66E-04	5.37E-06	1.13E-07	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	4.19E-06	0	1.93E-06	0
EP-marine	kg N eq.	1.48E-03	4.21E-04	1.90E-03	7.81E-05	4.09E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.91E-05	0	1.85E-05	0
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.58E-02	4.40E-03	2.02E-02	8.54E-04	1.28E-05	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	4.31E-04	0	2.02E-04	0
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	4.08E-03	1.41E-03	5.48E-03	2.60E-04	3.91E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.39E-04	0	5.83E-05	0
ADP-minerals&metals*	kg Sb eq.	2.96E-06	5.29E-06	8.26E-06	1.68E-06	4.29E-09	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	5.10E-07	0	6.76E-08	0
ADP-fossil*	MJ	1.16E+01	6.17E+00	1.78E+01	9.42E-01	9.46E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.35E-01	0	1.49E-01	0
WDP	m³	3.81E-01	3.40E-01	7.21E-01	3.05E-03	4.08E-04	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	1.55E-03	0	6.43E-03	0
Acronyms	GWP-fossil = Global Warming Potential fossil fuels; GWP-biogenic = Global Warming Potential biogenic; GWP-luluc = Global Warming Potential land use and land use change; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential, Accumulated Exceedance; EP-freshwater = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching freshwater end compartment; EP-marine = Eutrophication potential, fraction of nutrients reaching marine end compartment; EP-terrestrial = Eutrophication potential, Accumulated Exceedance; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone; ADP-minerals&metals = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADP-fossil = Abiotic depletion for fossil resources potential; WDP = Water (user) deprivation potential, deprivation-weighted water consumption																	

* Disclaimer: The results of this environmental impact indicator shall be used with care as the uncertainties of these results are high or as there is limited experience with the indicator.

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 12- Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLASS Rollo Papel 1 Cara (P1C) 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG ⁴	kg CO ₂ eq.	9.16E-01	3.08E-01	1.22E+00	6.39E-02	1.30E-03	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.34E-02	0	6.32E-03	0
Additional voluntary indicators e.g. the voluntary indicators from EN 15804 or the global indicators according to ISO 21930:2017																		

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 13- Use of resources

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLASS Rollo Papel 1 Cara (P1C) 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	2.34E+00	4.52E+00	6.85E+00	1.05E-02	1.57E-04	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	7.66E-03	0	2.43E-03	0
PERM	MJ	0	1.34E+00	1.34E+00	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
PERT	MJ	2.34E+00	5.86E+00	8.20E+00	1.05E-02	1.57E-04	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	7.66E-03	0	2.43E-03	0
PENRE	MJ	1.26E+01	6.62E+00	1.92E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E-02	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.55E-01	0	1.58E-01	0
PENRM	MJ.	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
PENRT	MJ	1.26E+01	6.62E+00	1.92E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E-02	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	3.55E-01	0	1.58E-01	0
SM	kg	3.36E-01	0.00E+00	3.36E-01	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
RSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
NRSF	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
FW	m ³	5.79E-03	8.25E-03	1.40E-02	9.23E-05	9.83E-06	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	5.25E-05	0	1.55E-04	0
Acronyms	PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERM = Use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PERT = Total use of renewable primary energy resources; PENRE = Use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRM = Use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials; PENRT = Total use of non-renewable primary energy re-sources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water																	

“ND” (Not Declared)

⁴ The indicator includes all greenhouse gases included in GWP-total but excludes biogenic carbon dioxide uptake and emissions and biogenic carbon stored in the product. This indicator is thus almost equal to the GWP indicator originally defined in EN 15804:2012+A1:2013.

Table 14- Waste production

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Papel 1 Cara (P1C) 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	1.18E-05	2.29E-04	2.41E-04	2.48E-06	1.45E-08	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	6.36E-06	0	2.28E-07	0
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	6.70E-02	1.12E-01	1.79E-01	4.45E-02	3.82E-02	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	9.83E-03	0	6.01E-01	0
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	6.19E-06	1.03E-05	1.65E-05	6.19E-06	5.65E-08	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	2.12E-06	0	8.89E-07	0

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 15- Output flows

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLOSS Rollo Papel 1 Cara (P1C) 50mm																		
Indicator	Unit	A1+A2	A3	Tot.A1-A3	A4	A5	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Material for recycling	kg	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	0	0	0	0	0	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0	0	0	0

“ND” (Not Declared)

Table 16- Information on biogenic carbon content

Results per 1 m ² of AISLANGLASS Rollo Papel 1 Cara (P1C) 50mm		
BIOTENIC CARBON CONTENT	Unit	QUANTITY
Biogenic carbon content in product	kg C	-0.52
Biogenic carbon content in packaging	kg C	0.0001

Note: 1 kg biogenic carbon is equivalent to 44/12 kg CO₂.

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