

### **Statement of Recognition**

BREG EPD No.: R00025 Issue 01

ECO EPD Ref. No.: 00000571

The attached

**Environmental Product Declaration** 

provided by:

NMC S.A.

is Recognised by BRE Global as being in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

as verified and issued by: IBU

Reference number: EPD-NMC-20170102-IBD3-EN

This declaration is for:

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL/ EXENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM®

### **Company Address**

Gert-Noel Strasse BE-4731 Eynatten







or BRE Global Ltd Operator

05 February 2018

Date of this Issue

05 February 2018

26 April 2022

Date of First Issue

Expiry Date

EPD Verified and Issued by IBU



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## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION**

as per /ISO 14025/ and /EN 15804/

Owner of the Declaration NMC S.A.

Programme holder Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

Publisher Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. (IBU)

Declaration number EPD-NMC-20170102-IBD3-EN

ECO EPD Ref. No. ECO-00000571

Issue date 07.09.2017

Valid to 06.09.2022

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® NMC S.A.



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### General Information

NMC S.A.	CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM®				
Programme holder IBU - Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. Panoramastr. 1 10178 Berlin Germany	Owner of the Declaration NMC S.A. Gert-Noel Strasse BE-4731 Eynatten				
<b>Declaration number</b> EPD-NMC-20170102-IBD3-EN	Declared product / Declared unit  1 m³ insulation material CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM®				
This Declaration is based on the Product Category Rules: Insulating materials made of foam plastics, 07.2017 (PCR tested and approved by the SVR)	Scope:  Product line CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM®  Thermal insulation products for building equipment and				
<b>Issue date</b> 07.09.2017	industrial insulations made of Polyethylene-based, closed-cell foam pipe insulation with a robust protective coating (PEF) according to /EN14313/. This declaration				
<b>Valid to</b> 06.09.2022	is an Environmental Product Declaration according to /ISO14025/ describing the specific environmental performance of the product produced in Belgium. The only difference between the two CLIMAFLEX® STABIL made of NMC NATUREFOAM® and EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® is the shape chemically they are identical. CLIMAFLEX® STABIL made of NMC NATUREFOAM® has a circular shape while EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT NMC NATUREFOAM® is rectangular and thus more suitable for the insulation of heating pipes in a concrete floor				
	The owner of the declaration shall be liable for the underlying information and evidence; the IBU shall not be liable with respect to manufacturer information, life cycle assessment data and evidences.				
/	Verification				
Wiremanes	The CEN Norm /EN 15804/ serves as the core PCR Independent verification of the declaration according to /ISO_14025/				
Prof. DrIng. Horst J. Bossenmayer (President of Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.)	internally x externally				
Dr. Burkhart Lehmann (Managing Director IBU)	Vito D'Incognito (Independent verifier appointed by SVR)				

### 2. Product

2.1 Product description / Product definition
CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT
made of NMC NATUREFOAM® is the Professional
Polyethylene-based closed-cell foam pipe insulation
with a robust PE protective coating for continues
energy saving and condensation control purposes.
CLIMAFLEX® STABIL NMC NATUREFOAM® provides
solutions that follow all necessary guidelines for any
type of installation. EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT
NMC NATUREFOAM® With its rectangular and thin
design, it is used in flooring.

For the placing on the market of the product in the EU/EFTA (with the exception of Switzerland) Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 /CPR/ applies. The product needs a Declaration of Performance taking into consideration /EN 14313:2015/ Thermal Insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations. Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) and the CE-marking. For the application and use the respective national provisions apply.



### 2.2 Application

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL made of NMC NATUREFOAM® is used to insulate pipes for heating and plumbing. EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® is used in flooring

- Polyethylene foam is a cost-efficient material with good insulating properties.
- Products made of PE foam yield an excellent cost/performance ratio.
- Heat loss control and noise reduction in freshand waste water and heating systems

### 2.3 Technical Data

### **Constructional data**

Name	Value	Unit
Gross density	30.8	kg/m³
Thermal conductivity	0.04 - 0.042	W/(mK)
Reaction to fire acc.to /EN 13501-1/	E	-
Max Service Temperature acc. To /EN14706/, /EN 14707	100	°C
Min Service Temperature	0	°C
Water absorption acc. to /EN 13472/	WS005	
Traces quantities of water soluble ions and pH-value acc. to /EN 13468/	CL15 - F10 - pH 5.5	

### 2.4 Delivery status

The PE products are supplied as tubes. The tubes are delivered in lengths of 2 m packed in cardboard boxes. The insulating sleeves in the CLIMAFLEX® STABIL/ EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® have a thickness ranging from 4 to 51mm and an inside diameter ranging from 12 to 42mm. These products are categorized according to thermal conductivity (Lambda\*). The category of product with lambda 0,040 (W/(mK)) (acc. to /EN ISO 8497/ and /EN 12667/) includes the CLIMAFLEX®STABIL with thicknesses of 4, 9, 13, 20 and 25mm and EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT with thickness 9, while the category of product with lambda 0,042 (W/(mK)) (acc. to /EN 12667/) includes EXZENTROFLEX®COMPACT with thicknesses from 25 to 51mm products.

### 2.5 Base materials / Ancillary materials

### **Base materials**

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® is a flexible insulation material based on Polyethylene with a protecting coating of PE., which consists of around 8 basic components. The following table displays the different elements of formula.

Name	Value	Unit
BIO LDPE	58,6	%
NMC internally recycled LDPE	25,8	%
Flame retardent	3,3	%
Nucleating	0,7	%
Pigment color	0,9	%
Pigment 2	1,7	%

Volume stabilizer	0,9	%
LLDPE	1,8	%
Blowing Agent	6,3	%

PE and fillers give the aspect of the product. The blowing agent causes the expansion during manufacturing. And the flame retardants ensure the fire resistance. According the European Chemicals Regulation /REACH/ Manufacturers, importers and downstream users must register their chemicals and are responsible for their safe use on their own. For its production NMC S.A. uses exc lusively verifiably registered and approved substances. Products manufactured and put on the market by NMC need to be registered. CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX®COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® does not contain SVHC substances. Antimony trioxide and halogenated flame retardants are applied.

### 2.6 Manufacture

The manufacturing process consists of a continuous extrusion. Solid pellets of thermoplastic resin are fed to a melting zone in which the resin is melted, to form a flowable thermoplastic mass. The thermoplastic mass is then metered to a mixing zone where the thermoplastic mass is thoroughly mixed with a blowing agent under pressure. The mixture of thermoplastic resin and blowing agent is then forced through a die, which imparts a shape to the thermoplastic mass, into a zone of lower pressure, such as atmospheric pressure. The blowing agent expands to form the cells of the foam and the thermoplastic foam is cooled trough an inline water cooler. The protection coating "skin" is applied by co-extrusion. The "skin" is made with solid pellets of thermoplastic resin and some additives, which is, with the help of an extruder, applied around the foam. There's no a foaming agent used in this case. The die is positioned around the "naked" foam and deposes a small thickness (± 0.1 mm) of PE film on the foam. At the end of this process the profiles are cut at dimension.

### Quality assurance:

The manufacture is certified /ISO 9001/ for the quality management. The product corresponds to the product standard /EN 14313/ and have a Declaration of Performance according the /CPR/: DOP no. W1PEF300; W1PEF400 (see www.nmc.eu/dop)

## 2.7 Environment and health during manufacturing

During all manufacturing steps of NMC S.A. Belgium, the production follows the national guidelines and regulations. Solar panels are installed on the roof of the warehouses.

### 2.8 Product processing/Installation

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® can be installed using basic tools like knives. No special tools, or specific protection is necessary. When applying adhesives the information given in the relevant safety data sheets is to be heeded. The recommendations how to use the product is described in the application manuals or video's. More details are listed on the Web Page www.nmc.eu



### 2.9 Packaging

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® products are packed in cardboard boxes and transported on reusable pallets. The packaging material can be recycled.

### 2.10 Condition of use

During the use of the product for the purpose for which they are intended, there are no modifications on the product during the use, except if due to extraordinary impact (see point 2.13).

### 2.11 Environment and health during use

There are no particular aspects of the material composition during the use. The CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® products are used in a wide range and varieties of applications for which the product is intended to. The PEF foams fulfil the German, Belgian and French regulations regarding the emission of VOC with emissions far below the most severe limit values. The Eurofin Product Testing institute, on the demand of the CEFEP (European group of PEF and FEF manufacturers) has made a wide range of tests for different PEF products from different manufacturers. The insulation of heating pipes with CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® allows a drastic reduction of CO2 emission during the full service live of the installation. The quantification of this is not in the topic of this EPD, and have to be evaluated in the frame of the LCA from the complete installation

### 2.12 Reference service life

The function of CLIMAFLEX® STABIL/EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACTmade of NMC NATUREFOAM® is to insure the insulation of heating and sanitary installations for a reference service life (RSL) of 50 years. This duration is based on the frequency of replacement of sanitary and heating piping in buildings. Although the insulation products are still effective after 50 years, it is assumed that when replacing the piping, the insulation (CLIMAFLEX® STABIL/EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACTmade of NMC NATUREFOAM®) is not reused and is disposed of with the piping. 50 years is the minimum Reference Service Life recommended in /EN16783/ .

### 2.13 Extraordinary effects

### **Fire**

According to EN13501-1 CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® are classified as EURO CLASS E and therefore have a limited speed of inflammation.

### **Fire Protection**

Name	Value
Building material class	E

#### Water

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® are closed cell foam and obtain the better water absorption class WS005 according to the product standard

### **Mechanical destruction**

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® are flexible foam covered with a PE protective coating CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® are not UV resistant. The use is not recommended for outside applications without complementary UV protection.

### 2.14 Re-use phase

In principle, if removed carefully, CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® can be reused on any other piping system of similar dimensions. Any material not suitable for reuse is fully recyclable.

### 2.15 Disposal

CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® are fully recyclable using the same recycling systems as those used for other forms of PE waste.

Any non-recycled material should be disposed of the materials according to the local regulations, and by the /European Waste Catalogue/

(http://www.wastesupport.co.uk/ewc-codes/) waste code 07 02 13 waste Plastic "Low Density Polyethylene"

### 2.16 Further information

Additional information about CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM® can be found on the NMC web Site www.nmc.eu. Here specification clauses, data sheets and application manuals can be found.

### 3. LCA: Calculation rules

### 3.1 Declared Unit

The declaration refers to 1 m³ of produced insulation product. For the LCA calculations, as the product is foam and have some tolerances, the density declared is the average between the product categories. The thermal conductivity coefficient (Lambda-value) and R-value per 25 mm thickness per product brand is provided below as additional information and support for installers.

Name	Value	Unit
Declared unit	1	$m^3$
Gross density	30.8	kg/m³

Volume for 1kg	0.032467	kg
Conversion factor from	Section of the	
1m³ to 1 meter	insulation pipe (m²)	

Thermal Conductivity  $\lambda$ : 0.040 W/mK at (40°C) R-value- thickness: 25 mm: +/- 3,5 (m²K)/W Thermal Conductivity  $\lambda$ : 0.042 W/mK at (40°C) R-value- thickness: 25 mm: +/- 3,355 (m²K)/W depending of the pipe diameter.

### 3.2 System boundary

The Data collection refers to the yearly production in 2016.



**Module A1 to A3**: The LCA calculation covers the production of the raw materials, transport of these to the plant, the mixing of raw materials according to the respective recipes, manufacturing of the foam product and packaging for dispatch. All production takes place exclusively in Eynatten, Belgium.

**Module A4**: Transport of the final product to the application site. The average transport distance has been calculated based on a weighted value for NMC's main customers representing more than 50% of the sales volume in 2016. Capacity utilisation by volume is 100%. However, given the low density of the product, capacity utilisation by mass has been estimated as 10%.

**Module A5:** The products can be placed end to end and the remaining pieces can be reused on other pipes. The calculations do not contain any installation waste. Cardboard as packaging material is assumed to be recycled. As input material cardboard made of waste paper is considered. Thus, environmental burden for packaging material are considered already in A1-A3. The value of the environmental impact for A5 is declared as "0".

**Module B1-B7:**The foam insulation products do not require maintenance, replacement or refurbishment while in use. The information modules B1 – B7 are not declared.

Using insulation material influences the energy consumption of the overall heating and cooling equipment. This is not taken into account, as the EPD refer to the product 'insulation material'.

**Module C1:**Disassembly is done manually. There are no impacts associated with C1. The information module is not declared.

**Module C2:**For the transport at end-of-life stage an average distance to landfill is assumed to be 100 km. **Module C3:**The chosen scenario of 100% landfilling does not require any waste processing. Module C3 is not declared.

**Module C4:** The environmental burden for the chosen scenario of 100% landfilling is declared in module C4. The product contains raw materials from renewable sources. By calculating the environmental burden for the production process the sequestration of  $CO_2$  from atmosphere has taken into account.

The environmental effects of (bio-)plastic on a landfill site in the next 100 years cannot be foreseen as a full picture today. In this declaration it is assumed, that the sequestered  $CO_2$  is still integrated in a solid matrix.

**Module D:** The end-of-life scenarios for packaging material and product do not deliver any benefits for the next system. Recycling of cardboard is a closed cycle with the production process.

The product is landfilled; energy or material gain cannot be expected.

### 3.3 Estimates and assumptions

The LCA calculation is conducted using the GaBidatabase. Not all necessary LCIs are included in the database. Where data were missing or were unavailable or where suppliers were unable to provide complete information, proxy datasets have been used. The environmental burden for the production of pigments, flame retardants and volume stabilizers are approximated.

### 3.4 Cut-off criteria

Any glue and adhesive tapes used during the installation (A5) have not been included as

quantification of these materials is uncertain and their use by the various installers is too diverse, adhesives and glues are not required in all/most cases, but may be used for some applications.

In this study no others cut-off criteria have been applied and all elementary incoming processes as well as all energy and water inputs and waste outputs have been counted.

### 3.5 Background data

The software system for life cycle engineering GaBi 7 developed by Thinkstep AG was used to perform this LCA. The GaBi LCI database /GaBi 7/ provides the life cycle inventory data for several of the raw and process materials obtained from the background system. The most recent update of the database was in 2016.

### 3.6 Data quality

All the foreground data requiring such energy or raw material coming from production, were verified and cross-checked before being included in the model. Most of the life cycle inventories for the basic materials are available in the GaBi 7 database.

For electrical and thermal energy regional specific grid mixes and regional specific supply for natural gas were considered.

### 3.7 Period under review

The production data for the year 2016 were used for the realisation of this study.

### 3.8 Allocation

There is no co-product or by-product generated during the production of NMC's products.

Due to lack of specific data per production line and product, the energy has been allocated per overall produced volume of insulation foam.

### **Production waste**

Most of the production waste from the process (machine start, end of production, non-conforming products, etc.) is recycled internally in order to be reused in the manufacturing process. These impacts are accounted for in A1-A3. Smaller amounts are disposed of on a landfill site.

### Installation and End-of-Life waste

Installation of the foam products is done by hand and requires no special equipment apart from a knife. Installation off-cut is not considered in this calculations. Any glue and adhesive tapes used during the installation phase were not included in the LCA.

### 3.9 Comparability

Basically, a comparison or an evaluation of EPD data is only possible if all the data sets to be compared were created according to /EN 15804/ and the building context, respectively the product-specific characteristics of performance, are taken into account.



## 4. LCA: Scenarios and additional technical information

Transport to the building site (A4)

Name	Value	Unit
Litres of fuel	0.523	l/100km
Transport distance	458	km
Capacity utilisation (including empty runs)	10	%
Gross density of products transported	30.8	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Capacity utilisation volume factor	0.5	-

### Reference service life

Name	Value	Unit
Reference service life	50	а

### End of life (C1-C4)

Name	Value	Unit
Landfilling	30.8	kg



### LCA: Results

DESC	RIPT	ION C	F THE	SYST	ЕМ В	OUND	ARY (	X = IN	CLUD	ED IN	LCA; I	MND =	MOD	ULE N	OT DE	CLARED)
PROE	PRODUCT STAGE		CONSTRUCTI ON PROCESS STAGE		USE STAGE			USE STAGE END OF LIFE						FE STA	ЭE	BENEFITS AND LOADS BEYOND THE SYSTEM BOUNDARIES
Raw material supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport from the gate to the site	Assembly	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	De-construction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse- Recovery- Recycling- potential
A1	A2	А3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	MND	MND	MNR	MNR	MNR	MND	MND	MND	Х	Х	Х	Х

# RESULTS OF THE LCA - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: 1 m³ CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM®/M³

Param eter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	C2	СЗ	C4	D
GWP	[kg CO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	-21.08	6.87	0.00	0.28	0.00	2.93	0.00
ODP	[kg CFC11-Eq.]	1.04E-7	5.59E-12	0.00E+0	2.27E-13	0.00E+0	7.20E-12	0.00E+0
AP	[kg SO <sub>2</sub> -Eq.]	1.22E+0	3.25E-2	0.00E+0	1.22E-3	0.00E+0	8.10E-3	0.00E+0
EP	[kg (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3</sup> -Eq.]	8.64E-1	8.16E-3	0.00E+0	3.06E-4	0.00E+0	8.03E-3	0.00E+0
POCP	[kg ethene-Eq.]	2.44E-1	-1.34E-2	0.00E+0	-4.97E-4	0.00E+0	9.24E-4	0.00E+0
ADPE	[kg Sb-Eq.]	4.70E-2	6.21E-7	0.00E+0	2.52E-8	0.00E+0	6.07E-7	0.00E+0
ADPF	[MJ]	712.09	94.76	0.00	3.84	0.00	42.04	0.00

GWP = Global warming potential; ODP = Depletion potential of the stratospheric ozone layer; AP = Acidification potential of land and water; EP = Eutrophication potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric ozone photochemical oxidants; ADPE = Abiotic depletion potential for non-fossil resources; ADPF = Abiotic depletion potential for fossil resources

## RESULTS OF THE LCA - RESOURCE USE: 1 m<sup>3</sup> CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM®/M<sup>3</sup>

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	A5	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	[MJ]	2494.29	4.89	0.00	0.20	0.00	3.20	0.00
PERM	[MJ]	987.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-987.97	0.00
PERT	[MJ]	3482.25	4.89	0.00	0.20	0.00	3.20	0.00
PENRE	[MJ]	1138.80	95.26	0.00	3.86	0.00	43.73	0.00
PENRM	[MJ]	101.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-101.66	0.00
PENRT	[MJ]	1240.45	95.26	0.00	3.86	0.00	43.73	0.00
SM	[kg]	19.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSF	[MJ]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NRSF	[MJ]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FW	[m³]	0.38	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Caption

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 resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh

## RESULTS OF THE LCA – OUTPUT FLOWS AND WASTE CATEGORIES: 1 m³ CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made of NMC NATUREFOAM®/M³

Parameter	Unit	A1-A3	A4	<b>A</b> 5	C2	C3	C4	D
HWD	[kg]	6.28E-4	4.97E-6	0.00E+0	2.01E-7	0.00E+0	1.69E-7	0.00E+0
NHWD	[kg]	1.06E+1	7.54E-3	0.00E+0	3.06E-4	0.00E+0	4.08E+1	0.00E+0
RWD	[kg]	1.68E-1	1.97E-4	0.00E+0	7.98E-6	0.00E+0	6.62E-4	0.00E+0
CRU	[kg]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MFR	[kg]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MER	[kg]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EEE	[MJ]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EET	[MJ]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed; CRU = Components
Caption for re-use; MFR = Materials for recycling; MER = Materials for energy recovery; EEE = Exported electrical energy; EEE = Exported
thermal energy



### 6. LCA: Interpretation

The base polymer used by NMC is produced from renewable resources (biomass). While growing of the plants, atmospheric carbon dioxide is sequestered. 1 kg of bio-polyethylene contains the carbon of 3.14 kg  $\rm CO_2$ . In the production process energy and material are necessary, which lead to  $\rm CO_2$  emissions. Summarizing these effects results in an overall negative value for GWP of -2.15 kg  $\rm CO_2$ e per 1 kg of bio-polyethylene. The total value for GWP (A1-A3) refers to the applied input materials and the emissions for the total process chain to achieve the foam product.

For the EoL-scenario landfilling is assumed. Polyethylene is assumed not to be biodegradable. Thus the sequestered CO<sub>2</sub> remains bonded in hydrocarbon chains. Further longterm effects of plastics on a landfill site on the ecosystems cannot be foreseen so far. The operation of the landfill site requires energy and material, which result to environmental burden for all impact categories,

The most impacting modules of the LCA are the modules A1 to A3 and more particularly the raw material supply.

Transport processes (A2, A4 and C2) also contributes to all impact categories listed.

Due to the low density of the final product, A4 (transport) has a comparatively high GWP (7,01 kg  $CO_2$ -Eq./m<sup>3</sup>).

The value for primary energy demand results mostly from renewable resources due to the use of bio-based polyethylene rather than fossil-based polyethylene. An improvement path to further improve the impact of CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made by NMC NATUREFOAM® would be to reuse or recycling 100% of CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made by NMC NATUREFOAM® rather than put on Landfill the material at end of life. From a resource perspective, landfill should also be avoided.

The use of bio-polyethylene for the manufacture of CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made by NMC NATUREFOAM® makes it possible to obtain a value below 0 with regard to global warming potential. Electricity consumption is the main source of emissions during manufacturing. One of the solutions to continue to improve the assessment of CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT made by NMC NATUREFOAM® would be to modify the sources of electrical supply. For example, by increasing the photovoltaic power installed at the NMC s.a. site or by finding suppliers that produce electricity from more renewable energy sources.

### 7. Requisite evidence

### 7.1. VOC emissions

Eurofins Product Testing A/S has tested a wide range and variety of typical PEF (Polyethylene foam) products marketed in the EU from CEFEP (European Group of PEF/FEF manufacturers) Based on the loading factor 0.05m²/m³ (determined after consideration of the real life applications of PEF products (in living rooms) and recommendations by the experts of the test institute) all results were found to be clearly below the limit values. For all samples below

100mg/m³ TVOC after 28 days. Certificates are available on request.

### 7.2 Leaching

According to /EN 13468/ the content of water-soluble chloride ions for CLIMAFLEX® STABIL / EXZENTROFLEX® COMPACT is <15mg/kg.

### 8. References

### **Institut Bauen und Umwelt**

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### Gabi ts

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### Publisher

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