

Statement of Verification

BREG EN EPD No.: 000153 ECO EPD Ref. No. 00000667

This is to verify that the

Environmental Product Declaration

provided by:

Sika Ltd

is in accordance with the requirements of:

EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

and

BRE Global Scheme Document SD207

This declaration is for:

Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 floor finish

Company Address

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City AL7 1BQ





BUILDING TRUST



Signed for BRE Global Ltd

03 April 2018 Date of First Issue

Emma Baker

Operator

Date of this Issue

02 April 2023

03 April 2018

Issue 01



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Environmental Product Declaration

EPD Number: 000153

General Information

EPD Programme Operator	Applicable Product Category Rules						
BRE Global Watford, Herts WD25 9XX United Kingdom	BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013						
Commissioner of LCA study	LCA consultant/Tool						
Sika Ltd Watchmead Welwyn Garden City AL7 1BQ	Andrew Dutfield BRE Bucknalls Lane Watford WD25 9XX						
Declared/Functional Unit	Applicability/Coverage						
1 m ² of Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 floor finish installed as appropriate, to include regular cleaning and maintenance, and any repair, refurbishment or replacement over a 60 year study period.	Manufacturer specific product system.						
EPD Type	Background database						
Cradle to Grave	ecoinvent						
Demonstra	ation of Verification						
CEN standard EN 15	5804 serves as the core PCR ^a						
Independent verification of the declaration and data according to EN ISO 14025:2010 □Internal □ External							
	riate ^b)Third party verifier: Nigel Jones						
a: Product category rules	for business-to-consumer communication (see FN ISO 14025:2010 9.4)						

b: Optional for business-to-business communication; mandatory for business-to-consumer communication (see EN ISO 14025:2010, 9.4)

Comparability

Environmental product declarations from different programmes may not be comparable if not compliant with EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. Comparability is further dependent on the specific product category rules, system boundaries and allocations, and background data sources. See Clause 5.3 of EN 15804:2012+A1:2013 for further guidance



Information modules covered

ı	Product			ruction	Use stage Related to the building fabric Related to the building			End-of-life				Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary				
A 1	A2	А3	A4	A5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	С3	C4	D
Raw materials supply	Transport	Manufacturing	Transport to site	Construction – Installation	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction demolition	Transport	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, Recovery and/or Recycling potential
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	V	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	

Note: Ticks indicate the Information Modules declared.

Manufacturing site(s)

Sika Nederland B.V. Duurstedeweg 7 7418CK Deventer Netherlands Sika Deutschland GmbH Kornwestheimerstr. 103-107 70439 Stuttgart Germany

Construction Product:

Product Description

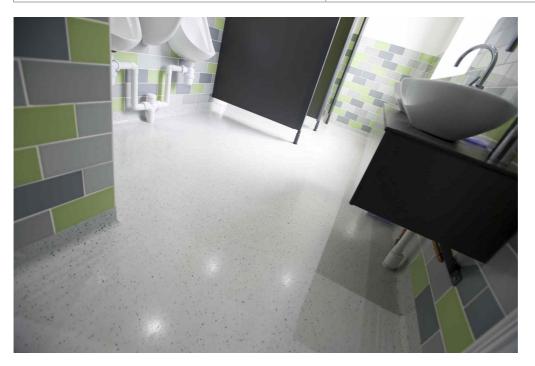
Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 system is a highly elastic polyurethane self-smoothening flooring system and is part of the Sika ComfortFloor® system range. The Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 system is especially designed for decorative areas where high comfort under feet, soft footfall and increased impact noise reduction are required. The system is composed of a highly elastic, crack bridging polyurethane which fulfils the stringent demands for low VOC emitting products.

Technical Information

Property	Value, Unit
Shore A Hardness (DIN 53505)	~84 (14 days /+23 °C)
Resistance to Wearing (EN 660-2:1999)	Wearing group M
Resistance to moving furniture (EN 424:2002)	No damage
Castor chair resistance (EN 425:1994)	No damage (25000 cycles)
Resistance to Impact (ISO 6272)	Class II
Indentation (EN 433:1994)	~ 0.1 mm
Tensile Adhesion Strength (EN 13892-8)	> 1.5 N/mm ²
Reaction to Fire (EN 13501-1)	Cfl-s1
Chemical Resistance	Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 always has to be sealed with Sikafloor®-304 W. Refer to the chemical resistance of Sikafloor®-304 W.



Property	Value, Unit
Capillary Absorption (EN 1062-3)	< 0.01 kg/(m ² h ^{0,5})
Permeability to CO2 (EN 1062-6)	> 50 meter
Sound Insulation (EN ISO 140-8)	17 dB
Skid / Slip Resistance (DIN 51130)	R10



Main Product Contents

The table below shows the SIKA component layers that make up the Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 system. The actual chemical inputs are not disclosed due to confidentiality reasons, but the product does not contain substances on the SVHC list of chemicals.

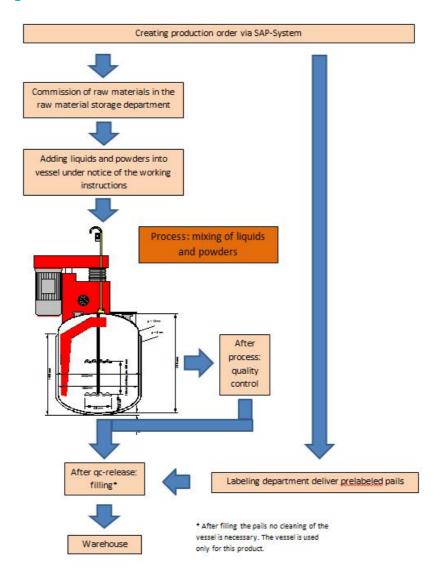
Material/Chemical Input	Kg/m²
Sikafloor® Comfort Adhesive	0.7
Sikafloor® Comfort Regupol®-4580	1.8
Sikafloor® Comfort Porefiller	0.8
Sikafloor®-300 base coat	2.6
Sikafloor®-304W seal coat	0.26
Coloured Flakes	0.05
Total product weight	6.21



Manufacturing Process

A flooring product from the ComfortFloor® family (e.g. Sikafloor®-330) is compounded as a master-batch by mixing the base polymer with all additives, fillers, stabilizers and pigments. The production starts with the printing of the process order and the respective labels. Next, the raw materials are collected, sent to the dissolvers and charged under slow power mixing. Following a proper mixing the dispersing process is sped up for the next five minutes. Finally under a slow mixing the disperser is put on vacuum mode and the contents are drawn off by gravity. Once packed in the correct type of pails or canisters they are labelled and then sent on to the installation where they are applied in required layers to complete the flooring system.

Process flow diagram



Construction Installation

The selected method of preparation will depend on the surface condition, environmental constraints and availability of services. The method may be selected on the basis of trial areas, approved by the Contract Administrator.



Throughout that application process, a substrates preparation is integral to successful application. Pull off tests, measuring the moisture content, surface levelling and industrial vacuuming are the areas that must be paid special attention.

For the specific mixing and application information please see the Sika Information Manual Mixing & Application of Flooring Systems.

Use Information

Sika ComfortFloor® is odourless during installation and use, and it meets all indoor air quality regulations regarding volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, which can be harmful to human health and the environment.

The constitution of Sika ComfortFloor® also means it will not support the growth of bacteria or fungus, and because it is completely seamless it is also very easy to clean and thus maintain a hygienic environment.

End of Life

When the ComfortFloor® system reaches its end of life it can be lightly sanded back to the base coat, then refurbished with the application of a fresh topcoat to produce a new system. The system can be disposed of in an incinerator or sent to landfill when building reaches its end of life

Life Cycle Assessment Calculation Rules

Declared / Functional unit description

1 m² of Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 floor finish installed as appropriate, to include regular cleaning and maintenance, and any repair, refurbishment or replacement over a 60 year study period.

System boundary

This is a cradle-to-grave EPD. Modules A1 to C4 inclusive are assessed. Benefits and loads beyond the system boundary (Module D) have not been included.

Data sources, quality and allocation

Manufacturer-specific data from Sika Ltd covering a production period of 1 year [01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013] from the Deventer and Stuttgart sites has been used for this EPD. Apart from raw material input, other site data were allocated appropriately.

The technological coverage reflects the physical reality of the declared product system, and the secondary data in the modelling was from ecoinvent v3 using SimaPro, and this generic data has been checked for plausibility.

Cut-off criteria

Data collected at the Sika Deventer and Stuttgart manufacturing sites was used. The inventory process in this LCA includes all data related to raw material, packaging material and consumable items, and the associated transport to the manufacturing site. Process energy and water use, direct production waste and emissions to air and water are included. Scenarios have been developed to account for downstream processes such as demolition and waste treatment in accordance with the requirements of EN 15804.



LCA Results

(MND = module not declared; MNR = module not relevant; INA = indicator not assessed; AGG = aggregated)

Parameters describing environmental impacts												
			GWP	ODP	AP	EP	POCP	ADPE	ADPF			
			kg CO ₂ equiv.	kg CFC 11 equiv.	kg SO₂ equiv.	kg (PO ₄) ³⁻ equiv.	kg C₂H₄ equiv.	kg Sb equiv.	MJ, net calorific value.			
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
1 Toduct Stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	11.4	7.58E-07	0.0601	0.0187	0.0104	0.000152	262			
Construction	Transport	A4	0.102	1.88E-08	0.000254	6.79E-05	5.36E-05	2.74E-07	1.54			
process stage	Construction	A5	0.609	3.96E-08	0.00304	0.00293	0.00053	7.60E-06	13.2			
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Maintenance	B2	19.3	1.23E-06	0.103	0.0240	0.00945	3.3E-05	333			
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Refurbishment	B5	19.1	1.36E-06	0.104	0.0671	0.0158	0.000268	375			
	Operational energy use	B6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Operational water use	В7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
End of life	Transport	C2	0.102	1.88E-08	0.000254	6.79E-05	5.36E-05	2.74E-07	1.54			
LIN OF IIIC	Waste processing	СЗ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Disposal	C4	0.546	1.74E-08	0.000502	0.0458	0.000167	9.70E-08	1.59			
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND			

GWP = Global Warming Potential; ODP = Ozone Depletion Potential; AP = Acidification Potential for Soil and Water; EP = Eutrophication Potential; POCP = Formation potential of tropospheric Ozone; ADPE = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Elements; ADPF = Abiotic Depletion Potential – Fossil Fuels;



Parameters describing resource use, primary energy											
			PERE	PERM	PERT	PENRE	PENRM	PENRT			
			MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ	MJ			
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Draduat ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
Product stage	Manufacturing	А3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG			
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	40.1	0.0202	40.1	275	0	275			
Construction	Transport	A4	0.0212	7.97E-08	0.0212	1.53	0	1.53			
process stage	Construction	A5	2.01	0.00101	2.01	13.9	0	13.9			
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Maintenance	B2	24.6	7.57E-05	24.6	420	0	420			
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Refurbishment	B5	26.3	0.0276	26.3	395	0	395			
	Operational energy use	В6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR			
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
End of life	Transport	C2	0.0212	7.97E-08	0.0212	1.53	0	1.53			
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Disposal	C4	0.0578	1.51E-07	0.0578	1.64	0	1.64			
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND	MND			

PERE = Use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy 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 nonrenewable 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 resource



Parameters describing resource use, secondary materials and fuels, use of water										
			SM	RSF	NRSF	FW				
			kg	MJ net calorific value	MJ net calorific value	m³				
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Draduot ataga	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0	0	0	0.403				
Construction	Transport	A4	0	0	0	0.000339				
process stage	Construction	A5	0	0	0	0.0203				
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Maintenance	B2	0	0	0	0.370				
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Refurbishment	B5	0	0	0	0.608				
	Operational energy use	В6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Operational water use	В7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0	0	0	0				
Find of life	Transport	C2	0	0	0	0.000339				
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0	0	0	0				
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	0.00182				
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND				

SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels;

NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Net use of fresh water



Other environmental information describing waste categories									
			HWD	NHWD	RWD				
			kg	kg	kg				
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Deadwet et en e	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0.586	0.882	2.68E-06				
Construction	Transport	A4	0.000655	0.0731	8.83E-09				
process stage	Construction	A5	0.0294	0.322	1.36E-07				
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Maintenance	B2	0.0766	0.523	2.213E-05				
	Repair	ВЗ	MNR	MNR	MNR				
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Refurbishment	B5	1.095	7.54	4.83E-06				
	Operational energy use	В6	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Operational water use	В7	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0	0	0				
Ford of Pfo	Transport	C2	0.000655	0.0731	8.83E-09				
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0	0	0				
	Disposal	C4	0.00122	6.22	2.53E-08				
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND				

HWD = Hazardous waste disposed; NHWD = Non-hazardous waste disposed; RWD = Radioactive waste disposed



Other environmental information describing output flows – at end of life										
			CRU	MFR	MER	EE				
			kg	kg	kg	MJ per energy carrier				
	Raw material supply	A1	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Product stage	Transport	A2	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
Product stage	Manufacturing	A3	AGG	AGG	AGG	AGG				
	Total (of product stage)	A1-3	0	0.125	0	0				
Construction	Transport	A4	0	0	0	0				
process stage	Construction	A5	0.0373	0.00627	0	0				
	Use	B1	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Maintenance	B2	0	0	0	0				
	Repair	В3	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
Use stage	Replacement	B4	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Refurbishment	B5	0.756	0.17	0	0				
	Operational energy use	В6	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Operational water use	B7	MNR	MNR	MNR	MNR				
	Deconstruction, demolition	C1	0	0	0	0				
Final of life	Transport	C2	0	0	0	0				
End of life	Waste processing	СЗ	0	0	0	0				
	Disposal	C4	0	0	0	0				
Potential benefits and loads beyond the system boundaries	Reuse, recovery, recycling potential	D	MND	MND	MND	MND				

CRU = Components for reuse; MFR = Materials for recycling MER = Materials for energy recovery; EE = Exported Energy



Scenarios and additional technical information

Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results						
	Truck (Diesel)	L/km	0.32						
A4 – Transport to the	Distance	km	100						
ouilding site	Capacity utilisation (incl. empty returns)	%	35						
	Bulk density of transported products	kg/m ³	various						
A5 – Installation in he building	Total amount of material wasted during the installation process	%	5						
B1 – Use stage	Once installed, the floor finish does not have any impacts associated with its use. Therefore, module B1 is not relevant to this product	n/a	n/a						
		Per week (cycle)	1						
	Vacuum cleaning	Minutes/m ² (duration)	0.21						
		kW of motor	1.35						
B2 – Maintenance		Per week (cycle)	1						
	Aqueous cleaning	litres/m² (water)	0.062						
		kg/m ² (detergent)	0.0008						
	Scenario description: Generic figures based on cleaning and maintenance for PVC cushioned resilient flooring								
33 – Repair	Once installed, the floor finish is not assumed to be repaired. Therefore, module B3 is not relevant to this product.	n/a	n/a						
34 – Replacement	Once installed, the floor finish does not have any impacts associated with its replacement. Therefore, module B4 is not relevant to this product	n/a	n/a						
	Sanding (10 years etc.)	kWh/m²	0.02						
	Seal coat reapplication (10 years etc.)	kg/m²	0.13						
	Coloured flakes reapplication (10 & 20 years etc.)	kg/m²	0.05						
5 5 6 11 1	Shot blasting (20 years etc.)	kWh/m²	0.055						
35 – Refurbishment	Base coat reapplication (20 years etc.)	kg/m ²	0.65						
	Seal coat reapplication (20 years etc.)	kg/m²	0.26						
	Scenario description: This scenario is based on re-topping by sanding and reapplication of 50% of seal coat & 100% of coloured flakes after 10, 30 & 50 years; shot blasting and reapplication of 25% basecoat and 100% top seal and coloured flakes after 20 & 40 years. A complete replacement happens after 60 years.								
B6 – Use of energy; B7 – Use of water	Modules not applicable, and therefore not relevant for declared product.	n/a	n/a						



Scenarios and additional technical information									
Scenario	Parameter	Units	Results						
	Waste collected with mixed construction waste.	kg	6.21						
	Distance to final disposal, by road.	km	100						
C1 to C4 – End of life	Waste disposal to landfill	kg	6.21						
	This scenario assumes no deconstruction impacts (C1), as the demolition is an insignificant part of the entire building demolition works and cannot be allocated. The scenario also assumes no waste processing requirement (C3).	n/a	0						

Summary, comments and additional information

Interpretation

The Figure below represents the sources of kg CO₂ equivalent impacts reported in the GWP for the product stage (A1 to A3) of Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66.

The highest GWP impact of Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 is Sikafloor®-300N at 7.23 kg CO₂ eq. or 63.1% of the total. It is also the largest component in terms of mass at 2.6 kg per m² or 41.9% of the total.

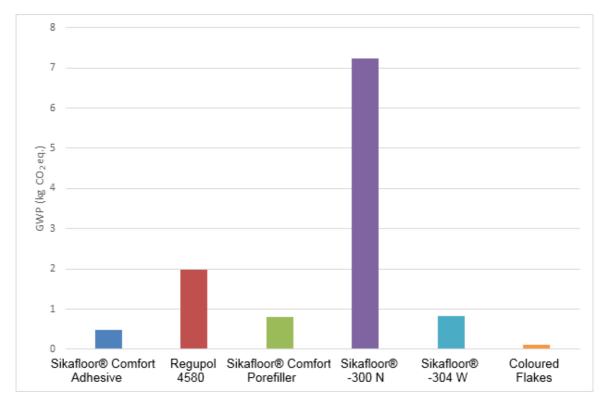


Figure 1: Sources of kg CO2 equivalent impacts reported in the GWP for the product stage (A1 to A3) of Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66



References

BRE Global. BRE Environmental Profiles 2013 Product Category Rules for Type III environmental product declaration of construction products to EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. PN 514. Watford, BRE, 2014.

BSI. Sustainability of construction works – Environmental product declarations – Core rules for the product category of construction products. BS EN 15804:2012+A1:2013. London, BSI, 2013.

BSI. Environmental labels and declarations – Type III Environmental declarations – Principles and procedures. BS EN ISO 14025:2010 (exactly identical to ISO 14025:2006). London, BSI, 2010.

BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Principles and framework. BS EN ISO 14040:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

BSI. Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – requirements and guidelines. BS EN ISO 14044:2006. London, BSI, 2006.

System Data Sheet Sika ComfortFloor® PS-66 system.

DIN 53505: Shore A and Shore D Hardness Testing of Rubber

BS EN 660-2:1999: Resilient floor coverings. Determination of wear resistance. Frick-Taber test

BS EN 424:1993: Resilient floor coverings. Determination of the effect of the simulated movement of a furniture leg

BS EN 425:1994: Resilient floor coverings. Determination of the effect of a castor chair

ISO 6272:1993: Paints and varnishes -- Falling-weight test

BS EN 433:1994: Resilient floor coverings. Determination of residual indentation after static loading

BS EN 13892-8: Methods of test for screed materials. Determination of bond strength

BS EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009: Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

DIN 51130: Testing of Floor Coverings - Determination of the Anti-Slip Property - Workrooms and fields of activities with slip danger - Walking method - Ramp test

BS EN 1062:2004: Paints and varnishes. Coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete (series)

BS EN ISO 140-8:1998: Acoustics. Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Laboratory measurements of the reduction of transmitted impact noise by floor coverings on a heavyweight standard floor