



# Environmental Product Declaration



In accordance with ISO 14025:2006, EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021 and ISO 21930:2017 for

## CONTEGA HF foil tube

ultra-low VOC, highly elastic multi-purpose airsealing  
adhesive caulk

from

pro clima - MOLL bauökologische Produkte GmbH



Programme:	The International EPD® System, <a href="http://www.environdec.com">www.environdec.com</a>
Programme operator:	EPD International AB Box 21060 SE-10031 Stockholm, Sweden
EPD registration number:	EPD-IES-0016037
Publication date:	16/09/2024
Valid until:	16/09/2029
EPD type:	EPD of a specific product

*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](http://www.environdec.com)*

## General information

### Programme information

Programme: The International EPD® System  
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SE-100 31 Stockholm, Sweden  
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### Product Category Rules (PCR)

CEN standard EN 15804 serves as the Core Product Category Rules (PCR)  
Product category rules (PCR): PCR 2019:14 Construction Products, version 1.3.4.

UN CPC code: No. 35420: "Glues and gelatine, peptones and their derivatives, and related products; caseinates and other casein derivatives; albuminates and other albumin derivatives".

PCR review was conducted by: The Technical Committee of the International EPD® System. See [www.environdec.com](http://www.environdec.com) for a list of members. Review chair: Claudia A. Peña, University of Concepción, Chile. The review panel may be contacted via the Secretariat [www.environdec.com/contact](http://www.environdec.com/contact)

### Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

LCA accountability: Jannik Schulz, María Díaz Cáceres,  
brands & values GmbH, [info@brandsandvalues.com](mailto:info@brandsandvalues.com)

### Third-party verification

Independent third-party verification of the declaration and data, according to ISO 14025:2006, via:

EPD verification by individual verifier

Third party verifier: Jan Weinzettel, [weinzettel@seznam.cz](mailto:weinzettel@seznam.cz)

Approved by: The International EPD® System

Procedure for follow-up of data during EPD validity involves third-party verifier:

Yes  No

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

EPDs within the same product category but registered in different EPD programmes, or not compliant with EN 15804, may not be comparable. For two EPDs to be comparable, they must be based on the same PCR (including the same version number) or be based on fully-aligned PCRs or versions of PCRs; cover products with identical functions, technical performances and use (e.g. identical declared/functional units); have equivalent system boundaries and descriptions of data; apply equivalent data quality requirements, methods of data collection, and allocation methods; apply identical cut-off rules and impact assessment methods (including the same version of characterisation factors); have equivalent content declarations; and be valid at the time of comparison. For further information about comparability, see EN 15804 and ISO 14025.

## Company information

### Owner of the EPD

pro clima / MOLL bauökologische Produkte GmbH  
Rheintalstr. 35-43 – 68723 Schwetzingen – Germany  
T: +49 (0) 62 02 – 27 82.0; info@proclima.com

### Contact

Michael Förster: support@proclima.com

### Description of the organisation

pro clima is a pioneer in the intelligent, reliable sealing of building envelopes. The company develops and markets product systems for achieving maximum protection against moisture damage to structures and mould:

- Humidity-variable hydrosafe high-performance vapour check and airtightness membranes for interior sealing on new buildings and renovation projects.
- Roofing underlays and breather membranes (WRBs) with active moisture transport for permanently protected exterior sealing of roofs and walls.
- Special adhesives and waterproof tapes.
- Sealing grommets as detailed solutions.

### Highest quality for optimal performance

- The system products are manufactured using state-of-the-art production processes at leading production facilities in Germany.
- Production is subject to the highest quality standards, ensuring that insulation is reliably protected against moisture damage and mould.
- Highest effectiveness of thermal insulation.
- Reduction of heating costs due to optimal air sealing.
- Dry insulation materials.
- Best possible protection against moisture damage to structures and mould.
- Comfortable interiors in summer and winter.
- Healthy indoor climates.
- Highest ecological value.

### Together towards a successful future

People are the focus of every decision at pro clima, and the company's guiding mission is to advance building culture as a whole. To achieve this goal, system products have been developed for over 30 years that are consistently geared to meet the health and comfort needs of users. Many of pro clima's pioneering developments are now established as state-of-the-art approaches. Today, these products are successfully used in over 40 countries worldwide.

### Name and location of production site(s)

pro clima / MOLL bauökologische Produkte GmbH – Rheintalstr. 35-43 – 68723 Schwetzingen – Germany.

## Product information

### Product name

CONTEGA HF foil tube, ultra-low VOC, highly elastic multi-purpose airsealing adhesive caulk

### Product identification

Adhesive following the requirements of DIN 4108-11 ("Thermal insulation and energy economy in buildings – Method to determine the durability of bondings with adhesive tapes and adhesive masses for the establishment of airtight layers under climatic conditions representative for indoor environments"; 2018)

### Product description

CONTEGA HF consists of a dispersion based on acrylic acid copolymers and ethanol. It is free from plasticizers and halogens.

### UN CPC code

No. 35420: "Glues and gelatine, peptones and their derivatives, and related products; caseinates and other casein derivatives; albuminates and other albumin derivatives".

### Products covered by the EPD

CONTEGA HF (foil tube: 600 ml): GTIN 4026639168696

### Geographical Scope

Global

### Applications

Multi-purpose frost-resistant joint adhesive for indoor and outdoor applications. Bonds all pro clima vapor retarders and airtight membranes as well as PE, PA and PP films and aluminum foils to adjoining structural components with smooth or rough surfaces such as rough timber, plaster or masonry.

### Properties

Long term elasticity combined with exceptionally high strength and resistance to tension. No permanent clamping needed on load-bearing substrates. Penetrates deep into materials – difficult junctions or uneven materials. Can be stored below freezing thanks to minimized ethanol (alcohol) content. Low VOC per SCAQMD limits, compliant with LEED, and Living Building Challenge standards. Tested and approved by Sentinel-Haus® Institute to meet their stringent standards for healthy buildings with superb indoor air quality. Works on slightly damp substrates, humidity tolerant. Airtight bonds according to DIN 4108-7.

### Technical specifications

Property	Value
Typical consumption (Bead 5mm)	21.5 ml/m
Density	1.023 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Colour	Green
Elasticity	High elasticity
Airtightness	<0.008 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup> ; 0.05 L/(s·m <sup>2</sup> ) at 75 Pa
Air leakage, NBC part 9.36.2.9	Passed <0.02 L/(s·m <sup>2</sup> ) at 75 Pa
Bond durability, non-aged/aged	Passed
Installation temperature	14 °F to 122 °F ; -10 °C to 50 °C
Temperature resistance	Permanent -40 °F to 176 °F ; -40 °C to 80 °C
Storage	Down to -4 °F ; -20 °C, cool and dry

## LCA information

The EPD conducted is for the specific product CONTEGA HF (in foil tube packaging).

**Declared unit:** 1 kg of adhesive

**Conversion factor to mass:** not needed, as the declared unit is in kg

**Reference service life:** 50 years

**Time representativeness:** Based on yearly manufacturing data from 01/01/2020 until 31/12/2020.

### Description of the manufacturing processes

The CONTEGA HF joint adhesive in foil tube packaging is produced by blending its components in a batch process, adhering to precise temperature, pressure, and formulation guidelines. Once the adhesive is prepared, it is packaged into foil tubes for individual sale and then shipped for further distribution.

### Database and LCA software used

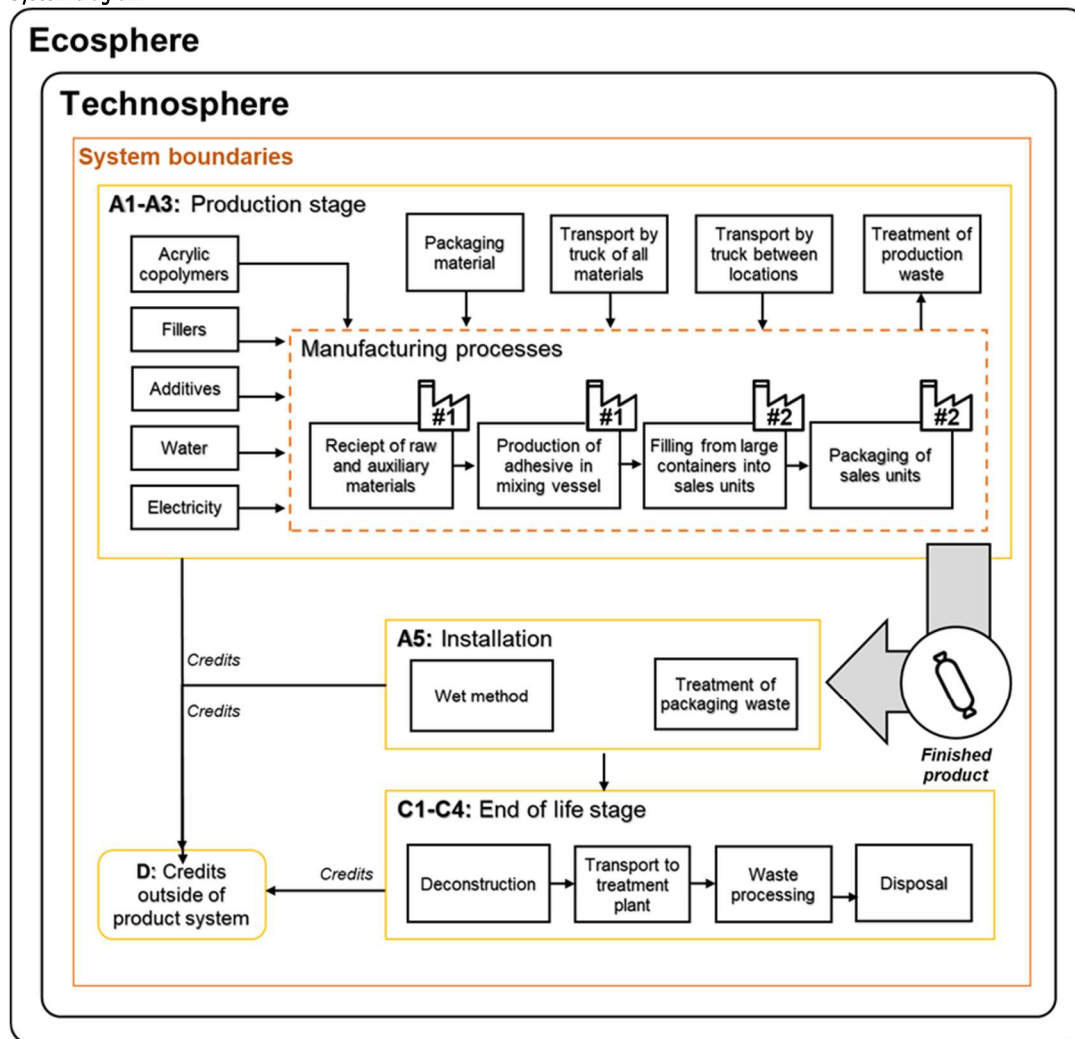
For the LCA model, the software system for holistic balancing (LCA for Experts) version 10.7 was used. Background data sets from the current version of the LCA for experts (GaBi) databases (Service pack 2023.2) were used entirely.

### Description of system boundaries

b) Cradle to gate with options, modules C1–C4, module D and with optional modules (A1–A3 + C + D and additional modules). The additional module is A5.

- The biogenic C of the product packaging is balanced out in module A5
- Impacts of adhesive drying are included in module A5.
- Infrastructure and capital goods are excluded from the system boundaries.
- All processing steps and locations are balanced within the system boundaries.
- The LCI data manufacturing data was gathered for the specific declared product, and no co-product allocation was necessary.
- The allocation of waste follows the polluter-pays principle. The system boundary to the next product system is set when the waste reaches the end-of-waste state. The impacts of waste treatment from production are included in Module A3. The impacts of waste treatment during end-of-life are included in Module C3, where the product reaches the end-of-waste status.
- All the LCI data in Modules A1–A5 corresponds to primary data collected from the manufacturing plant and contracted suppliers, including material and energy inputs, and waste and emission outputs.

## System diagram



Each processing step within the system boundaries is marked with an icon and number (#1, #2, etc.), indicating the specific production site where it occurs. The system boundaries cover the following modules:

### A1. Raw Material Supply

- Extraction and processing of raw materials required for manufacturing the defined liquid adhesive: Acrylic copolymers, fillers, additives and water.
- Extraction and processing of raw materials required for packaging the finished product liquid adhesive: Aluminium tube foil, cardboard, film (PE) and wood pallet.
- Extraction and processing of raw materials required for internal packaging, referring to packaging for the mixing and transportation of the adhesive in different sizes of steel drums. The packaging for transportation of the product in large steel drums from the production site (Depicted as #1 in the system diagram) to the filling station (#2).
- Generation of electricity from primary energy resources to supply the production sites with energy.

### A2. Transportation

- Transportation of the raw materials was modelled based on the providers specific locations and transportation via truck to the production site in Germany (#1). All materials are procured from providers within a distance of less than 1400 km.
- After the mixing batch vessel is completed, the adhesive is transported in large steel drums to the filling station (#2) for packing in the foil tubes as individual sales units and then loaded on pallets. The transportation of raw materials for packaging, as well as the transportation of the large steel drums within Germany for filling, is modelled in Module A2.

### A3. Manufacturing

- Manufacturing of the defined CONTEGA HF foil adhesive occurs in Germany.
- The production of the adhesive is done by mixing the components in a batch system, under specific temperature, pressure and recipe. The adhesive is transported in steel drums to the filling station, where the aluminium foil tube packaging is printed, filled with adhesive and subsequently sealed. The products are then packed on pallets for further transportation.
- Treatment of waste generated from the manufacturing processes is included in the model. Processing up to the end-of waste status or disposal of final residues including any packaging not leaving the factory gate with the product was modelled in module A3. Resulting credits are assigned to module D.
- Electricity for production in module A3 is modelled with the German Residual electricity mix.

**A5. Construction Installation**

- The packaging waste resulting from the installation of the product in the construction site is sent for waste treatment.
- The expenses for installation and the transport expenses for disposal are also taken into account in module A5.
- The incineration of packaging waste receives credits for electricity and thermal energy generation, which are allocated in Module D.
- The loss of mass of the adhesive during drying was taken into account in module A5. The environmental impacts of such vapor outputs were included in the LCA.

**C1-C4. End of Life**

- The adhesive is treated as waste in module C3 by means of incineration with energy recovery.
- Module C2 contains the environmental impact of transportation of the product to the waste treatment plant.
- Module C3 contains the necessary processes for waste treatment at the end of the product life cycle.
- The loads for waste treatment are mapped here until the end of the waste property is reached.
- Emissions are assigned to module C3. Resulting credits are assigned to module D.

**D. Reuse, recovery, recycling potential**

- This product has no considerable benefits due to recycling or/and reuse, but considerable benefits from energy recovery in End of Life.
- The value flows resulting from the treatment of production waste in module A3, packaging waste in module A5 and the product in module C3, which can potentially serve as material or energy input for a downstream product system in the form of the energy recovered from the waste-to-energy treatment and material recovery, are accounted for completely in module D as credits outside of product system.

### More information

- Additional information can be found by contacting pro clima at [info@proclima.com](mailto:info@proclima.com)
- LCA practitioner: brands & values GmbH, [info@brandsandvalues.com](mailto:info@brandsandvalues.com)

Electricity in A1-A3 accounts for less than 30% of the GWP-GHG results of modules A1-A3. The energy requirements for production were modelled using the Residual electricity mix of the electricity supplier on the market. In this case the LCA for Experts dataset of Residual grid mix; AC, technology mix; consumption mix, to consumer; <1kV in Germany from the reference year 2020.

### 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	ND	X	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	X	X	X	X	X
Geography	DE	DE	DE		GLO								GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO	GLO
Specific data used	1.5%																
Variation - products	0%																
Variation - sites	0%																

Modules declared: (X = included; ND = not declared).



## Content information

Product components	Weight, kg	Post-consumer material, weight-%	Biogenic material, weight-% and kg C/kg
Acrylic copolymers	0.788	0.0%	0.0%- 0 kg C/kg
Fillers	0.038	0.0%	0.0%- 0 kg C/kg
Additives	0.119	0.0%	0.0%- 0 kg C/kg
Water	0.056	0.0%	0.0%- 0 kg C/kg
Total product	1.000	0.0%	0.0%- 0 kg C/kg
Packaging materials	Weight, kg	Weight-% (relative to the product)	Weight biogenic carbon, kg C/kg
Aluminium	0.010	0.9%	0 kg C/kg
Cardboard	0.068	6.0%	0.028 kg C/kg
Film (PE)	0.001	0.1%	0 kg C/kg
Pallet	0.064	5.6%	0.028 kg C/kg
Total packaging	0.143	12.5%	0.056 kg C/kg
<b>TOTAL Product with packaging</b>	<b>1.143</b>	<b>100%</b>	

The biogenic carbon content of product and packaging is 0.205 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per declared unit.

Dangerous substances from the candidate list of SVHC for Authorisation	EC No.	CAS No.	Weight-% per functional or declared unit
None	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

## Environmental information

The estimated impact results are only relative statements which do not indicate the end points of the impact categories, exceeding threshold values, safety margins or risks. According to the EN 15804 standard, the characterization factors of EU-JRC must be applied. The characterization factors are available at the following internet connection: <http://eplca.jrc.ec.europa.eu/LCDN/developerEF.xhtml>

Disclaimer: The use of the results of modules A1-A3 is discouraged without considering the results of modules C1-C4

### Potential environmental impact – mandatory indicators according to EN 15804

Results per functional or declared unit								
Indicator	Unit	Tot. A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-fossil	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.62E+00	5.92E-03	0.00E+00	4.56E-03	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	-4.62E-01
GWP-biogenic	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-2.09E-01	2.09E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GWP-luluc	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.03E-01	5.73E-06	0.00E+00	4.22E-05	6.76E-06	0.00E+00	-3.43E-05
GWP-total	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.51E+00	2.14E-01	0.00E+00	4.61E-03	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	-4.63E-01
ODP	kg CFC 11 eq.	8.63E-08	9.94E-15	0.00E+00	5.92E-16	1.11E-13	0.00E+00	-3.12E-12
AP	mol H <sup>+</sup> eq.	5.64E-03	3.75E-06	0.00E+00	7.70E-06	2.44E-04	0.00E+00	-6.48E-04
EP-freshwater	kg P eq.	2.17E-05	6.65E-09	0.00E+00	1.66E-08	4.17E-08	0.00E+00	-6.75E-07
EP-marine	kg N eq.	2.69E-03	1.43E-06	0.00E+00	3.02E-06	8.42E-05	0.00E+00	-1.71E-04
EP-terrestrial	mol N eq.	1.82E-02	1.67E-05	0.00E+00	3.47E-05	1.13E-03	0.00E+00	-1.79E-03
POCP	kg NMVOC eq.	5.01E-03	6.40E-02	0.00E+00	6.88E-06	2.25E-04	0.00E+00	-5.05E-04
ADP-minerals & metals*	kg Sb eq.	3.61E-06	1.22E-10	0.00E+00	3.02E-10	1.00E-09	0.00E+00	-3.63E-07
ADP-fossil*	MJ	3.93E+01	2.47E-02	0.00E+00	6.20E-02	2.87E-01	0.00E+00	-8.03E+00
WDP	m <sup>3</sup>	4.64E-01	1.64E-03	0.00E+00	5.50E-05	1.25E-01	0.00E+00	-4.21E-02
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.

### Potential environmental impact – additional mandatory and voluntary indicators

Results per functional or declared unit								
Indicator	Unit	Tot. A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
GWP-GHG <sup>1</sup>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.72E+00	5.92E-03	0.00E+00	4.61E-03	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	-4.63E-01
PM	Disease incidence	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
IRP	kBq U235 eq.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ETP-fw	CTUe	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
HTP-c	CTUh	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
HTP-nc	CTUh	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SQP	dimensionless	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acronyms	GWP-GHG = Global warming potential - Greenhouse gases; PM = Particulate matter emissions; IRP = Ionizing radiation. human health; ETP-fw = Eco-toxicity - freshwater; HTP-c = Human toxicity. cancer effect; HTP-nc = Human toxicity. non-cancer effects; SQP = Land use related impacts to Soil quality							

<sup>1</sup> 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.

### Use of resources

Results per functional or declared unit								
Indicator	Unit	Tot. A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
PERE	MJ	8.91E+00	2.31E+00	0.00E+00	4.51E-03	6.92E-02	0.00E+00	-2.15E+00
PERM	MJ	2.30E+00	-2.30E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PERT	MJ	1.12E+01	6.52E-03	0.00E+00	4.51E-03	6.92E-02	0.00E+00	-2.15E+00
PENRE	MJ	1.55E+01	8.21E-02	0.00E+00	6.22E-02	2.40E+01	0.00E+00	-8.03E+00
PENRM	MJ	2.38E+01	-5.73E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	-2.37E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PENRT	MJ	3.93E+01	2.48E-02	0.00E+00	6.22E-02	2.88E-01	0.00E+00	-8.03E+00
SM	kg	8.97E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.41E-02
RSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NRSF	MJ	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
FW	m <sup>3</sup>	1.50E-02	4.10E-05	0.00E+00	4.94E-06	2.93E-03	0.00E+00	-7.70E-03
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 resources; SM = Use of secondary material; RSF = Use of renewable secondary fuels; NRSF = Use of non-renewable secondary fuels; FW = Use of net fresh water							

The indicator value for PENRM in C3 is negative, as the non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials leave the product system

## Waste production and output flows

### Waste production

Results per functional or declared unit								
Indicator	Unit	Tot. A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Hazardous waste disposed	kg	2.71E-05	2.95E-13	0.00E+00	1.93E-13	8.40E-12	0.00E+00	-4.78E-09
Non-hazardous waste disposed	kg	6.69E-02	8.68E-04	0.00E+00	9.49E-06	4.12E-02	0.00E+00	3.41E-03
Radioactive waste disposed	kg	8.09E-04	1.26E-06	0.00E+00	1.16E-07	1.51E-05	0.00E+00	-5.72E-04

### Output flows

Results per functional or declared unit								
Indicator	Unit	Tot. A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Components for re-use	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Material for recycling	kg	6.27E-02	7.06E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Materials for energy recovery	kg	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, electricity	MJ	1.91E-02	9.17E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.88E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Exported energy, thermal	MJ	4.40E-02	1.63E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.39E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

## Additional environmental information

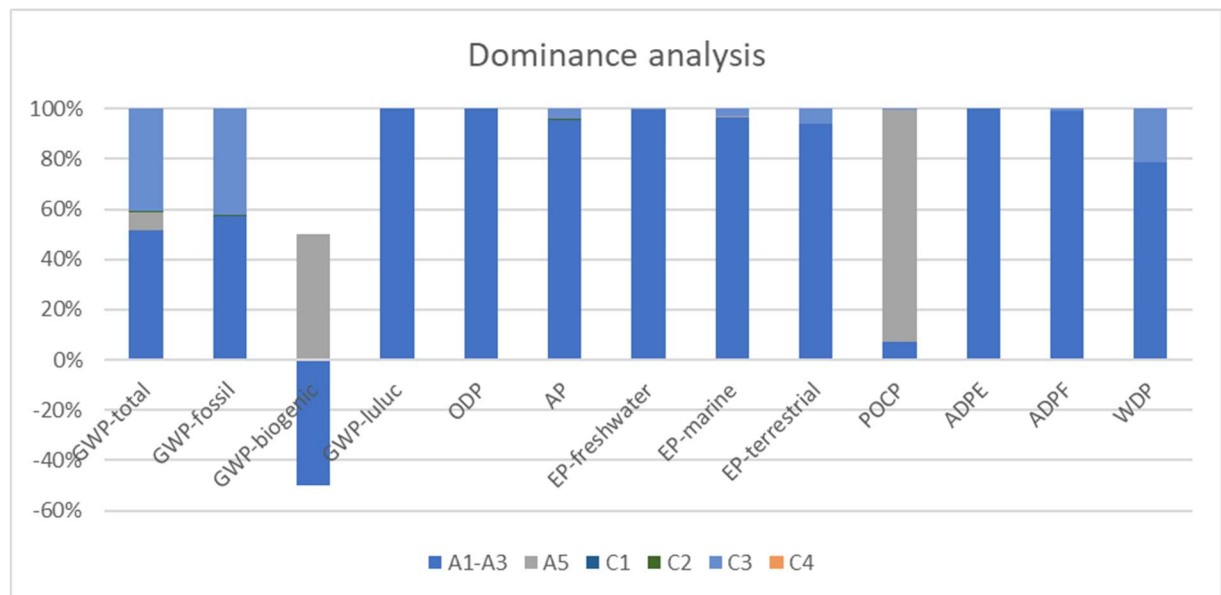
### TRACI Indicators

The following TRACI indicators v 2.1 were calculated to comply with US Market requirements. The declared specific product complies with the ISO 21930:2017 Standard.

Indicator	Unit	Results per functional or declared unit						
		A1-A3	A5	C1	C2	C3	C4	D
Eutrophication	kg N eq.	2.91E-03	3.66E-07	0.00E+00	7.73E-07	1.37E-05	0.00E+00	-5.38E-05
Global Warming Potential, air, excl. biogenic CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.61E+00	5.90E-03	0.00E+00	4.55E-03	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	-4.61E-01
Global Warming Potential, air, incl. biogenic CO <sub>2</sub>	kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	1.61E+00	5.90E-03	0.00E+00	4.55E-03	1.20E+00	0.00E+00	-4.61E-01
Ozone Depletion, air	kg CFC 11 eq.	1.15E-07	2.10E-16	0.00E+00	1.24E-17	2.34E-15	0.00E+00	-6.61E-14
Resources, Fossil Fuels	MJ surplus energy	5.06E+00	2.70E-03	0.00E+00	8.87E-03	2.98E-02	0.00E+00	-7.43E-01
Smog Air	kg O <sub>3</sub> eq.	8.56E-02	1.45E-01	0.00E+00	1.39E-04	5.20E-03	0.00E+00	-1.01E-02
Acidification	kg SO <sub>2</sub> eq.	5.33E-03	3.51E-06	0.00E+00	6.83E-06	2.16E-04	0.00E+00	-6.27E-04
Ecotoxicity	CTUe	3.66E-01	1.46E-02	0.00E+00	4.28E-04	6.03E-04	0.00E+00	-1.39E-03
Human Health Particulate Air	kg PM <sub>2.5</sub> eq	9.01E-04	2.80E-07	0.00E+00	4.27E-07	7.00E-06	0.00E+00	-3.86E-05
Human toxicity, cancer	CTUh	3.32E-09	2.04E-10	0.00E+00	2.65E-12	3.23E-11	0.00E+00	-1.50E-10
Human toxicity, non-canc.	CTUh	4.63E-07	7.96E-11	0.00E+00	4.18E-10	2.90E-09	0.00E+00	-3.70E-09

## Interpretation

The following dominance analysis show the individual impact categories and explore them in depth.



The environmental impacts were analysed using the example of global warming potential (GWP total) to identify the responsible sources along the life cycle. Modules A1-A3 (51.7%) has dominant influence followed by Module C3 (40.9%) and module A5 (7.3%) on GWP total. In modules A1-A3 the extraction of the adhesive and the polyethylene, in module C3, the incineration of the adhesive, and in module A5 the incineration of the polyethylene packaging is the main responsibility.

Transportation of raw materials to and between the manufacturing sites (A2) and disposal transportation of the product in EoL (C2) are not very relevant in terms of GWP. The negative contribution to biogenic GWP in A1-A3 and the positive contribution in A5 can be explained by the use of wooden and cardboard packaging, in which biogenic carbon is bound.

The extraction of the adhesive has the largest contribution to the impacts of the indicators GWP luluc, ODP, AP, EP, ADPF and WDP, the steel drum for ADPE, the ethanol evaporation for POCP and the incineration of the adhesive for GWP fossil.

The data quality of the relevant generic datasets used is classified as very good, good or satisfactory. Relevant data sets are defined as data sets that together account for at least 80% of the absolute impact of each core indicator included in the EPD across the declared modules with the exception of Module D.

The variation of the environmental impact indicator results for modules A to C between the included products is 0%.

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